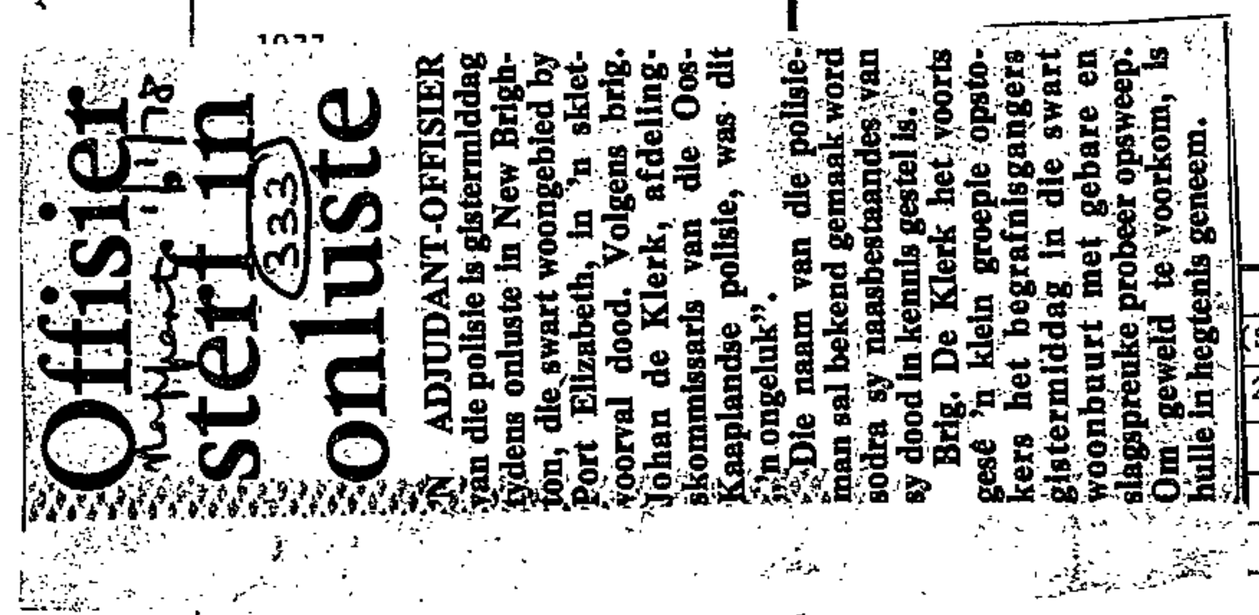
URBAN

AFRICANS

CAPE

1978–79



Offisier sterf in onluste

333

N ADJUDANT-OFFISIER van die polisie is gisternamiddag tydens onluste in New Brighton, die swart woongebied by Port Elizabeth, in 'n skietvoorval dood. Volgens brig. Johan de Klerk, afdelingskommissaris van die Oos-Kaaplandse polisie, was dit 'n ongeluk".

Die naam van die polisieman sal bekend gemaak word sodra sy naasbestaandes van sy dood in kennis gestel is.

Brig. De Klerk het voorts gesê 'n klein groepie opstokers het begrafnisgangers gisternamiddag in die swart woonbuurt met gebare en slagspreuke probeer opsweep. Om geweld te voorkom, is hulle in hegtenis geneem.

	(Senior)(3);CAG&LI(3)II(2-);PsI(2-);AfHI(2-);RelStI(3);AfLInt(2-*);CHofW.E.I(3*);
	2-*)
BA/BSOCSC(S.W.)	
Brock. C.A.	72 PI(P);EcI(3);GI(EX)II(3)III(3);PsI(3);SocI(2-)II(2-)III(2-);SWI(3)II(3)III(3*);Af(PR*);PsIIA(ABS)
Newman, P. Miss	73 PsI(3);SocI(3)II(3)III(3);CAG&LI(3)II(3);SWI(3)II(3);AfHI(2-);PsII(3)III(3*);SWIII(2-*)

Seniors boycott classes in PE townships

Cape Times 6/1/78 (333)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — More primary school-children in the city's African townships returned to their classrooms yesterday, but senior pupils continued their boycott. The eight secondary and high schools were almost deserted.

Ignoring the "back to school" call by the Department of Bantu Education, many pupils loitered in the streets or hung about outside the schools.

To avoid the attention of intimidators, returning pupils and teachers wore casual clothes.

Police patrolled the streets to protect youngsters from interference and many schools were guarded by watchmen.

In spite of the efforts of intimidators, primary school attendance was more than 100 percent up on that for Tuesday, the first day of the early re-opening of schools — an attempt by the authorities to end the three-month boycott and salvage a year's education for 33 000 children.

A survey yesterday of 31 of the schools by the Port Elizabeth circuit inspector, Mr Steve Buys, showed that 7 500 pupils had returned.

"The interest of parents is most encouraging. They are anxious to see them back at their desks. I would be pleased if more parents took an active part in ensuring that their youngsters return. It is in their own interest. What future is there without education?" said Mr Buys.

Figures taken at random from five schools show the increase since Tuesday — from 51 to 256, from 194 to 484, 90 to 399, 148 to 272, and 243 to 290.

The authorities have warned that unless children return to write their 1977 final internal examinations to gain class promotion, there will be no room to absorb the 6 000 expected new sub A pupils.

Page 109

Ext (Inx)

1977

Course of Study: Performer's Diploma in S&D

Year of Study : 2

Candidate	Year of 1st Reg.	PRACTICAL ACTING II (EL)	PRACTICAL ACTING II (EH)	PRACTICAL ACTING II (AL)	PRACTICAL ACTING II (AH)	PRACTICAL SPEECH II (EL)	PRACTICAL SPEECH II (EH)	PRACTICAL SPEECH II (AL)	PRACTICAL SPEECH II (AH)	DRAMA I	PRACTICAL ACTING I (EL)	PRACTICAL ACTING I (EH)	PRACTICAL ACTING I (AL)	PRACTICAL ACTING I (AH)	PRACTICAL SPEECH I (EL)	PRACTICAL SPEECH I (EH)	PRACTICAL SPEECH I (AL)	PRACTICAL SPEECH I (AH)	THEATRICAL DES. & S.C.	SPEECH & DRAMA	Year of 1st Reg.
Fassois, A.	76									3*		3				3			3	3	76
Hogg, H.C.	76		F*	3*			F*	F*		F*		2-				3			2-	3	76
Iglich, T.H. Miss	75		F*				F*	F*		3*	2-	2-				3	1*		2-	3	76
Kranenburg, J.	76		2+*				2+*			2-*	2-	2-				3			2+	3	76
Marais, F.A.M. Miss	76															3			3*	3	76
Norton, T. Miss	76											3				3	3*		2+	3	76
O'Brien, M.G.J.	76											3				3	2-		2-*	3	76
Woodfield, M.A.A.	76											3				3	2-		2+	3	76

333

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

ON JUNE 16th .... ON JUNE 16th ....

last year thousands of black students protested in the streets of Soweto. WHY ?

Because they refused to be forsed to learn some of their school subjects in Afrikaans. Vorster's government immediately called out the riot police and drowned the protest in blood. But our children were not afraid. They learned to die in the streets because they refused to learn to be slaves for the system in its classrooms.

Their actions rapidly turned into an UPRISING in every part of South Africa. One spark in Soweto lit a hundred fires. From Atamelodi to Mamenberg, from Mafeking to New Brighton and in the small towns in the countryside the oppressed people raised their fists in anger and shouted POWER!

Students, young men and women, children, and later also parents, marched together, threw stones, burned down B.A.D. offices, rents offices, beerhalls and attacked police informers and sell-outs. They did this because these were the only ways they could voice their protest and their anger against the police.

Soon Afrikaans was no longer the target. The People, poor and oppressed, realised that THE WHOLE SYSTEM IS THE TARGET. Now nothing less than an end to the system of inequality and an end to the violence of apartheid will satisfy the oppressed people!

We are clear about the goal of our struggle and we have also begun to understand what weapons we need to win our freedom. We have learned that stones are no answer to bullets.

WE GRASPED THE WEAPON OF THE STRIKE. Between September and December last year we tried to defend our children and ourselves by striking in the cities and even in the small towns and we almost brought the country to a standstill. We, the workers, know that without our labour the government and the wealthy whites and blacks behind it cannot rule the country.

THE STRIKE IS THE SHIELD OF AN UNARMED PEOPLE.

HAVE WE WEPT IN VAIN ? Have our sacrifices, has the blood of our people been in vain ? Every day we see hundreds of thousands of unemployed people, families broken by migrant labour and pass laws, poverty and starvation, our people trying desperately to make ends meet while the costs of bus fares, train fares, rents, electricity, food, medicines, and clothing, continue to rise. All over more and more people are made into "squatters" and "Criminals" - in Modderdam, Crossroads, Kliptown, in Cape Town and Thornhill. Nothing has changed in the schools. We who build the highways and skyscrapers live in shanties without electricity or water, or even toilets.

HAVE WE WEPT IN VAIN ? No oppressed people has ever fought in vain. We have learned many lessons in our own school - the struggle for liberation and for human dignity. What are these lessons ? What are our weapons ?

1.The workers must lead our struggle in town and country. "Black Power" is labour power. Only if we strike against the system can we show our real strength. THE STRIKE IS A WEAPON.

2.Unity of all the oppressed people. There must be no divisions between students and parents, between "Africans", "Coloureds", "Indians", between "Xhosas", "Zulus", "Tswanas", and between migrants and townspeople. Let there be no Mzimhlopes, no Nyangas, no Tembisas. Do not let the police and other agents of the rulers divide us. UNITY IS A WEAPON.

3.Let us build a united national movement of all the oppressed people to join together all our local struggles into one powerful challenge to the whole system. ORGANISATION IS A WEAPON.

4.Root out the traitors and the puppets! CLOSE DOWN the U.B.Cs, the C.R.Cs the B.A.I.Cs and all the Bantustan "parliaments". Beware of these and other informers. KNOWING YOUR ENEMY IS A WEAPON.

5.Learn how to retreat. Carry the struggle into the factories and cities. The streets belong to the People! PLANNING IS A WEAPON.

We have begun a new stage of our struggle. Our brothers and sisters in Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe, and Namibia have shown the way.

LET US ARM OURSELVES WITH THE WEAPONS WE HAVE! POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

BLACK STUDENTS STRIKE NOW! STRIKE AND YOU WILL DESTROY COLOURED BANTU AND INDIAN EDUCATION. COLOURED BANTU AND INDIAN EDUCATION MOULDS US INTO SLAVES TO SERVE THE WHITES. IT MAKES SLAVES SO THAT WE WILL ACCEPT THE WHITE MAN'S OPPRESSION, ACCEPT THE MURDER OF OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS, THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR HOMES(MODDERDAM CROSSROADS). THEY WANT US TO KEEP QUIET ABOUT THIS OPPRESSION OF THEIR'S .THEY WANT US TO KEEP QUIET WHEN OUR PARENTS ARE KICKED OUT OF THEIR JOBS. THE WHITE MAN SAYS THERE IS AN ECONOMIC CRISIS BECAUSE OF OIL,INFLATION ETC. THIS IS NONSENSE. HE IS TRYING TO BLUFF US.THERE IS AN ECONOMIC CRISIS BECAUSE HE IS PULLING HIS MONEY OUT OF THE COUNTRY BECAUSE HE KNOWS HE CAN'T EXPLOIT US MUCH LONGER. HE PUTS UP PRICES OF FOOD BECAUSE HE STILL WANTS TO MAKE HIS FAT PROFITS.HE WILL KICK YOUR FATHERS AND MOTHERS OUT OF THEIR JOBS,CLOSE DOWN HIS BUSINESS AND RUN FROM THIS COUNTRY.HE IS NOT WORRIED ABOUT US.FOR HIM TO FIRE OUR PARENTS IS PART OF HIS SCHEME TO EXPLOIT,OPPRESS AND MAKE MORE MONEY.TELL YOUR PARENTS ABOUT THIS. IT IS YOUR DUTY AS STUDENTS TO EDUCATE THEM. MAKE THEM AWARE OF WHAT IS HAPPENING.TELL THEM NOT TO BELIEVE THE LIES OF THEIR WHITE 'BOSSES'. THE PARENTS WILL ONLY WAKE UP IF STUDENTS DO SOMETHING. IF STUDENTS STRIKE PARENTS WILL OPEN THEIR EYES. REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED LAST YEAR? IT WAS BECAUSE OF WHAT THE STUDENTS DID THAT THE PARENTS WERE AWAKEN. STUDENTS DO NOT STRIKE ONCE A YEAR AND SIT SIT BACK. THROUGHOUT THE YEAR YOU MUST CONFRONT THE OPPRESSORS. ONLYTHEN WILL YOU DESTROY SLAVE EDUCATION AND LIBERATE AZANIA. THE WILL NOT CHANGE. NO WHITE WILL GIVE US LIBERATION. WHY WILL HE GIVE US LIBERATION IF IT IS TO HIS BENEFIT WE REMAIN SLAVES. MAKE THINGS BAD FOR HIM.IF YOU STRIKE YOU SCARE HIM.USE VIOLENCE! THAT WILL REALLY SCARE HIM.BURN HIS MANSIONS AND HIS FACTORIES AND INSTRUMENTS OF OPPRESSION (BARS,BOTTLE STORES).CRIPPLE THE ECONOMY.USE VIOLENCE BECAUSE HE USES VIOLENCE. WHO KILLED 10 OF OUR BROTHERS IN 18 MONTHS IN JAIL.USE VIOLENCE AND CONFRONTATION TO END OPPRESSION.MAKE A START BY <u>BOYCOTTING CLASSES</u> ON <u>11 &12 AUGUST</u>.TELL THOSE AT PRIMARY SCHOOLS ALSO TO BOYCOTT.DON'T LET TEACHERS INTIMIDATE YOU.SOME ARE ONLY WORRIED OF THEIR FAT CHEQUES.<u>ALL STUDENTS MUST BOYCOTT</u>. IF A FEW BOYCOTT THEY CAN EXPEL A FEW. IF ALL BOYCOTT THE SYSTEM CAN'T DO A THING. ALL MUST <u>BOYCOTT ON 11&12 AUGUST</u>.BOYCOTT CLASSES AND END OPPRESSION. DON'T LISTEN TO TEACHERS WHO TRY TO SCARE. DO YOU WANT TO PASS EXAMS AT THE COST OF FREEDOM? FREEDOM IS MORE VALUABLE THAN A SLAVE EDUCATION. BOYCOTT CLASSES AND YOUR PARENTS WILL AWAKE. BOYCOTT CLASSES AND END THE MURDER AND TORTURE OF OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS. BOYCOTT TO END SLAVE EDUCATION. TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT THIS. PASS THIS AROUND SO THAT ALL WILL JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE OPPRESSORS. REMEMBER IF YOU DON'T BOYCOTT BECAUSE OF EXAMS YOU SELL YOUR FREEDOM. THAT SLAVE CERTIFICATE MEANS NOTHING.

PASS IT AROUND

DD 7/1/78

New Brighton school fire

333

PORT ELIZABETH — Arsonists yesterday set fire to the Densinuka Primary school in New Brighton, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig J. C. de Klerk, said.

Three fire tenders rushed to the scene and extinguished the blaze before it could spread further than two classrooms. Both were severely damaged.

The situation in the townships last night was "tense but quiet." There had been no other incidents of unrest. — SAPA.

Police shoot: 6 hurt

PORT ELIZABETH — At least six people were injured — one seriously — when police opened fire on alleged stone throwers after four funerals in townships here at the weekend. A number of people were also arrested.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig J. de Klerk, said yesterday that police vehicles on patrol at the funerals — two on Saturday and two yesterday — had come under heavy stoning.

He said two people were injured yesterday when police fired on stone throwers returning from the funeral of Mr Mthuthuzeli Mayitshe, 20, and Andrew Mangezi Khomo, 16.

One of those injured was walking and the other was travelling in the back of an open van, Brig De Klerk said.

One of the men was believed to have been seriously injured, he said.

A large contingent of police was on standby at the funerals in case of serious unrest. — DDC.

Cape Times
20/11/78 340

Fourth day of arson in PE township

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three commercial vehicles were badly damaged by fire in New Brighton here yesterday — the fourth successive day of arson in the township, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth, Brigadier Johan de Klerk, said.

This followed attempts on Wednesday night to set fire to three black schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. It was the third successive night arsonists set fire to Port Elizabeth schools, he said.

The floor of a classroom in the Inkhubela School in New Brighton was slightly damaged. In Uitenhage, a number of classrooms of the McNaughtoun School and the Mlawu School, both of corrugated iron, were damaged. — Sapa

Cape Times 21/1/78 (340)

18 rooms razed in PE township

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two blocks of wood-and-iron rooms in the Red Location, an old part of the Port Elizabeth African township, New Brighton, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

Two classrooms of the Masangwana Higher Primary School were also reported to have been destroyed by fire early last night.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J C de Klerk said police were investigating the fire which razed 18 rooms in the two blocks in Avenue C in the Red Location. Arson was suspected.

Brigadier De Klerk could not be contacted last night to confirm the fire at the school in Stokwe Street.

The fire at the two rooming blocks started about 2.30pm but was put out by the municipal fire department before it could spread to other buildings.

Firemen worked under police protection.

Firebugs fail yet again

ARGUS 340
20/11/78

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — An attempt was made last night to burn down yet another school in Port Elizabeth's black townships and several buses were stoned in Uitenhage.

At least five arson attempts have been made on black schools this week, but no serious damage has resulted.

Three commercial vehicles were badly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. Brigadier J C de Klerk, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said the latest arson attempt was at Zondi Lower-Primary School, where police found a burning cardboard box next to the building.

The blaze was put out before it could take hold.

On Wednesday arsonists struck at two schools in Uitenhage, causing minor damage to classrooms.

Ezikweni School, in Kwazakhele, Port Elizabeth, has been the target of arsonists twice this week. Three classrooms were damaged.

'I WON'T BOW TO PRESSURE'

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE new Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr C P Mulder, has told the Assembly that he would adhere strictly to National Party policy in running the affairs of his new department.

Speaking during the resumed censure debate yesterday, he also gave an assurance that he would not be prepared to endanger white political power in any way, no matter what pressure he encountered.

Dr Mulder paid tribute to his predecessor, Mr M C Botha, whom he described as a man of integrity who was dedicated to his task.

Outlining the guidelines on which he intended running his new department, Dr Mulder said he would implement the National Party's policy to its fullest consequences. He was not prepared to carry out the policy of any other party.

He said he believed that the aspirations of all the people in South Africa could be satisfied within the framework of National Party policy.

He would give special attention to human relations — a matter which was probably more important in his new department than in any other department.

He would do nothing that could jeopardise any group's right to self-determination, or break or destroy the identity of any group. These things were not negotiable, Dr Mulder said.

Dr Mulder expressed the belief that the Government's ideals for the black population could be realised within the next decade.

Like his predecessor, he would strive towards the full development of the black homelands and would try to lead them to independence if that was their choice.

Councils not intended as mere advisers, says Mulder

Urban blacks to get power

ARGUS 21/2/78 (340)

Dr C P Mulder

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

COMMUNITY Councils for the black urban townships had never been intended as merely advisory bodies and would gradually assume total authority over local matters Dr C P Mulder, the new Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, said in the Assembly yesterday.

In his first parliamentary speech since assuming his new post, Dr Mulder made it clear that while he would not budge from the framework of Government policy, he would do everything in his power within that framework to help

QUOTES

'THE Minister of Foreign Affairs has sitting behind him a man (Dr A P Treurnicht) who stomps the hills of Waterberg while metaphorically stabbing him in the back.' — Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville).

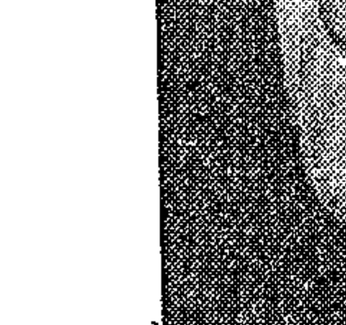
★

'I, AS A white South African, am sick and tired of being forced to make decisions on behalf of black South Africans.' — Mr P A Pyper (NRP Durban Central).

★

'THE State machine must be drastically pruned.' — Mr J W E Wiley (SAP Simons-

'WHERE the economic heart of South Africa beats we shall always be together, black and brown and white.' — Dr Zac de Beer (PFP Parktown).



Dr Zac de Beer

'I AM NOT prepared to negotiate with self-appointed leaders in urban areas.' — Dr C P Mulder, the new Minister of Bantu Administra-

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. 186 3 Februarie 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE KAAP-MIDDELLANDEGEBIED. — TOEPASSING VAN STANDAARDREGULASIES INSAKE ELEKTRISITEITVOORSIENING OP STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË BINNE DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE GENOEMDE ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, verklaar hierby namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (e) (ii) gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) en 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en na oorlegpleging met die Administrateur van die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, dat die bepalings van die Standaardregulasies insake Elektrisiteitvoorsiening, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 480 van 5 Junie 1953, van die Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig, vanaf die datum van afkondiging hiervan, *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing is op al die stedelike Bantoewoongebiede geleë binne die administrasiegebied van bogemelde Administrasieraad.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/19)

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 186 3 February 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE CAPE MIDLANDS AREA.—APPLICATION OF THE STANDARD ELECTRICITY SUPPLY REGULATIONS TO URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE IN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE SAID ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (e) (ii) read with section 22 (1) (b) and 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and after consultation with the Administrator of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, declare that the provisions of the Standard Electricity Supply Regulations published under Provincial Notice 480, dated 5 June 1953, of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, as amended from time to time, shall with effect from the date of publication hereof, apply *mutatis mutandis* to all the urban Bantu Residential Areas situate within the administration area of the above-mentioned Administration Board.

W. A. CRUYWAGEN, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs.

(File A1/3/2/13/19)

rule with majority
plural democracy and to
afford them basic human
rights.

DISCREDIT

Dr Mulder said that although there had been efforts to discredit the community councils and to discourage people to stand for election for these institutions, he appealed to the people of Soweto to take part in the elections.

The Minister made it clear that he was not prepared to negotiate with self-appointed leaders but would always be more than willing to talk to the elected leaders of the people.

He described the issue of urban blacks as the crux of the problem and said that the flow of blacks to the urban areas had to be controlled.

LAST

The Minister said the Department of Information had identified 10 problem areas listed by urban blacks in an independent survey.

Of these political participation in national politics had rated last in order of priority while issues such as housing, wages, social services, education and economic opportunities had featured as the most urgent problems.

Dr Mulder said he was planning to launch a five-year plan to eliminate problems and rectify situations. He expressed the belief that the Government's ideals for the black population could be realised in the next decade.

Former official warned

THE Deputy Minister of Education and Traininfg, Dr A P Treurnicht, yesterday said that action might be considered against a former senior official in the Department of Bantu Education because of statements he had made.

Dr Treurnicht referred in the no-confidence debate to Dr Ken Hartshorne, former Director of Planning in the Bantu Education Department, now renamed the Department of Education and Training.

Dr Hartshorne had earlier been quoted by Mr Andrew Pyped (NRP Durban Central) as having said that dropping the word 'Bantu' and separating the department from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development was the least that should be done.

'If Dr Hartshorne uses his freedom of speech as a former official, the freedom of this Parliament will be used to bring certain facts to his attention,' he said. — Sapa.

'More time needed to work out plan'

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

MORE time was needed to work out a new constitutional deal for South Africa, Dr Zac de Beer (PFP Parktown) told the Assembly yesterday.

Speaking for the first time since his return to Parliament after an absence of 17 years, he said there was a general feeling in South Africa that a new constitutional deal was needed.

'I believe we need more time than we have to work it all out,' he said.

Referring to the Government's constitutional proposals, he said it seemed as if in all matters of common interest between the race groups there was built-in domination by the National Party.

South Africa's economic reality was that the country's economy was multiracial. Sooner or later there would have to be a national convention under some or other name to work out a new constitutional dispensation.

Earlier in his address, Dr de Beer said a central question in South Africa was whether separate political institutions could satisfy people who were economically interdependent.

2/2/78

(349)

Black jobless face arrest

340
3/2/78

CAPE TOWN — Urban blacks unemployed for more than four months in a year risk arrest as "idle Bantu" in terms of a Bill before Parliament.

The four months need not be four successive months, but an aggregate of four months or 122 days in a calendar year.

The Bantu Homelands Citizenship Amendment Bill contains an amendment to the Bantu (Urban Areas) Act of 1945 which will replace older definitions of an "idle Bantu" as a black who is normally unemployed. It comes at a time of high unemployment among blacks.

"Idle" blacks — of whom there are eight definitions in the Act — are subject to various forms of punishment, including:

Detention in a rehabilitation centre or farm colony or similar institution established or approved under the Prisons Act;

Performance of prescribed labour at any rural village, settlement or rehabilitation scheme within a "Bantu area."

The amendment to one of the eight definitions of an idle black is accompanied by a second proposed amendment which will no longer guarantee "idle and undesirable Bantu," who are first offenders, a suspended sentence.

The newly - appointed Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Dr Mulder, has not yet spoken on the reasons behind the second amendment.

But they were spelt out in an explanatory memorandum submitted to at least one of the homeland governments last year.

The new Bill will also entitle citizens of former homelands which are now independent — like Transkei and Bophuthatswana — to regain their South African citizenship provided a non - independent homeland is prepared to accept them.

Meanwhile, other legislation, which forms part of the Bantu Laws Amendment Bill, aims at making South African citizenship the determining factor for the issue of pass books.

This means blacks born outside South Africa, including Transkei and Bophuthatswana, will not be entitled to reference books.

A memorandum issued by the Government yesterday, explained: "It not only deprives a South African citizen who is a Bantu outside the Republic of his right to a reference book with its accompanying advantages, but gives this right to a foreign Bantu solely in consequence of his having been born in the Republic or South West Africa.

"The amendments make the issue of a reference book subject to the possession of South African citizenship and bring about consequential corrections," the memorandum said.

Another clause in the Bill will give the Minister of Bantu Administration the power to exempt citizens of independent former homelands from the provisions of the Act on influx control regulations. It will also give him the power to withdraw these regulations. — PC-DDC.

B D 8/2/78

BAAB denies buying redundant plans

340

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Bantu Administration Board has denied it paid R20 086 for plans for a new black township although adequate plans existed.

According to the report of the Auditor-General tabled in Parliament on Monday, the East Cape BAAB paid the amount to an unnamed consulting engineering firm for the planning of the township.

"There's something wrong somewhere," was the comment of the chairman of the board, Mr G. J. Coetzer, on the report.

"We don't know anything about it and we were stunned when we read about it in your newspaper."

Mr Coetzer said no such township existed in his records and the board had used plans which were drawn up by municipalities before the board came into existence.

"Someone has got the bull by the horns," Mr Coetzer said. "We have used all the existing plans and there has been no duplication and we have had no queries from the auditor-general this year."

The auditor-general, Mr F. G. Barrie, said in his report to Parliament that ministerial approval had been obtained for this amount.

Mr Coetzer said the only thing he could think of was that there was some confusion with another Bantu Administration Board.

In last year's report for the East Cape BAAB, ministerial approval was obtained for the payment of R131 909 to consulting engineers for a proposed Bantu beer brewery which was later abandoned by the board.

Mr Barrie said yesterday he would not elaborate on his report as it had now been submitted to Parliament and it would be up to a select committee on public accounts to decide what it wanted to do about the report.

The Progressive Federal Party's Mr Rupert Lorimer, MP, said yesterday he would be submitting questions in Parliament about the payment. — DDR-PC.

Vraelys aan plaaswerkers (2)

4. Wat doen u gewoonlik om dié probleme op te los?

Bespreek u die probleme met ander werkers op die plaas of op ander plase?

Het u al ooit gedink daaraan om met ander werkers saam te span om iets te verander?

Aan toevallige en kontrakarbeiders alleenlik

1. Gaan u probeer om terug na dié plaas te kom of nie?

Waarom/Waarom nie?

HANSARD NO. 3 Cols 97 - 98

340

Bantu population of Port Elizabeth

144. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Statistics:

(a) What is the Bantu population of the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area, (b) how many qualified Bantu (i) medical, dental and related workers, (ii) physical scientists and related technical workers, (iii) architects, quantity surveyors and engineers and (iv) jurists were living in the Port Elizabeth metropolitan area as at the latest date for which figures are available and (c) in respect of what dates are the figures given.

The MINISTER OF STATISTICS:

(a) 205 055.

13 FEBRUARY 1978 98

(b) (i) 1 415.

(ii) 8.

(iii) 2.

(iv) 4.

(c) 6 May 1970.

Guguletu urban council proposed

Cape Times 14/2/75 Staff Reporter 340

THE Residents' Association of Guguletu at a meeting with people from the Peninsula's African townships at the weekend, proposed an uraban council having direct links with the government.

Mr S Ngcauzele, vice-president of the association, said that another meeting would be held in the second week of March to discuss further developments. They had been encouraged by senior officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board to proposed to the people the establishment of an urban council.

He said several advisory boards operated in the Western Cape. They had links only with the local authorities. His association had taken the decision because the African people in the Western Cape did not have an effective platform.

"We are in favour of government-formed platforms because they would give us direct access with the government. However, it is difficult to say at the moment whether the people are in favour of the establishment of such councils," Mr Ngcauzele said.

The association intended to highlight the poor condition of the roads in Guguletu and the lack of recreational facilities.

Mr Ngcauzele said his association had not considered joining the Inkatha alliance. There were more than 48 000 Africans in Cape Town.

"We cannot poke our noses into a thing about which we know nothing and to which we have not been invited. As it is, we are first trying to establish an urban council before we look elsewhere for our next plan," he said.

[The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

1,386 posts as on 31 December 1977.

Establishment of township at Glenmore

*22. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether negotiations with the Ciskeian Government on the establishment of a township at Glenmore have been finalized; if so, with what result;

(2) whether the township will be transferred to another government; if so, to what government.

(1) 340

[The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Glenmore is a South African Bantu Trust farm situated outside the Ciskei. The Chief Minister of the Ciskei is, however, aware of it being developed as a township for Ciskeian citizens and two officials from his government service are serving on the committee controlling the development of the township.

(2) No.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. 302 **24 Februarie** 1978

INTREKKING VAN VRYSTELLING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 9 (1) VAN DIE BANTOES (STADSGEBIEDE) KONSOLIDASIEWET, 1945 (WET 25 VAN 1945), TEN OPSIGTE VAN STADSGEBIEDE GELEË BINNE DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, verklaar hierby namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9 (2) (e) van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en op versoek van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied, dat die vrystelling van die bepalings van artikel 9 (1) van eersgenoemde Wet, wat van toepassing is op die huisvesting van hoogstens een Bantoe wat voltyds as bona fide-huisbediende in diens van 'n private huishouer is en wat huisvesting goedgekeur deur genoemde Bantoesake-administrasieraad bewoon wat deur sy werkgewer verskaf word op die perseel waar hy aldus in diens is, met ingang van die datum van afkondiging hiervan nie in die stadsgebiede vermeld in die Bylae hiervan, wat geleë is binne die administrasiegebied van genoemde Bantoesake-administrasieraad, geld nie.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/16)

BYLAE

STADSGEBIEDE IN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED

Danielskuil.
Griekwastad.
Groblershoop.
Kakamas.
Keimoes.
Kenhardt.
Marydale.
Niekerkshoop.
Olifantshoek.
Onseepkans.
Pofadder.
Postmasburg.
Prieska.
Reivilo.
Stella.
Upington.
Vryburg.

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 302 (340) 24 February 1978

WITHDRAWAL OF EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 9 (1) OF THE BANTU (URBAN AREAS) CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1945 (ACT 25 OF 1945), IN RESPECT OF URBAN AREAS SITUATE WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, hereby declare, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9 (2) (e) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 22 (1) (b), of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and at the request of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area, that the exemption from the provisions of section 9 (1) of the first-mentioned Act, which applies to the accommodation of not more than one Bantu employed full-time as a bona fide domestic servant by a private householder and occupying accommodation approved by the said Bantu Affairs Administration Board and provided by his employer on the premises on which he is so employed, shall, with effect from the date of publication hereof, not apply in the urban areas mentioned in the Schedule hereto, which are situate within the administration area of the said Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/16)

SCHEDULE

URBAN AREAS IN THE AREA OF THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA

Danielskuil.
Griquatown.
Groblershoop.
Kakamas.
Keimoes.
Kenhardt.
Marydale.
Niekerkshoop.
Olifantshoek.
Onseepkans.
Pofadder.
Postmasburg.
Prieska.
Reivilo.
Stella.
Upington.
Vryburg.

340

No. 303 24 Februarie 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE DANIËLSKUIL, DIBENG, GRIEKWASTAD, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHOOP, OLIFANTSHOEK, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, REIVILO, STELLA, UPINGTON EN VRYBURG

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) gelees met artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971)—

(a) bepaal hierby dat elke geregistreerde bewoner of enige ander bewoner van enige eiendom geleë in bogenoemde Bantoewoongebiede of enige ander persoon van wie vereis word of wat verplig is om 'n permit of sertifikaat uit te neem of die houer daarvan te wees vir watter doel ook al ingevolge die bepalings van die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, hierna die regulasies genoem, by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Bantoewoongebied waarin die eiendom geleë is, met ingang van 1 Maart 1978 aan bogemelde Raad die gelde soos uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot en met 5 hiervan, moet betaal ten opsigte van huur, akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes, water, sanitasie, gesondheids-, geneeskundige en enige ander dienste deur bogenoemde Raad gelewer of ten opsigte van enige ander doel waarvoor gelde aan bogenoemde Raad betaalbaar is; en

(b) herroep hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 6 hiervan, met ingang van 1 Maart 1978.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/16)

BYLAE 1

PERSEELHUUR MAANDELIKS BETAALBAAR

		R
1.	(1) Daniëlskuil	3,30
	(2) Dibeng	1,90
	(3) Griekwastad	2,95
	(4) Keimoes	3,60
	(5) Marydale	1,90
	(6) Niekerkshoop	1,60
	(7) Olifantshoek	3,00
	(8) Postmasburg	4,90
	(9) Prieska	3,90
	(10) Reivilo	3,15
	(11) Stella	2,00
	(12) Vryburg	5,70
2.	Upington:	
	(1) Perseel huur met riolering	6,90
	(2) Perseel huur met emmer-sanitasiestelsel	5,15

BYLAE 2

HUISHUUR

Huishuurgelde maandeliks betaalbaar bykomend by perseelhuur ingevolge Bylae 1:

		R
1.	Postmasburg:	
	(1) Skema I—3-vertrekwonings	2,30
	(2) Skema I—2-vertrekwonings	1,60
	(3) Skema II—2-vertrekwonings	1,87

No. 303 24 February

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD I THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—RENTS A CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESID TIAL AREAS SITUATE AT DANIËLSKUIL, DIBE GRIQUATOWN, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHC OLIFANTSHOEK, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, R VILO, STELLA, UPINGTON AND VRYBURG

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of B Administration and Development, acting on behalf of Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administrat Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby—

(a) determine that every registered occupier or other occupier of any property situate in the abc mentioned Bantu residential areas or any other per who is required or compelled to take out or to be holder of a permit or certificate for any purpose wh soever in terms of the provisions of the Regulat governing the Control and Supervision of an Ur Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matte published under Government Notice R. 1036, dated June 1968, and made applicable to all urban areas the Republic of South Africa by Government Not R. 1267, dated 26 July 1968, hereinafter referred to the Regulations, shall with effect from 1 March 19 pay to the above-mentioned Board at the office of superintendent of the Bantu residential area in which property is situate, the charges as set out in Schedu 1 to 5, inclusive, hereto, in respect of rent, accommo tion for educational purposes, water, sanitation, heal medical and any other services rendered by the abc mentioned Board or in respect of any other purpose which charges are payable to the above-mentic Board; and

(b) repeal, under and by virtue of the powers vest in the said Minister by section 22 (3) (f) of the Ban Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), regulations specified in Schedule 6 hereto, with eff from 1 March 1978.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administ tion and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/1

SCHEDULE 1

SITE RENTAL PAYABLE MONTHLY

		R
1.	(1) Daniëlskuil	3,30
	(2) Dibeng	1,90
	(3) Griquatown	2,95
	(4) Keimoes	3,60
	(5) Marydale	1,90
	(6) Niekerkshoop	1,60
	(7) Olifantshoek	3,00
	(8) Postmasburg	4,90
	(9) Prieska	3,90
	(10) Reivilo	3,15
	(11) Stella	2,00
	(12) Vryburg	5,70
2.	Upington:	
	(1) Site with a sewerage system	6,90
	(2) Site with a bucket sanitation system	5,15

SCHEDULE 2

HOUSE RENTAL

House rental payable in addition to the site rental in terms Schedule 1:

		R
1.	Postmasburg:	
	(1) Scheme I—three-roomed dwellings	2,30
	(2) Scheme I—two-roomed dwellings	1,60
	(3) Scheme II—two-roomed dwellings	1,87

2. Upington:
(1) Skemas I en II:
(a) Tipe 51/6A of 7A (4-vertrekwonings)..... 3,13
(b) Tipe 51/19A of NE 59/14 (2-vertrekwonings) 1,83
(2) Skema III:
(a) Tipe 51/6A of 7A (4-vertrekwonings)..... 3,45
(b) Tipe 51/19A of NE 59/14 (2-vertrekwonings) 2,15
(3) Skema IV:
(a) Tipe NE 59/14 (2-vertrekwonings)..... 3,31
(b) Tipe NE 51/30A (3-vertrekwonings)..... 5,50
(c) Tipe NE 51/7A (4-vertrekwonings)..... 7,58
(d) Tipe NE 51/6A (4-vertrekwonings)..... 7,58

3. Vryburg:
(1) Tipe NE 52/9 (2-vertrekwonings)..... 2,15
(2) Tipe NE 51/6A (4-vertrekwonings)..... 3,80
(3) Tipe NE 51/9B (4-vertrekwonings)..... 3,90
(4) Ander bestaande wonings..... 3,39

BYLAE 3
TEHUISHUUR

	Per maand of gedeelte daarvan	Per week of gedeelte daarvan	Per dag
	R	R	R
Reivilo, Upington, Vryburg.....	3,40	0,85	0,16

BYLAE 4

Betaalbaar in alle Bantoewoongebiede binne die regsgebied van die Raad:

	Binne voorgeskrewe gebied	Ander
	R	R
1. Begraafplaasgelde:		
(1) Daniëlskuil, Dibeng, Griekwastad, Keimoes, Niekerkshoop, Olifantshoek, Reivilo, Stella, Vryburg:		
(i) Graf gegrawe deur die Raad:		
(a) Volwassene.....	3,50	7,00
(b) Kind.....	2,50	5,00
(ii) Graf nie gegrawe deur die Raad:		
(a) Volwassene.....	1,00	2,00
(b) Kind.....	0,50	1,00
(2) Marydale, Postmasburg, Prieska, Upington:		
(i) Graf gegrawe deur die Raad:		
(a) Volwassene.....	12,50	20,00
(b) Kind.....	10,50	18,00
(ii) Graf nie gegrawe deur die Raad:		
(a) Volwassene.....	1,00	2,00
(b) Kind.....	0,50	1,00
(3) Opgrawingsgelde:		
(a) Volwassene: R10.		
(b) Kind: R6.		

2. *Besigheidsperseel maandeliks:*

(a) Daniëlskuil, Dibeng, Griekwastad, Keimoes, Marydale, Niekerkshoop, Olifantshoek, Prieska, Reivilo, Stella: R6.
(b) Postmasburg, Vryburg: R10.
(c) Upington:

(i) Perseel met riolering: R12.
(ii) Perseel met emmer-sanitasiestelsel: R10.

3. *Loseerderspermit per maand:*

(a) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
(b) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of kinders of albei by hom inwoon: R2.
(c) Indien die gesinshoof die moeder is en haar kinders by haar inwoon: R1,50.

4. Verblyfpermitgelde indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c.
5. Duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: 35c.
6. *Tariewe vir elektrisiteit en water:*

(1) Verskaffing van elektrisiteit en water aan persele waar meters geïnstalleer is, geskied teen die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd in die betrokke munisipale gebiede van toepassing is.

2. Upington:
(1) Schemes I and II:
(a) Type 51/6A or 7A (4-roomed dwellings).... 3,13
(b) Type 51/19A or NE 59/14 (2-roomed dwellings) 1,83
(2) Scheme III:
(a) Type 51/6A or 7A (4-roomed dwellings).... 3,45
(b) Type 51/19A or NE 59/14 (2-roomed dwellings) 2,15
(3) Scheme IV:
(a) Type NE 59/14 (2-roomed dwellings)..... 3,31
(b) Type NE 51/30A (3-roomed dwellings)..... 5,50
(c) Type NE 51/7A (4-roomed dwellings)..... 7,58
(d) Type NE 51/6A (4-roomed dwellings)..... 7,58

3. Vryburg:
(1) 2-roomed Type NE 52/9 dwellings..... 2,15
(2) 4-roomed Type NE 51/6A dwellings..... 3,80
(3) 4-roomed Type NE 51/9B dwellings..... 3,90
(4) Other existing dwellings..... 3,39

SCHEDULE 3
HOSTEL RENTAL

	Per month or part thereof	Per week or part thereof	Per day
	R	R	R
Reivilo, Upington, Vryburg.....	3,40	0,85	0,16

SCHEDULE 4

Payable in all the Bantu residential areas within the area of jurisdiction of the Board:

	In a prescribed area	Other
	R	R
1. Cemetery fees:		
(1) Daniëlskuil, Dibeng, Griquatown, Keimoes, Niekerkshoop, Olifantshoek, Reivilo, Stella, Vryburg:		
(i) A grave dug by the Board:		
(a) Adult.....	3,50	7,00
(b) Child.....	2,50	5,00
(ii) A grave not dug by the Board:		
(a) Adult.....	1,00	2,00
(b) Child.....	0,50	1,00
(2) Marydale, Postmasburg, Prieska, Upington:		
(i) A grave dug by the Board:		
(a) Adult.....	12,50	20,00
(b) Child.....	10,50	18,00
(ii) A grave not dug by the Board:		
(a) Adult.....	1,00	2,00
(b) Child.....	0,50	1,00
(3) Exhumation fees:		
(a) Adult: R10.		
(b) Child: R6.		

2. *Business site monthly:*

(a) Daniëlskuil, Dibeng, Griquatown, Keimoes, Marydale, Niekerkshoop, Olifantshoek, Prieska, Reivilo, Stella: R6.
(b) Postmasburg, Vryburg: R10.
(c) Upington:

(i) Site with a sewerage system: R12.
(ii) Site with a bucket sanitation system: R10.

3. *Lodger's permit per month:*

(a) Unmarried person without dependents: R1.
(b) Head of a family whose wife or children or both reside with him: R2.
(c) If the head of a family is the mother and her children reside with her: R1,50.

4. Accommodation permit fees, if permits are required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c.
5. Duplicate of certificate or permit: 35c.
6. *Tariffs for electricity and water:*

(1) Supply of electricity and water to sites where meters have been installed is charged for at the tariffs applicable from time to time in the relevant municipal area.

(2) Aansluitingsgelde, heraansluitingsgelde en deposito's vir elektrisiteit en water word van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad bepaal en deur die Minister goedgekeur.

7. *Bykomende sanitêre dienste deur die Raad verskaf:*

Die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd van toepassing is in die betrokke munisipale gebied.

8. *Huur van gemeenskapsale en ontspanningsterreine:*

Huurgeld en deposito's soos deur die Raad bepaal ingevolge regulasie 4 van Hoofstuk 5 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

9. Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is: R5.

BYLAE 5

Huurgelde vir wonings en geboue wat deur die Raad aangekoop is van Bantoe-eienaars: Die maandelikse huurgeld betaalbaar bykomend by die toepaslike perseelhuur is gelyk aan die som van die volgende:

(a) Rente en delging op die kapitale uitgawe deur die Raad aangegaan ten opsigte van die betrokke woning. Die rentekoers en die delgingstermyn wat in berekening gebring word moet nie die heersende rentekoers en 30 jaar onderskeidelik te bowe gaan nie.

(b) 'n Bedrag ten opsigte van instandhoudingskoste soos deur die Raad bepaal.

(c) Premie ten opsigte van versekering betaalbaar deur die Raad.

(d) Voorsiening ten opsigte van huurverlies soos wat die Raad nodig mag ag.

BYLAE 6

Herroeping van regulasies

Goewermentskennisgewing 1355 van 9 Augustus 1974, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 1264 van 23 Julie 1976, word met ingang van 1 Maart 1978 ingetrek.

(2) Connection fees, reconnection fees and deposits for electricity and water as determined from time to time by the Board and as approved by the Minister.

7. *Additional sanitary services supplied by the Board:*

The tariffs applicable from time to time in the relevant municipal area.

8. *Hire of community halls and recreation grounds:*

Rent and deposit as determined by the Board in terms of regulation 4 of Chapter 5 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

9. Supervision fee payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: R5.

SCHEDULE 5

Rentals for dwellings and buildings acquired by the Board from Bantu owners: The monthly rental payable in addition to the appropriate site rental is equal to the sum of the following:

(a) Interest and redemption on the capital expenditure incurred by the Board in respect of the dwelling concerned. The rate of interest and the period of redemption which must be taken into account shall not exceed the current rate of interest and 30 years, respectively.

(b) A charge in respect of maintenance as determined by the Board.

(c) Insurance premium payable by the Board.

(d) Provision in respect of loss of rent as may be deemed necessary by the Board.

SCHEDULE 6

Revocation of regulations

Government Notice 1355, dated 9 August 1974, as amended by Government Notice 1264, dated 23 July 1976, is withdrawn with effect from 1 March 1978.

Cape Times 28/2/78 340

Black Sash issue protest statement

A BLACK Sash statement protesting against the government's policy on blacks in the Western Cape was submitted to the Peninsula Plural Relations Administration Board yesterday, at the start of the board's monthly meeting.

It said the policy was neither morally justifiable nor economically viable.

The chairman of the Western Cape region of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, was permitted by the board to read the statement and then to hand it in, before the board went into closed session for the rest of its meeting.

The statement said: "This meeting of the board takes place in the wake of the Unibell squatter camp demolitions, in which some 2 000 families were uprooted.

"The prosperity of Cape Town as a whole, and therefore of the coloured people who are meant to be protected by the coloured labour-preference-area policy, depends on the contribution of African workers, whose wives and families are not allowed to live with them.

"We believe this policy towards Africans in the Western Cape is neither morally justifiable nor, in the long run, economically viable. We are therefore compelled to register our protest against the policy and to you, as an instrument for implementing it."

The statement was signed by Mrs Burton and four other members of the Black Sash — Dr Margaret Nash, Mrs Mary Coke, Mrs H Amato and Mrs D Ractliffe.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 474 10 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE - ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SKIEREILANDGEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE LANGA, GUGULETU EN NYANGA, GELEË IN DIE KAAPSE SKIEREILAND

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) gelees met artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971)—

(a) bepaal hierby dat elke geregistreerde bewoner of enige ander bewoner van enige eiendom geleë in bogenoemde Bantoewoongebiede of enige ander persoon van wie vereis word of wat verplig is om 'n permit of sertifikaat uit te neem of die houer daarvan te wees vir watter doel ook al ingevolge die bepalings van die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 474 (340) 10 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE PENINSULA AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF LANGA, GUGULETU AND NYANGA, SITUATE IN THE CAPE PENINSULA

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) read with section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby—

(a) determine that every registered occupier or any other occupier of any property situate in the above-mentioned Bantu Residential Areas or any other person who is required or compelled to take out or to be the holder of a permit or certificate for any purpose whatsoever in terms of the provisions of the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban

'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, hierna die regulasies genoem, by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Bantoewoongebied waarin die eiendom geleë is, aan die bogemelde Raad die gelde soos uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot en met 7 hiervan, moet betaal ten opsigte van huur, akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes, water, sanitasie, gesondheids-, geneeskundige- en enige ander dienste deur bogenoemde Raad gelewer of ten opsigte van enige ander doel waarvoor gelde aan bogenoemde Raad betaalbaar is; en

(b) herroep hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 8 hiervan, met ingang van 1 April 1978.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/22)

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BYLAE 1

HUIS EN DIENSTEGELDE BETAALBAAR PER MAAND

Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968

1. Dienstegelde per perseel per maand: Langa-woongebied

(1) Woonperseel—	R
(a) Met ingang van 1 April 1978	10,02
(b) Met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978	13,52

2. Huishuur per huis per maand, bykomend by bedrag ingevolge item 1 (1) betaalbaar met ingang van 1 April 1978:

	Maandeliks betaalbaar deur 'n persoon wat onder die subekonomiese groep resorteer	*Maandeliks betaalbaar deur 'n persoon wat nie onder die subekonomiese groep resorteer nie*
Ou Langa-woongebied (Gesinswonings):	R	R
(1) Twee kamers, tipe A	1,16	2,62
(2) Twee kamers, tipe B	1,26	2,71
(3) Twee kamers, tipe C	1,76	3,25
(4) Drie kamers, tipe D	2,16	3,71
(5) Vier kamers, tipe E	2,16	3,71

MET INGANG VAN 1 APRIL 1978

3. *Langa-woongebied* (Gesinswonings):	R
(a) Twee kamers, graad I	3,25
(b) Dubbel-okkupasie, graad II	6,50
(c) Drie kamers, graad III	4,90
4. Eertydse personeelkwartiere:	
(a) Twee huise: Lerotholilaan, graad IV, elk	19,00
(b) Twee huise: h/v Mendilaan en Washingtonstraat, graad V, elk	12,00
(c) Een huis: Lerotholilaan, graad VI	12,00
5. Twee spesiale huise in Jungle Walk, elk	32,68
6. Eertydse Polisiekwartiere:	
(a) Een huis: Mendilaan	12,04
(b) Een huis: Lerotholilaan	29,87
7. Eertydse besigheidspersele:	
(a) Bungalaan 13	13,35
(b) Bungalaan 57	13,35
(c) Jabavustraat 27	17,50
(d) Washingtonstraat 22–24	29,05
(e) Benniestraat 2a	11,00
(f) Benniestraat 14	12,55
(g) Mdolambastraat 14	15,30
(h) Papuplein 6	15,30

Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matter, published under Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, and made applicable to all urban areas in the Republic of South Africa by Government Notice R. 1267, dated 26 July 1968, hereinafter referred to as the Regulations, shall pay to the above-mentioned Board at the office of the Superintendent of the Bantu Residential Area in which the property is situate, the charges as set out in Schedule 1 to 7 inclusive, hereto, in respect of rent, accommodation for educational purposes, water, sanitation, health, medical and any other services rendered by the above-mentioned Board or in respect of any other purpose for which charges are payable to the above-mentioned Board; and

(b) repeal, under and by virtue of the powers vested in the said Minister by section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), the regulations specified in Schedule 8 hereto, with effect from 1 April 1978.

W. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/22)

TARIFF OF CHARGES

SCHEDULE 1

DWELLING AND SERVICE CHARGES PAYABLE PER MONTH

Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 dated 14 June 1968

1. Service charges per site per month, Langa Residential Area	
(1) Residential site—	R
(a) With effect from 1 April 1978	10,02
(b) With effect from 1 October 1978	13,52

2. House rent per house per month payable in addition to the amount payable in terms of Item 1 (1); with effect from 1 April 1978:

	Payable monthly by a person falling within the subeconomic group	*Payable monthly by a person not falling within the subeconomic group*
Old Langa Residential Area (Family dwellings):	R	R
(1) Two rooms, type A	1,16	2,62
(2) Two rooms, type B	1,26	2,71
(3) Two rooms, type C	1,76	3,25
(4) Three rooms, type D	2,16	3,71
(5) Four rooms, type E	2,16	3,71

WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 1978

3. *Langa Residential Area* (Family dwellings):	R
(a) Two rooms, Grade I	3,25
(b) Dual-occupancy, Grade II	6,50
(c) Three rooms, Grade III	4,90
4. Former staff quarters:	
(a) Two houses: Lerotholi Avenue, Grade IV each	19,00
(b) Two houses: Corner Mendi Avenue and Washington street, Grade V each	12,00
(c) One house: Lerotholi Avenue, Grade VII	12,00
5. Two special houses in Jungle Walk, each	32,68
6. Former Police quarters:	
(a) One house: Mendi Avenue	12,04
(b) One house: Lerotholi Avenue	29,87
7. Former business premises:	
(a) 13 Bunga Avenue	13,35
(b) 57 Bunga Avenue	13,35
(c) 27 Jabavu Street	17,50
(d) 22–24 Washington Street	29,05
(e) 2a Bennie Street	11,00
(f) 14 Bennie Street	12,55
(g) 14 Mdolomba Street	15,30
(h) 6 Papu Square	15,30

BYLAE 2

Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968

1. Dienstegelde per perseel per maand: Guguletu-woongebied:

Woonperseel—	R
(a) met ingang van 1 April 1968	10,02
(b) met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978	13,52

2. Huishuur per huis per maand, bykomend by bedrag ingevolge item 1 betaalbaar met ingang van 1 April 1978:

Guguletu-woongebied—	
(1) tweekamerhuise	3,44
(2) driekamerhuise	5,15
(3) spesiale huise	6,90

BYLAE 3

Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968

1. Dienstegelde per perseel per maand: Nyangawoongebied:

Woonperseel—	R
(a) met ingang van 1 April 1978	10,02
(b) met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978	13,52

2. Huishuur per huis per maand, bykomend by bedrag ingevolge item 1 betaalbaar met ingang van 1 April 1978:

Nayanga-woongebied—	
(a) vierkamerhuise	3,24
(b) driekamerhuise	1,24
(c) tweekamerhuise	1,37

3. Dienstegelde per perseel in noodkamp, Nyanga, betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 35 van Goewermentskennisgewing 731 van 1 April 1955 soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf 1 (a) en (b) van Bylae 3.

BYLAE 4

GELDE VIR HUISVESTING IN TEHUISE

Betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 met ingang van 1 April 1978.

1. Langa-, Guguletu- en Nyanga-woongebiede:

Per persoon—	R
(a) per maand	6,00
(b) per week	2,00
(c) per dag	0,40

2. Langa-enkelwoonstelle: Met ingang van 1 April 1978:

Per persoon—	
(a) per maand	6,00
(b) per week	2,00
(c) per dag	0,40

BYLAE 5

HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Huur- en dienstegelde betaalbaar per perseel of gebou per maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Julie 1968:

	Gebou	Dienste gelde	Dienste geld
	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/10/78
	R	R	R
1. Langa-woongebied:			
(a) Handwerkkraampies, (Spesiale kwartiere):			
(i) Haarkappers, elk	1,50	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handwerkkraampies, elk	1,00	3,00	4,00
(b) Handwerkkraampies, Lerotholilaan:			
(i) Haarkappers, elk	4,45	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handwerkkraampies elk	3,40	3,00	4,00
(c) Washingtonstraat en Jungle Walk:			
(i) Slaghuis	52,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) Algemene Handelaar	39,00	9,00	12,00
(d) Smouswinkel (Vrugte en groente):			
Winkels in Bungalaan, elk	1,00	0,75	1,00

SCHEDULE 2

Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R.1036 dated 14 June 1968

1. Service charges per site per month: Guguletu Residential Area:

Residential site—	R
(a) with effect from 1 April 1978	10,32
(b) with effect from 1 October 1978	13,52

2. House rent per month payable in addition to the amount payable in terms of Item 1: With effect from 1 April 1978:

Guguletu Residential Area—	
(1) two-roomed houses	3,44
(2) three-roomed houses	5,15
(3) special houses	6,90

SCHEDULE 3

Holders of residential permits reffered to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 dated 14 June 1968

1. Service charges per site per month: Nyanga Residential Area:

Residential site—	R
(a) with effect from 1 April 1978	10,02
(b) with effect from 1 October 1978	13,52

2. House rent per house per month payable in addition to the amount payable in terms of Item 1: With effect from 1 April 1978:

Nyanga Residential Area—	
(a) four-roomed houses	3,24
(b) three-roomed houses	1,24
(c) two-roomed houses	1,37

3. Service charges per site in emergency camp, Nyanga, payable in terms of regulation 35 of Government Notice 731, dated 1 April 1955, as prescribed in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) of Schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 4

CHARGES FOR ACCOMMODATION IN HOSTELS

Payable in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, with effect from 1 April 1978.

1. Langa-, Guguletu- and Nyanga Residential Areas:

Per person—	R
(a) per month	6,00
(b) per week	2,00
(c) per day	0,40

2. Langa bachelor flats: with effect from 1 April 1978:

Per person—	
(a) per month	6,00
(b) per week	2,00
(c) per day	0,40

SCHEDULE 5

TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Rentals and service charges payable per site or building per month with effect from 1 April 1978 in terms of regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	Building	Service charges	Service charges
	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/10/78
	R	R	R
1. Langa Residential Area:			
(a) Handicraft stalls (Special quarters):			
(i) Hairdressers, each	1,50	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handicraft stalls, each	1,00	3,00	4,00
(b) Trading stalls, Lerotholi Avenue:			
(i) Hairdressers, each	4,45	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handicraft stalls, each	3,40	3,00	4,00
(c) Washington Street and Jungle Walk:			
(i) Butchery	52,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) General dealer	39,00	9,00	12,00
(d) Hawkers' stores (fruit and vegetables): Stores in Bunga Avenue, each	1,00	0,75	1,00

	Gebou	Dienste-gelde	Dienste-gelde
	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/10/78
	R	R	R
(e) Sakesentrum vir tehuise:			
(i) Handwerkkraampies A, elk	9,30	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handwerkkraampies B, elk	10,70	3,00	4,00
(iii) Bank	19,15	9,00	12,00
(iv) Algemene Handelaars A, elk	30,55	9,00	12,00
(v) Algemene Handelaars B, elk	17,15	9,00	12,00
(vi) Melkery	14,70	9,00	12,00
(vii) Slaghuise, elk	28,85	9,00	12,00
(viii) Kafee	28,10	9,00	12,00
(ix) Viswinkel	15,30	9,00	12,00
(f) Winkels:			
(i) Bungalaan 1	37,60	9,00	12,00
(ii) Bungalaan 6	11,00	3,00	4,00
(iii) Bungalaan 7	11,00	3,00	4,00
(iv) Bungalaan 12	13,35	3,00	4,00
(v) Bungalaan 18	12,05	3,00	4,00
(vi) Bungalaan 25	19,20	9,00	12,00
(vii) Bungalaan 30	12,55	3,00	4,00
(viii) Bungalaan 31	13,35	3,00	4,00
(ix) Kerkstraat 6	11,00	3,00	4,00
(x) Kerkstraat 7	12,55	3,00	4,00
(xi) Kerkstraat 64	26,80	9,00	12,00
(xii) Jabavustraat 5	13,35	3,00	4,00
(xiii) Jabavustraat 15	12,55	3,00	4,00
(xiv) Washingtonstraat 2	20,50	9,00	12,00
(xv) Rubusanalaan 24	12,05	3,00	4,00
(xvi) Benniestraat 34	20,40	9,00	12,00
(xvii) Kafeteria by biersaal 2	29,00	9,00	12,00
(g) Persele vir brandhout, steenkool en leë bottels	—	9,00	12,00
2. Guguletu-woongebied:			
Tipe besigheid:			
(i) Algemene handelaar A, sonder paraffienopslagplek	22,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) Algemene handelaar B, met paraffienopslagplek	25,00	9,00	12,00
(iii) Algemene handelaar C, met paraffienopslagplek	36,00	9,00	12,00
(iv) Slaghuis	33,00	9,00	12,00
(v) Slaghuis, NY 115	37,00	9,00	12,00
(vi) Viswinkel	17,00	9,00	12,00
(vii) Melkery	17,00	9,00	12,00
(viii) Viswinkel, NY 115	31,00	9,00	12,00
(ix) Vrugtewinkel	30,00	9,00	12,00
(x) Handwerkkraampie A	8,00	9,00	12,00
(xi) Handwerkkraampie B	7,00	9,00	12,00
(xii) Smouswinkel (vrugte en groente)	1,50	0,75	1,00
(xiii) Brandhout-, steenkool- en afvalmetaalwerwe	—	9,00	12,00
3. Nyanga-woongebied:			
Tipe besigheid:			
(i) Algemene handelaar	21,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) Restaurant/algemene handelaar	65,62	9,00	12,00
(iii) Koelkamer vir afval mous...	8,00	3,00	4,00
(iv) Algemene handelaar	89,00	9,00	12,00
(v) Begrafnisondernemer	11,00	3,00	4,00
(vi) Slaghuis	8,00	3,00	4,00
(vii) Algemene handelaar	8,00	3,00	4,00
(viii) Melkery	8,00	3,00	4,00
(ix) Kafeteria	18,00	9,00	12,00
(x) Melkery	8,00	3,00	4,00
(xi) Pakkamer	5,50	0,75	1,00
(xii) Algemene handelaar	49,30	9,00	12,00
(xiii) Begrafnisondernemer	26,75	9,00	12,00
(xiv) Algemene handelaar	49,30	9,00	12,00
(xv) Algemene handelaar	69,20	9,00	12,00
(xvi) Slaghuis	68,20	9,00	12,00
(xvii) Algemene handelaar elk	31,70	9,00	12,00
(xviii) Viswinkel	36,00	9,00	12,00
(xix) Kafeteria	8,00	3,00	4,00
(xx) Brandhout- en steenkoolpersele	5,50	0,75	1,00

	Building	Service charges	Service charges
	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/10/78
	R	R	R
(e) Hostels business centre:			
(i) Handicraft stalls A, each...	9,30	3,00	4,00
(ii) Handicraft stalls B, each...	10,70	3,00	4,00
(iii) Bank	19,15	9,00	12,00
(iv) General dealers, A, each...	30,55	9,00	12,00
(v) General dealers B, each...	17,15	9,00	12,00
(vi) Dairy	14,70	9,00	12,00
(vii) Butcheries, each	28,85	9,00	12,00
(viii) Café	28,10	9,00	12,00
(ix) Fish shop	15,30	9,00	12,00
(f) Shops:			
(i) Bunga Avenue 1	37,60	9,00	12,00
(ii) Bunga Avenue 6	11,00	3,00	4,00
(iii) Bunga Avenue 7	11,00	3,00	4,00
(iv) Bunga Avenue 12	13,35	3,00	4,00
(v) Bunga Avenue 18	12,05	3,00	4,00
(vi) Bunga Avenue 25	19,20	9,00	12,00
(vii) Bunga Avenue 30	12,55	3,00	4,00
(viii) Bunga Avenue 31	13,35	3,00	4,00
(ix) Church Street 6	11,00	3,00	4,00
(x) Church Street 7	12,55	3,00	4,00
(xi) Church Street 64	26,80	9,00	12,00
(xii) Jabavu Street 5	13,35	3,00	4,00
(xiii) Jabavu Street 15	12,55	3,00	4,00
(xiv) Washington Street 2	20,50	9,00	12,00
(xv) Rubusana Avenue 24	12,05	3,00	4,00
(xvi) Bennie Street 34	20,40	9,00	12,00
(xvii) Cafeteria at beer hall, 2	29,00	9,00	12,00
(g) Sites for firewood, coal and empty bottles	—	9,00	12,00
2. Guguletu Residential Area:			
Type of business:			
(i) General dealer A, without paraffin store	22,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) General dealer B, with paraffin store	25,00	9,00	12,00
(iii) General dealer C, with paraffin store	36,00	9,00	12,00
(iv) Butchery	33,00	9,00	12,00
(v) Butchery NY 115	37,00	9,00	12,00
(vi) Fish shop	17,00	9,00	12,00
(vii) Milk shop	17,00	9,00	12,00
(viii) Fish shop, NY 115	31,00	9,00	12,00
(ix) Fruit shop	30,00	9,00	12,00
(x) Handicraft stall A	8,00	9,00	12,00
(xi) Handicraft stall B	7,00	9,00	12,00
(xii) Hawkers' store (Fruit and vegetables)	1,50	0,75	1,00
(xiii) Firewood, coal and scrap metal yard	—	9,00	12,00
3. Nyanga Residential Area:			
Type of business:			
(i) General dealer	21,00	9,00	12,00
(ii) Restaurant/general dealer...	65,62	9,00	12,00
(iii) Coldroom for offal hawker	8,00	3,00	4,00
(iv) General dealer	89,00	9,00	12,00
(v) Funeral undertaker	11,00	3,00	4,00
(vi) Butchery	8,00	3,00	4,00
(vii) General dealer	8,00	3,00	4,00
(viii) Milk shop	8,00	3,00	4,00
(ix) Cafeteria	18,00	9,00	12,00
(x) Milk shop	8,00	3,00	4,00
(xi) Storeroom	5,50	0,75	1,00
(xii) General dealer	49,30	9,00	12,00
(xiii) Funeral undertaker	26,75	9,00	12,00
(xiv) General dealer	49,30	9,00	12,00
(xv) General dealer	69,20	9,00	12,00
(xvi) Butchery	68,20	9,00	12,00
(xvii) General dealer, each	31,70	9,00	12,00
(xviii) Fish shop	36,00	9,00	12,00
(xix) Cafeteria	8,00	3,00	4,00
(xx) Wood and coal sites	5,50	0,75	1,00

BYLAE 6

DIVERSE GELDE

Gelde betaalbaar in alle Bantoewoongebiede binne die regsgebied van die Raad: Gelde in item 1 tot en met 6 betaalbaar met ingang van 1 April 1978.

		R
1.	Loseerderspermit: Loseerderspermit bedoel in regulasie 20 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand per persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar	1,75
2.	Verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 (2) en (4) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, uitgereik vir langer as 72 uur, per maand	1,75
3.	Oordrag van perseel- of woonpermit op versoek van huurder	1,00
4.	Duplikaatpermit of -sertifikaat	0,50
5.	Water verskaf: Langa-, Guguletu- en Nyanga-woongebied: Teen hoog tens die tariewe betaalbaar deur die verskillende kategorieë verbruikers in die gebied wat deur die betrokke plaaslike owerheid voorsien word.	
6.	Elektrisiteit voorsien: Langa-, Guguletu- en Nyangawoongebied: Teen hoogstens die tariewe betaalbaar deur die verskillende kategorieë verbruikers in die gebied wat deur die betrokke plaaslike owerheid/onderneming voorsien word.	
7.	Garages (per maand)	

	Gebou	Dienste gelde	Dienste geld
	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/4/78	Met ingang van 1/10/78
	R	R	R
(a) Langa:			
(i) Tipe A, elk	2,50	0,75	1,00
(ii) Tipe B, elk	3,75	0,75	1,00
(iii) Tipe C, elk	3,00	0,75	1,00
(b) Guguletu:			
(i) Tipe A, elk	3,00	0,75	1,00
(ii) Tipe B, elk	2,50	0,75	1,00
(c) Nyanga: Elk	3,50	0,75	1,00

8.	Kerkpersele:	
	(a) Huurgeld soos ooreengekom tussen die huurder en die verhuurder met ingang van 1 April 1978.	
	(b) Dienstegelde vir pastorieë soos vir woonhuise:	R
	(i) Met ingang van 1 April 1978	10,02
	(ii) Met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978	13,52
		Met ingang van 1/4/78
		R
9.	Begraafplaasgelde: Bedoel in regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:	
	(a) (i) Graf vir volwassene	3,00
	(ii) Graf vir kind	2,00
	(iii) Addisionele diepte van graf bo 1,80 m per 0,3 m	0,20
	(b) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie:	
	(i) Volwassene	1,00
	(ii) Kind	0,50
	(c) Opgrawingsgelde per graf: Bedoel in regulasie 41 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:	
	(i) Volwassene	10,00
	(ii) Kind	6,00
10.	Sanitêre gelde, per verwydering	0,30
11.	Skoonmaak van verstopte riole	2,00
12.	Toesig oor bouery en besigtiging van planne bedoel in regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 (½ persent van koste van gebou).	
13.	Soekgelde per uur of gedeelte daarvan	2,00
14.	Toegangspermitte vir Nie-Bantoes ingevolge regulasie 19 (1) van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968	0,25
15.	Huur van verhoog	7,50
16.	(a) Huur van banke, elk	0,10
	(b) Deposito teen beskadiging van banke, per 10 of gedeelte daarvan	1,00
17.	(a) Huur van kookpotte, elk	0,50
	(b) Deposito teen beskadiging van kookpotte, elk	1,00

SCHEDULE 6

MISCELLANEOUS FEES

Fees payable in all Bantu residential areas within the area of jurisdiction of the Board: Fees in item 1 to 6 inclusive are payable with effect from 1 April 1978.

		R
1.	Lodger's permit: Lodger's permit referred to in regulation 20 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June, 1968: Per month, per person over the age of 18 years	1,75
2.	Accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 (2) and (4) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June, 1968, issued for longer than 72 hours, per month	1,75
3.	Transfer of site or residential permit on tenant's request	1,00
4.	Duplicate permit or certificate	0,50
5.	Water supplied: Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga residential areas: At tariff rates not in excess of those payable by the various categories of consumers in the area supplied by the local authority concerned.	
6.	Electricity supplied: Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga residential areas: At tariff rates not in excess of those payable by the various categories of consumers in the area supplied by the local authority/undertaking concerned.	
7.	Garages (per month):	

	Building	Service charges	Service charges
	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/4/78	With effect from 1/10/78
	R	R	R
(a) Langa:			
(i) Type A, each	2,50	0,75	1,00
(ii) Type B, each	3,75	0,75	1,00
(iii) Type C, each	3,00	0,75	1,00
(b) Guguletu:			
(i) Type A, each	3,00	0,75	1,00
(ii) Type B, each	2,50	0,75	1,00
(c) Nyanga: Each	3,50	0,75	1,00

8.	Church sites:	
	(a) A rental as agreed upon between the lessee and the lessor.	
	(b) Service charges in respect of parsonages as for dwellings:	R
	(i) With effect from 1 April 1978	10,02
	(ii) With effect from 1 October 1978	13,52
		With effect from 1/4/78
		R
9.	Cemetry fees: Referred to in regulation 13 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June, 1968:	R
	(a) (i) Adult's grave	3,00
	(ii) Child's grave	2,00
	(iii) Additional depth of grave over 1,80 m, per 0,3 m	0,20
	(b) Grave not dug by the Board:	
	(i) Adult	1,00
	(ii) Child	0,50
	(c) Exhumation fees, per grave: Referred to in regulation 41 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June, 1968:	
	(i) Adult	10,00
	(ii) Child	6,00
10.	Sanitary fees, per removal	0,30
11.	Clearing of blocked drains	2,00
12.	Supervision of building operations and examination of plans as referred to in regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June, 1968 (½ per cent of cost of building)	
13.	Search fees, per hour or part thereof	2,00
14.	Entry permits for Non-Bantu, in terms of regulation 19 (1) of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June, 1968	0,25
15.	Hire of platform	7,50
16.	(a) Hire of benches, each	0,10
	(b) Deposit against damages to benches, per 10 or part thereof	1,00
17.	(a) Hire of cooking pots, each	0,50
	(b) Deposit against damage to cooking pots, each	1,00

BYLAE 7

GEMEENSKAPSALE EN ONTSPANNINGSGRONDE

Tarief vir huur van saal of ontspanningsgronde soos bedoel in regulasie 4 van Hoofstuk 5 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Langa- en Nyanga-woongebied:

	R
(a) Bedags:	
(i) Vir konferensies, resepsies, lesings, vergaderings of ander doeleindes waarvoor daar nie hieronder voorsiening gemaak word nie:	
(a) Drie uur of minder	5,00
(b) Heeldag (van 09h00 tot 18h00) of langer as drie uur	7,50
(ii) Vir vertonings, basaars of opvoerings:	
(a) Drie uur of minder	5,50
(b) Heeldag (van 09h00 tot 18h00) of langer as drie uur	8,00
(iii) Vir konserte, uitvoerings, toneelopvoerings en soortgelyke ander vermaaklikhede (hoogstens drie uur)	6,00
(iv) Vir gebruik deur skole, (bv. konserte, prysuitdelings, uitstallings, ens.)—hoogstens drie uur	3,50
(v) Vir eredienste (hoogstens drie uur)	3,50
(vi) Vir bioskoopmiddagvertonings	6,50
(vii) Huur van klavier tesame met enige verhuring	3,00
(b) Saans:	
(i) Vir danse of gekombineerde konserte en danse:	
(a) Tot middernag	10,00
(b) Tot 01h00	12,00
(c) Tot 02h00	15,00
(d) Tot 04h00	20,00
(ii) Vir troues en ander resepsies en so meer: vanaf 19h30 tot middernag	10,00
(iii) Vir vokale en instrumentale konserte en toneelopvoerings: vanaf 19h30 tot middernag	7,50
(iv) Vir bioskoopvertonings en boks- en stoeigevegte: vanaf 19h30 tot middernag	10,00
(v) Vir lesings, vergaderings, dansklasse, konferensies: 19h30 tot middernag	6,00
(vi) Vir eredienste: 19h30 tot middernag	4,00
(vii) Vir gebruik deur skole, byvoorbeeld konserte, prysuitdelings, uitstallings ens: vanaf 19h30 tot 23h00	4,00
(viii) Huur van klavier tesame met enige verhuring	3,00
(ix) Huur van bokskryt	25,00
(x) Deposito teen skade	25,00
(c) (i) Aan liefdadigheids-, kulturele en soortgelyke organisasies:	
(a) Bedags	4,00
(b) Saans	5,00
(ii) Komiteekamer:	
(a) Bedags	0,25
(b) Saans	0,30

2. Guguletu-woongebied:

	R
(a) Bedags:	
(i) Vir konferensies, resepsies, lesings, vergaderings of ander doeleindes waarvoor daar nie hieronder voorsiening gemaak is nie:	
(a) Drie uur of minder	6,50
(b) Heeldag (van 09h00 tot 18h00) of langer as drie uur	9,50
(ii) Vir vertonings, basaars of uitstallings:	
(a) Drie uur of minder	6,75
(b) Heeldag (van 09h00 tot 18h00) of langer as drie uur	9,50
(iii) Vir konserte, uitvoerings, toneelopvoerings en soortgelyke ander vermaaklikhede (hoogstens drie uur)	7,25
(iv) Vir gebruik deur skole, byvoorbeeld konserte, prysuitdelings, uitstallings, ens.—hoogstens drie uur	5,00
(v) Vir eredienste: hoogstens drie uur	5,00
(vi) Vir bioskoopmiddagvertonings: hoogstens drie uur	8,00
(vii) Komiteekamer - slegs vergaderings: per drie-uursessie	0,75
(viii) Huur van klavier tesame met enige verhuring	3,00

SCHEDULE 7

COMMUNAL HALLS AND RECREATIONAL GROUNDS: WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 1978

Tariff for hire of hall or recreational ground as referred to in regulation 4 of Chapter 5 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968.

1. Langa and Nyanga Residential Areas:

	R
(a) Day time:	
(i) For conferences, receptions, lectures, meetings or other purposes not provided for hereunder:	
(a) Three hours or less	5,00
(b) Whole day (from 09h00 to 18h00), or exceeding three hours	7,50
(ii) For exhibitions, bazaars or shows:	
(a) Three hours or less	5,50
(b) Whole day (from 09h00 to 18h00) or exceeding three hours	8,00
(iii) For concerts, recitals, theatrical performances and other similar entertainments, not exceeding three hours	6,00
(iv) For use by schools (e.g. concerts, prize-givings, exhibitions, etc.), not exceeding three hours	3,50
(v) For religious services, not exceeding three hours	3,50
(vi) For cinema matinees	6,50
(vii) Hire of piano in conjunction with any letting	3,00
(b) Nigh-time:	
(i) For dances or combined concerts and dances:	
(a) Till midnight	10,00
(b) Till 01h00	12,00
(c) Till 02h00	15,00
(d) Till 04h00	20,00
(ii) For weddings and other receptions and the like: From 19h30 to midnight	10,00
(iii) For vocal and instrumental concerts, theatrical performances: From 19h30 to midnight	7,50
(iv) For cinema shows, boxing and wrestling contests: From 19h30 to midnight	10,00
(v) For lectures, meetings, dancing classes, conferences: From 19h30 to midnight	6,00
(vi) For religious services: From 19h30 to midnight	4,00
(vii) For use by schools, e.g. concerts, prize-givings, exhibitions, etc: From 19h30 to 23h00	4,00
(viii) Hire of piano in conjunction with any letting	3,00
(ix) Hire of boxing ring	25,00
(x) Deposit against damage	25,00
(c) (i) To charitable, cultural or similar organisations:	
(a) Day	4,00
(b) Evening	5,00
(ii) Committee room:	
(a) Day	0,25
(b) Evening	0,30

2. Guguletu Residential Area:

	R
(a) Day-time:	
(i) For conferences, receptions, lectures, meetings or other purposes not provided for hereunder:	
(a) Three hours or less	6,50
(b) Whole day (from 09h00 to 18h00) or exceeding three hours	9,50
(ii) For exhibitions, bazaars or displays:	
(a) Three hours or less	6,75
(b) Whole day (from 09h00 to 18h00) or exceeding three hours	9,50
(iii) For concerts, recitals, theatrical performances and other similar entertainments, not exceeding three hours	7,25
(iv) For use by schools, e.g. concerts, prize-givings, exhibitions, etc. not exceeding three hours	5,00
(v) For religious services, not exceeding three hours.	5,00
(vi) For cinema matinees, three hours or less	8,00
(vii) Committee room— meetings only—per three-hour session	0,75
(viii) Hire of piano in conjunction with any letting	3,00

(b) Saans:

	Met ingang van 1/4/78 R	*Met ingang van 1/10/78* R
(i) Vir danse of gekombineerde konserte en danse:		
(a) Tot middernag	14,25	15,00
(b) Tot 01h00	17,25	18,00
(c) Tot 02h00	21,00	22,00
(d) Tot 04h00	28,25	30,00
(ii) Vir troues en ander resepsies en so meer: 19h30 tot middernag	14,25	15,00
(iii) Vir vokale en instrumentale konserte en toneelopvoerings	11,25	12,50
(iv) Vir bioskoopvertonings	14,25	15,00
(v) Vir boks- en stocigevegte: 19h30 tot 23h00	14,25	15,00
(vi) Huur van bokskryt	46,75	50,00
(vii) Vir lesings, vergaderings, opleidingsklasse, konferensies: 19h30 tot 23h00	8,00	—
(viii) Vir credienste: 19h30 tot 23h00	6,00	—
(ix) Vir gebruik deur skole, byvoorbeeld konserte, prysuitdelings, uitstallings ens.: 19h30 tot 23h00	6,00	—
(x) Huur van klavier tesame met enige verhuring	3,00	—
(xi) Komiteekamer—slegs vergaderings: per per drie-uursessie	0,75	—
(xii) Deposito teen skade	25,00	—
(c) Liefdadigheidsdoeleindes:		
(i) Bedags	4,50	—
(ii) Saans	6,00	—

	Met ingang van 1/4/78	*Met ingang van 1/10/78*
3. Sportvelde:		
Langastadion en Guguletustadion:		
(1) Smôrens tot 13h00	14,25	17,50
(2) Saterdae, Sondae en Openbare vakansiedae:		
(i) Smiddags—13h30 tot 19h00	14,25	17,50
(ii) Professionele sokker—per wedstryd	350,00	400,00
(iii) Gewone geleenthede: elk	3,00	—
4. Swembaddens:		
(1) Volwassenes: 18 jaar en ouer	0,05	—
(2) Kinders: 17 jaar en jonger	0,01	—
5. Openbare badkamers en stortbaddens:		
(1) Volwassenes: 18 jaar en ouer—per bad of stortbad	0,03	—
(2) Kinders: 17 jaar en jonger—per bad of stortbad	0,02	—

BYLAE 8

Die huurgelde en vorderings vir die stedelike Bantoewoongebiede Langa, Guguletu en Nyanga, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 126 van 30 Januarie 1976 word met ingang van 1 April 1978 herroep.

(b) Night-time:

	With effect from 1/4/78 R	*With effect from 1/10/78* R
(i) For dances or combined concerts and dances:		
(a) Till midnight	14,25	15,00
(b) Till 01h00	17,25	18,00
(c) Till 02h00	21,00	22,00
(d) Till 04h00	28,25	30,00
(ii) For weddings and other receptions and the like: From 19h30 to midnight	14,25	15,00
(iii) For vocal and instrumental concerts, theatrical performances	11,25	12,50
(iv) For cinema shows	14,25	15,00
(v) For boxing and wrestling contests: From 19h30 to 23h00	14,25	15,00
(vi) Hire of boxing ring	46,75	50,00
(vii) For lectures, meetings, training classes, conferences: From 19h30 to 23h00	8,00	—
(viii) For religious services: From 19h30 to 23h00	6,00	—
(ix) For use by schools e.g. concerts, prize-givings, exhibitions, etc.: From 19h30 to 23h00	6,00	—
(x) Hire of piano in conjunction with any letting	3,00	—
(xi) Committee room—meetings only—per three-hour session	0,75	—
(xii) Deposit against damage	25,00	—
(c) Charitable purposes:		
(i) Day-time	4,50	—
(ii) Evening	6,00	—

	With effect from 1/4/78 R	*With effect from 1/10/78* R
3. Sportsgrounds:		
Langa Stadium and Guguletu Stadium:		
(1) Mornings to 13h00	14,25	17,50
(2) Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays:		
(i) Afternoons 13h30 to 19h00	14,25	17,50
(ii) Professional soccer: Per match	350,00	400,00
(iii) Ordinary occasions: each	3,00	—
4. Swimming baths:		
(1) Adults: 18 years and over	0,05	—
(2) Children: 17 years and under	0,01	—
5. Public bathrooms and showers:		
(1) Adults: 18 years and over—per bath or shower	0,03	—
(2) Children: 17 years and under—per bath or shower	0,02	—

SCHEDULE 8

The Rents and Charges for the Urban Residential Areas of Langa Guguletu and Nyanga, published under Government Notice 12[illegible] dated 30 January 1976, are repealed with effect from 1 April 1978

W/E ARGUS 11/3/78

TOWNSHIPS:

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PFP HITS AT HIKE IN FEES

THE increase in service charges announced last night by the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr W L Vosloo, would bring increased hardship for residents of the Peninsula's black townships, Opposition spokesmen predicted today.

At a Press conference yesterday Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board, conceded that BAAB was in serious financial difficulties and it was necessary to more than double the service charges at Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga to maintain standards in the townships.

The increased charges will be phased in over a period — an increase from the present R6,46 to R10,02 from April 1 and a further increase to R13,52 from October 1.

The Progressive Reform Party MP for Rondebosch, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said the increased levies in the township would have a marked effect on living standards.

'In a time of economic recession one can understand that it is difficult for the boards to keep up with rising costs. But it should be quite apparent that it is even more difficult for the people under the jurisdiction of the boards to make ends meet,' he said.

'Even if the increases are phased in carefully so as to reduce their impact, families living just on or below the poverty datum line will struggle to make ends meet.'

Mr Herbert Hirsch, the Progressive Reform Party MPC for Sea Point, said the proposed increase was 'astronomical.'

'I can't think of a worse time to increase service charges. After a comprehensive study the City Council managed to keep its rates increases down to two percent. If the BAAB cannot do the same there is something seriously wrong with the organisation,' he said.

BAAB's claim that the average worker earned R140 a month may be true, he said, but the increased levy did not take cognisance of those earning less than R100 a month.

'In the final analysis the system is to blame because local authorities, and not BAAB, should run housing in the Peninsula,' he added.

THEY DICE WITH DEATH...

By Moegsien Williams

SERIOUSLY overcrowded third-class coaches on trains leaving Cape Town and Bellville station during the evening rush hour force many passengers to dice with death.

11/03/78

PASSENGERS spill out of the overcrowded third class coaches on their 'dice wi

But the SA Railways say nothing can be done to alleviate the situation until 1981 when they hope to have completed the lengthening of platforms at all stations, so they can run longer trains.

A Weekend Argus investigation this week, which required a train journey on a third class ticket, found many commuters complaining bitterly about the conditions under which they travel.

At 5 pm at Cape Town station, people started to mass at the edge of platform 18, waiting for the 5.14 train to Nyanaga.

As the train nosed into the station people started to push and jostle. Within minutes all the coaches

were filled, most people surging through the doors — the nimble jumping through the windows.

CAPACITY

At Esplanade and Paarden Eiland stations, passengers fought and clawed their way in. At the third stop — Mutual — the train was filled to capacity. At each door there were passengers hanging outside the coaches, holding on desperately to the centre upright or the unclosed doors.

'This has been my experience for several years now said Mr Andrew Maseba of Nyanga.

'These overcrowded trains provide a perfect haven for those who wish to rob and assault. I have seen it,' he said.

Many Mitchells Plain residents use Nyanga station because there is no rail service to their area. Congestion on trains travelling to Nyanga is likely to increase as Mitchells Plain expands.

At Bellville station where mostly third class commuters boarded trains leaving for Kraaifontein, Strand, Stellenbosch and Wellington, the situation was equally bad — but with a difference.

SURVEY

A survey showed:

- The average length of a train was eight coaches with two allocated to 'non-white' third class passengers, two to first class 'non white' passengers and four to white passengers.
- There was serious overcrowding in both the third class coaches and passengers resorted to hanging outside the unclosed doors.
- It appeared that the average number of passengers in the white coaches could be accommodated in

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11/03/78

There was a wild scramble by passengers to get into the third class coaches and those who could not get in — mostly women — had to wait for the next train, when the scene was often repeated.

Mr W J Waite, operation manager of the South African Railways said the SAR had embarked on a long term project of lengthening all platforms at all stations so that more coaches could be added to the trains.

This project, which will cost a lot of money, will take another three to four years.

'We are also aware of people risking their lives by leaning out of doors,' he said.

IMMOBILISED

Mr Waite said a device had been installed whereby a train was immobilised until all doors had been closed.

'But we found our timetable deteriorated into utter chaos because every time a door jammed, time was wasted closing it.

'Then we had people complaining about trains being late. We just can't win,' he said.

HANSARD 7 16 March 1978.
Questions 360 Cols. 423 & 424.

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Contributions in respect of Bantu labour

360. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) What amount was transferred to the Secretary for Plural Relations and Development by the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board in respect of contributions in respect of Bantu labour in 1975, 1976 and 1977, respectively;

(2) (a) for what services, expenditure or grants were these amounts utilized by the Secretary and (b) what amount was allocated to each service, expenditure or grant in each of these years.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Contributions in respect of Bantu labour is not transferable to my Department.

(2) Falls away.

1. Nom
2. Naa
3. Oud
4. Ges
5. Ras
6(a) [illegible] MARCH 1978
(b) S
7. Soo

Aan per

8. Hoe k het

Aan toe eenlik:

9(a) p
(b) J s
(c) Jaarlikse tydperk tuis
(d) Bedrywigheid vir die res van die jaar
(e) Hoeveel keer reeds op die plaas gewerk

10. Aan alle werkers

(a) Werkure:

Maan-Vry	Begin	Uitskei	Pouse(s)
Sat.	"	"	"
Son.	"	"	"

(b) Jaarlikse verlof deur boer betaal
onbetaal

11. Kontantloon (weekliks)

12. Ander betaling (weekliks)

(a) Vleis: hoeveelheid
prys (as nie gratis verskaf word nie)
waarde aan boer
waarde aan werker

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Office allocation: Dr. Wilson said he h ...nd 8 offices in the Beattie Building for members ...o be allocated as follows:

114a	Mrs.
114b	Miss
114c	Mr. A
114d	Ms. K
115a	Mrs.
115b	Mr. N
115c	Miss
115d	Mr. P

1980 Census: It was agreed that it was ...a recent meeting between Francis Wilson and the D ...istics in Pretoria some questions for measuring une ...e formulated for the 1980 census. These to incl ... unemployment and numbers of casual farm labourers ...rner and Africa and Misses Kooy and Essery were asko ...order to draw up about 7 questions.

General discussion re SALDRU: minimum l

It was agreed SALDRU must decide ...t is essential to have an aim in view and not to j ...om. This will be discussed at the next meeting

.....
CHAIRMAN

.....
DATE

Rates hike: Chamber wants details

Chief Reporter

THE Western Province Chamber of Commerce, which represents black businessmen, decided at a meeting yesterday to ask the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board for more details concerning the board's proposal to increase service charges in the black townships.

Mr L Phillips, president of the chamber, said: "It has not been made clear how shopkeepers at Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu will be affected by these proposed increases. We will therefore be asking the BAAB to receive a deputation from the chamber to seek clarity where we are concerned."

The Co-ordinating Civic Council, which represents residents of all three townships, is planning to meet at the weekend to discuss the proposed increases.

At a press conference last week the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr W L Vosloo, announced that the government had approved an increase of more than 100 percent in service charges in the Peninsula's black townships.

The increase, he said, would be phased in over a period, "in order to soften the impact thereof." The first (partial) increase would be from April 1 and the full increase would take the service charge payable by residents of the three townships from the present R6,46 to R13,52.

Service charges are included in the total rentals payable to the BAAB by townships residents.

32 for PE elections

ARGUS 16/3/78

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The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A total of 32 candidates have been nominated for the 21 community council seats to be established in Port Elizabeth's black townships on April 5.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board here, said that 10 of the seats would be contested if all the nominations were accepted.

The returning officer was now scrutinising the nominations of the 32 candidates and would announce the names of those qualified by the end of this week.

Mr Koch said the fact that half the seats would be contested showed that Port Elizabeth's black community of 200 000 — about 80 000 are registered voters — was actively interested in black civic affairs.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 574 (340) 23 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SKIEREILANDGEBIED. — HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOE-WOONGEBIEDE LANGA, GUGULETO EN NYANGA, GELEË IN DIE KAAPSE SKIEREILAND

Goewermentskennisgewing 474 van 10 Maart 1978 word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

(1) *Bylae* 2: *Item* 1 (a).—Vervang "1968" deur "1978".

(2) *Bylae* 5: *Aanhef.*—Vervang "Julie" deur "Junie".

2. *In die Engelse teks:*

(1) *Bylae* 1: *Item* 4 (c).—Vervang "VII" deur "VI".

(2) *Bylae* 2: *Item* 1 (a).—Vervang "10,32" deur "10,02".

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 574 23 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE PENINSULA AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF LANGA, GUGULETO AND NYANGA, SITUATE IN THE CAPE PENINSULA

Government Notice 474, dated 10 March 1978, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. *In the Afrikaans text:*

(1) *Schedule* 2: *Item* 1 (a).—Substitute "1978" for "1968".

(2) *Schedule* 5: *Preamble.*—Substitute "Junie" for "Julie".

2. *In the English text:*

(1) *Schedule* 1: *Item* 4 (c).—Substitute "VI" for "VII".

(2) *Schedule* 2: *Item* 1 (a).—Substitute "10,02" for "10,32".

Township council may see Mulder

Cape Times 31/3/88

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Chief Reporter

THE Co-ordinating Civic Council, representing residents of the three black townships in the Cape Peninsula, wants to see the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr C P Mulder, "about the hardships under which our people live here."

A deputation from the council called on the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board on Wednesday to ask for details concerning the BAAB's proposal to increase the service charges payable by the township residents, from tomorrow.

The chairman of the council, Mr S M Tindleni, said yesterday although there had been talk about the service charge being increased, his council had not been consulted before the official announcement was made.

"We have just had to swallow this bitter pill, in the knowledge that there is nothing much we can do about it at this stage.

"But we feel there is not a sufficient awareness of the hardships and disadvantages our people live and work under and it is for this reason that we are considering an approach to the minister," Mr Tindleni said.

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No. 631 31 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUIDWES-KAAPGEBIED. — HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOE-WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ASHTON, CERES, CITRUSDAL, HERMANUS, KUILSRIVIER, PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAND EN WORCESTER

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) gelees met artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971)—

(a) bepaal hierby dat elke geregistreerde bewoner of enige ander bewoner van enige eiendom geleë in bogenoemde Bantoewoongebiede of enige ander persoon van wie vereis word of wat verplig is om 'n permit of sertifikaat uit te neem of die houer daarvan te wees vir watter doel ook al ingevolge die bepalings van die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, hierna die regulasies genoem, by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Bantoewoongebied waarin die eiendom geleë is, met ingang van 1 April 1978 aan bogemelde Raad die gelde soos uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot en met 4 hiervan, moet betaal ten opsigte van huur, akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes, water, sanitasie, gesondheids-, geneeskundige en enige ander dienste deur bogenoemde Raad gelewer of ten opsigte van enige ander doel waarvoor gelde aan bogenoemde Raad betaalbaar is; en

(b) herroep hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 5 hiervan, met ingang van 1 April 1978.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/21)

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BYLAE 1

Betaalbaar in alle Bantoewoongebiede binne die Administrasiegebied van die Raad:

1. Perseelhuur per maand ten opsigte van tydelike wonings deur die bewoner opgerig: R2,50.

2. Loseerderspermit, per maand:

(i) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes: 50c.

(ii) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon: R2,50.

(iii) Indien die gesinshoof 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,50.

3. Munisipale dienste:

Die verskaffing van water en elektrisiteit aan persele waar meters geïnstalleer is, geskied teen die tariewe waarteen die plaaslike owerheid die dienste lewer: Met dien verstande dat verbruikers 'n deposito van R5 vir water en R5 vir elektrisiteit moet betaal.

4. Rioolverstoppings:

Vir die oopmaak van rioolverstoppings: R2 per geval.

5. Duplikaatdokumente:

Vir die uitreiking van duplikaatdokumente, per afskrif: R0,20.

No. 631 31 March 19

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FO THE SOUTH-WESTERN CAPE AREA.—REN AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ASHTO CERES, CITRUSDAL, HERMANUS, KUILS RIVE PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAN AND WORCESTER

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, u the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read wit section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administratio Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby—

(a) determine that every registered occupier or an other occupier of any property situate in the abo mentioned Bantu residential areas or any other pe who is required or compelled to take out or to be th holder of a permit or certificate for any purpose wha soever in terms of the provisions of the Regulati governing the Control and Supervision of an U Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters, publis under Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 Ju 1968, and made applicable to all urban areas in Republic of South Africa by Government Not R. 1267, dated 26 July 1968, hereinafter referred as the Regulations, shall with effect from 1 April 19 pay to the above-mentioned Board at the office of t superintendent of the Bantu residential area in wh the property is situate, the charges as set out Schedules 1 to 4 inclusive, hereto, in respect of re accommodation for educational purposes, water, sanita tion, health, medical and any other services rend by the above-mentioned Board or in respect of any o purpose for which charges are payable to the abo mentioned Board; and

(b) repeal under and by virtue of the powers ve in the said Minister by section 22 (3) (f) of the Ba Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), regulations specified in Schedule 5 hereto, with eff from 1 April 1978.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/21)

TARIFF OF CHARGES

SCHEDULE 1

Payable in all Bantu residential areas within the area of jurisdiction of the Board:

1. Site rent per month in respect of temporary dwellings erected by the occupier: R2,50.

2. Lodger's permit, per month:

(i) Unmarried person without dependants: R0,50.

(ii) Head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him: R2,50.

(iii) If the head of the family is a woman whose dependent children reside with her: R1,50.

3. Municipal services:

The supply of water and electricity to sites where meters have been installed is charged for at the tariffs at which such services are supplied by the local authority: Provided that consumers shall pay a deposit of R5 for water and R5 for electricity.

4. Sewer stoppages:

For the opening of sewer stoppages: R2 per case.

5. Duplicate documents:

For the issue of duplicate documents, per copy: R0,20.

BYLAE 2

Perseelhuur per woonperseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan ten opsigte van woonpersele waar die Raad die wonings opgerig of verkry het, betaalbaar in die volgende Bantoewoongebiede:

1. Zolani-Bantoewoongebied, Ashton: R4,60.
2. Nkqubela-Bantoewoongebied, Robertson: R3,16.
3. Zwelihle-Bantoewoongebied, Hermanus: R4,85.
4. Nduli-Bantoewoongebied, Ceres: R6,96.
5. Mbekweni-Bantoewoongebied, Paarl: R4,36.
6. Kaya Mandi-Bantoewoongebied, Stellenbosch: R7,31.
7. Mfuleni-Bantoewoongebied, Kuilsrivier: R9,79.
8. Zweletemba-Bantoewoongebied, Worcester: R5,18.

BYLAE 3

Huishuur per woning per maand of gedeelte daarvan ten opsigte van wonings deur die Raad opgerig of verkry, betaalbaar in die volgende Bantoewoongebiede bykomend by die perseelhuur voorgeskryf in Bylae 2:

1. Zolani-Bantoewoongebied, Ashton:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R3,06.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R4,06.

(ii) Skema B:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R2,86.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R3,85.

(iii) Skema C:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R2,86.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R3,80.

2. Nkqubela-Bantoewoongebied, Robertson:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R4,27.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R6,14.

3. Zwelihle-Bantoewoongebied, Hermanus.

(i) Skema A:

(a) 2-vertrekwoning: R3,65.
(b) 3-vertrekwoning: R5,47.

4. Nduli-Bantoewoongebied, Ceres:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 2-vertrekwoning: R3,59.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R5,36.

5. Mbekweni-Bantoewoongebied, Paarl:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R4,14.

(ii) Skema B:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R5,85.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R8,74.

(iii) Skema C:

(a) 4-vertrekwoning: R7,81.

6. Kaya Mandi-Bantoewoongebied, Stellenbosch:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 2-vertrekwoning: R1,50.
(b) 3-vertrekwoning: R1,99.

(ii) Skema B:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R3,90.

7. Mfuleni-Bantoewoongebied, Kuilsrivier.

(i) Skema A:

(a) 1-vertrekwoning: R6,99.
(b) 3-vertrekwoning: R13,55.

8. Zweletemba-Bantoewoongebied, Worcester:

(i) Skema A:

(a) 2-vertrekwoning: R2,34.

SCHEDULE 2

Site rent per residential site per month or part thereof in respect of residential sites on which the dwellings have been erected or acquired by the Board, payable in the following Bantu residential areas:

1. Zolani Bantu Residential Area, Ashton: R4,60.
2. Nkqubela Bantu Residential Area, Robertson: R3,16.
3. Zwelihle Bantu Residential Area, Hermanus: R4,85.
4. Nduli Bantu Residential Area, Ceres: R6,96.
5. Mbekweni Bantu Residential Area, Paarl: R4,36.
6. Kaya Mandi Bantu Residential Area, Stellenbosch: R7,31.
7. Mfuleni Bantu Residential Area, Kuils River: R9,79.
8. Zweletemba Bantu Residential Area, Worcester: R5,18.

SCHEDULE 3

House rent per dwelling per month or part thereof in respect of dwellings erected or acquired by the Board, payable in the following Bantu residential areas in addition to the site rent prescribed in Schedule 2:

1. Zolani Bantu Residential Area, Ashton.

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R3,06.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R4,06.

(ii) Scheme B:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R2,86.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R3,85.

(iii) Scheme C:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R2,86.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R3,80.

2. Nkqubella Bantu Residential Area, Robertson:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R4,27.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R6,14.

3. Zwelihle Bantu Residential Area, Hermanus:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 2-roomed dwelling: R3,65.
(b) 3-roomed dwelling: R5,47.

4. Nduli Bantu Residential Area, Ceres:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 2-roomed dwelling: R3,59.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R5,36.

5. Mbekweni Bantu Residential Area, Paarl:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R4,14.

(ii) Scheme B:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R5,85.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R8,74.

(iii) Scheme C:

(a) 4-roomed dwelling: R7,81.

6. Kaya Mandi Bantu Residential Area, Stellenbosch:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 2-roomed dwelling: R1,50.
(b) 3-roomed dwelling: R1,99.

(ii) Scheme B:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R3,90.

7. Mfuleni Bantu Residential Area, Kuils River:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 1-roomed dwelling: R6,99.
(b) 3-roomed dwelling: R13,55.

8. Zweletemba Bantu Residential Area, Worcester:

(i) Scheme A:

(a) 2-roomed dwelling: R2,34.

(b) 3-vertrekwoning: R3,51.
(c) 4-vertrekwoning: R4,68.

(ii) Skema B:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R4,42.

(iii) Skema C:

(a) 3-vertrekwoning: R4,11.
(b) 4-vertrekwoning: R5,48.

Vir die heffing van tariewe in hierdie Bylae uiteengesit, word die tipe waartoe 'n woning behoort, aangedui op 'n aanlegplan van die Bantoewoongebied wat vir inspeksiedoeleindes op die kantoor van die superintendent ter insae lê.

BYLAE 4

Tariewe vir huisvesting in tehuise per persoon per maand of gedeelte daarvan ten opsigte van tehuise in die volgende Bantoewoongebiede:

1. Zolani-Bantoewoongebied, Ashton: R2,36.
2. Nkqubela-Bantoewoongebied, Robertson: R2,54.
3. Zwelihle-Bantoewoongebied, Hermanus: R3,64.
4. Nduli-Bantoewoongebied, Ceres: R3,70.
5. Bantoewoongebied, Citrusdal: R2.
6. Mbekweni-Bantoewoongebied, Paarl: R3,17.
7. Kaya Mandi-Bantoewoongebied, Stellenbosch: R2,86.
8. Lwandle-Bantoewoongebied, Strand: R4,84.
9. Mfuleni-Bantoewoongebied, Kuilsrivier: R3,96.
10. Zweletemba-Bantoewoongebied, Worcester: R3,66.

BYLAE 5

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word herroep met ingang van 1 April 1978:

1. 718 van 11 April 1975.
2. 1263 van 23 Julie 1976.
3. 1708 van 2 September 1977.

(b) 3-roomed dwelling: R3,51.
(c) 4-roomed dwelling: R4,68.

(ii) Scheme B:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R4,42.

(iii) Scheme C:

(a) 3-roomed dwelling: R4,11.
(b) 4-roomed dwelling: R5,48.

For the purpose of levying the tariffs set out in this Schedule, the class to which a dwelling belongs is indicated on a lay-out plan of the Bantu residential area which is available for inspection in the office of the superintendent.

SCHEDULE 4

Tariffs for the accommodation in hostels per person per month or part thereof in respect of hostels in the following Bantu residential areas:

1. Zolani Bantu Residential Area, Ashton: R2,36.
2. Nkqubela Bantu Residential Area, Robertson: R2,54.
3. Zwelihle Bantu Residential Area, Hermanus: R3,64.
4. Nduli Bantu Residential Area, Ceres: R3,70.
5. Bantu Residential Area, Citrusdal: R2.
6. Mbekweni Bantu Residential Area, Paarl: R3,17.
7. Kaya Mandi Bantu Residential Area, Stellenbosch: R2,86.
8. Lwandle Bantu Residential Area, Strand: R4,84.
9. Mfuleni Bantu Residential Area, Kuils River: R3,96.
10. Zweletemba Bantu Residential Area, Worcester: R3,66.

SCHEDULE 5

The following Government Notices are repealed with effect from 1 April 1978:

1. 718, dated 11 April 1975.
2. 1263, dated 23 July 1976.
3. 1708, dated 2 September 1977.

Hansard 8 31 March 1978
Question 6 Col. 472.

(2) 340

Schools in Zweletemba location, Worcester

X*6. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether there is a shortage of accommodation in the primary and secondary schools of the Zweletemba location, Worcester; if so, (a) when and (b) where will additional accommodation be provided.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes.

(a) At the request of the community secondary classes were introduced as a temporary measure at the primary school. This necessitated the introduction of the platoon system. As soon as the Bantu Affairs Administration Board South Western Cape who is responsible for the erection of school buildings in the Zweletemba residential area obtained a loan for the erection of a secondary school.

(b) Site No. S.3 in Zweletemba.

(340)

No. 647 31 Maart 1978

VOORGESKREWE GEBIED VAN MATATIELE

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, verklaar hierby namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9*bis* (1) (a) en (c) van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en artikel 21 (8) van die Wet op Bantoe-arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en na oorlegpleging met die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied dat met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op dié waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die stadsgebied van Matatiele 'n voorgeskrewe gebied is vir die doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Bantoe-arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig;

(b) die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde gebied het vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van genoemde Wette en regulasies; en

(c) Goewermentskennisgewings 251 en 252 van 24 Februarie 1967 ingetrek word.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/1)

No. 647 31 March 1978

PRESCRIBED AREA OF MATATIELE

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9*bis* (1) (a) and (c) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and section 21 (8) of the Bantu Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and after consultation with the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following that in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the urban area of Matatiele shall be a prescribed area for the purposes of the administration of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Bantu Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder;

(b) the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area, shall have jurisdiction in the said area for purposes of the administration of the said Acts and regulations; and

(c) Government Notices 251 and 252, dated 24 February 1967, are withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/1)

Hansard. 9 3rd April 1978.
Question 383 Cols. 525, 526, & 527.

340

TALK WITH MR BAR-DAVID, ADVIS

This is a transcript of a disc he explains
the fish farming methods in Le

Government and private sectors

The Fisheries Section of Lesot culture.
It is responsible for all the the
construction of fish ponds and

Today the fish ponds in Lesothc he sector
is attached to the government a e villagers.
The government runs the hatcher erimental
purposes, and also a farm in Ts project
is planned. We have done a pil r scale
to see if the conditions are al

The other sector belongs to the plies to
the Fisheries Section for assis ds a
good site and suggests the vill s area.
Design and construction is carr an
engineer. The engineer draws u the size
of pond, slope of pond, water's er be
conservation purposes or irrigation you nt's
easily drain the water if you see that t
sick. Dams often have stones or reeds a
difficult to net.

However, we do use many dams in Lesotho f times
the fish are caught with lines, sometimes tilising
the dams or feeding the fish in them, but stock dams with fish.

applicants were there as at 31 December 1977 in each township;

(3) whether there is any delay in supplying telephones to applicants in these townships; if so, (a) what is the average period of delay, (b) what is the reason for the delay and (c) what steps have been taken to obviate delay.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Langa	9	202
Guguletu	6	201
Nyanga	3	122

(2) Yes;
Langa 58
Guguletu 53
Nyanga 4

(3) yes, but where there is no shortage of cable wires and/or exchange equipment, telephones are supplied to applicants without any avoidable delay;

(a) in those instances where it is not possible to provide service immediately, the delay may vary considerably according to the circumstances and location of the premises of each individual applicant and it is therefore not possible to determine an average period of delay,

(b) *Langa:* service cannot be provided immediately because of a shortage of both cables and exchange equipment.
Guguletu: in certain areas there is a shortage of cables.
Nyanga: the existing waiting applicants will all be accommodated shortly.

(c) *Langa:* steps have been taken to make additional exchange equipment available and cable works have been planned. At this stage it is not possible to indicate when all the work will be completed.
Guguletu: 40 of the 53 waiting applicants will be provided with service within the next three months. Cable works to accommodate the remaining 13 applicants is being planned and service is expected to be provided towards the end of the 1978-'79 financial year.
Nyanga: not applicable.

Telephones in Langa/Guguletu/Nyanga

383. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) How many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, respectively, as at 31 December 1977;

(2) whether there are waiting lists of applicants for telephones in any of these townships; if so, how many

HANSARD 9 - 18 - 5 April 1978.
Question 7. Cols. 536

340

Hectorspruit

Rick Granville and [illegible] near Hectorspruit.
As a sideline they [illegible] interview with
Rick Granville will [illegible] carp farmer is likely
to encounter. They [illegible] market for carp among
black people.

Water supply for Glenmore township

*7. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether provision has been made or is to be made for supplying water to the new township at Glenmore; if so, (a) where will the water come from and (b) what is the estimated cost of the scheme.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, provision will be made for a water supply to the township.

(a) Fish River and possibly also other sources.

(b) This information is not yet available.

I further wish to inform the hon. member that I personally visited the area in the company of the Chief Minister of the Ciskei and members of his Cabinet.

The reason why we m[illegible] because the soil was
utterly useless. W[illegible]ed run-off water from
the cane and we sto[illegible] 000 fish. We ended
up with less than t[illegible]rror by the Lowveld
Research Station, o[illegible]n we thought.

Market

At first we wondered if we would sell the stuff. Well we sold 300 about as quickly as you can snap a finger. We sold them to local black people who came here to buy them. We've never done any travelling or sales work at all. But our price is still higher than Irvin and Johnson. They can produce frozen fish for 60c/kg. We sell fish at a rand a kilo which is the price which was suggested to us and we've been selling it at that price for two years now.

The success of fish compared to meat is probably due to economics rather than taste preference. Although the Shangaans like fish, the Swazis prefer red meat to fish. But you can't buy 30c of red meat unless you go to a butcher which may be miles away in this part of the world. You have to slaughter a whole animal and if you haven't got a refrigerator the whole thing is likely to go rotten.

Transport costs

Last time we bought fingerlings from Marble Hall we bought 20 000 and we paid R400 for them and another R160 for transport. So we've got to breed our own.

Breeding Problems

We've tried some breeding. We had very poor results this year. In fact most of our fingerlings are from wild spawning. We have a problem down there in that the soil contained too much clay. If you want to have a breeding dam you must be able to grow grasses on it; and nothing but kikuyu or water grass will grow in these ponds. And you need a hairy grass

HANSARD 9 - 17 - 5 April 1978
Question 5 Cols. 535

340

bought about 50 000 carp from us, including 100 breeders.

Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board: Financial loss as a result of rioting

*5. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

What was the total financial loss suffered by the Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board as a result of rioting during 1976 and 1977 in the areas under its administration.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

R3 488 826.

EDA: How do you station I wouldn't
This static nto production. We
mind if we 8 hectares to 5 hec-
have 85 dar he farmer; however we
tares. We extra kurper (Tilapia)
can't sell a kilogram.
at the end

EDA: We heard t oject?
They built am but the project
was a failure because they had to pump the water to the ponds.
When you're farming fish you shouldn't have to pump water unless there's such a good market that you can afford to.

Tilapia

At one stage we used to sell kurper as a table fish. We couldn't keep up with the demand. On occasions we sold 2 tons in a month. There is a very good market for kurper but unfortunately they take so long to grow that the Highveld farmers can't farm them because they die in the winter. At this stage kurper is preferred to carp as a table fish. We are smoking carp here on a small scale and this is another possibility we must consider.

The farmers here realise that with kurper they won't struggle to find a market. So why do they choose carp? Because if carp are fed fish pellets they can grow from fingerlings to 400 or 500 grams in three months. Moreover, it's a heavy, compact fish and excellent for farm rations.

Hansard 9-5-5 April 1978.
Question 447 cols. 556 & 557.

340

INTRODUCTION

Housing in Langa, Nyanga/Guguletu

447. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) Whether any hostel units in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, respectively, were converted into family housing units during 1977;

if so, (a) how many and (b) how many families were accommodated in these units in each township; if not, why not;

(2) whether any further family housing units are to be provided during 1978; if so, how many in each township; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

	(a)	(b)
Langa	12	12
Nyanga	90	45
Guguletu	Nil	Nil

(2) Yes.
Langa approximately: 560.
Nyanga approximately: 53.
Guguletu: Nil.

The origins o evidence that fish culture was pi ago. Today China remains the la the world, and carp culture is as as the paddy fields in which they

The culture of A bas-relief found on a 2500 BC Egypt ted from a pond. The bible refer re to cast their nets for what was al ommon to the sea of Galilee.

Aquaculture in he world and is assuming an ever-increas duction has already passed its peak f the destruction of natural food cha . The world's food production has l population increase, especially in d efore a need to increase food production / stimulating existing means of production, and secondly by introducing new sources of food. Fish Farming, although still in its infancy in most Third World countries, has an important part to play as an integrated element of the rural economy.

FAO figures show that protein from foods of animal origin is dangerously lacking in the everyday diet of much of the population of Africa. This can cause ill-health, poor growth and susceptibility to disease. Fish culture is one of the best ways of increasing the supply of protein. Fish meat contains as much as 60% high quality protein on a dry water basis, and Fish converts raw food into protein at a far more rapid rate than most land based animals.

It is interesting to consider some of the factors that enable fish to grow so rapidly. The fact that they are cold blooded means that they do not have to use up energy in maintaining body heat. This energy can be used for growth. Fish live in a medium more or less the same density as their bodies, and therefore do not require a heavy bone structure to support themselves against the force of gravity. The ratio of flesh to

Hansard 9 5-32 April 1978
Question 446 Cols. 555 & 556.

(340)

easily doubled in
Okatana Canal was
ages in dry years.
and Olduvoi River
Dam is not exploit
A gill net survey
and high fishery p
is now being invac
previously. The f
nature, are an in\
as Oponono Lake
if managed and c
the canal is ano

lasts 2-3 months. The
lleviate water short-
between the Kunene
a Olushandja Dam. The
f dead Mopane trees.
dous fish population
ere collected. Owambo
hat did not occur there
ely of a temporary
lushandja Dam as well
ent source of protein
ng in oshanas near

Accommodation in Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

446. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) How many persons whose names were on the waiting list for accommodation for married persons at the end of 1976 were given such accommodation in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, respectively, during 1977;

(2) how many names were on the waiting list for such accommodation in each of these townships at the end of 1977.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) and (2) Waiting lists for housing are unreliable and accurate information is therefore not available. Accommodation was, however, made available during 1977 to married persons as follows:

Langa/Guguletu: 72.
Nyanga: 53.

HANSARD 9 4 April 1978.
Question 436 Cols. 585 & 586.

(2) 3X0

Three year establishment programme

During the first year of operation the Fisheries Section does all the stocking and sampli[ng] ...eeks and then the rate of feeding is ...t. During the second year of production ... the fingerlings supplied. During t... pay for the fingerlings, the fertili...

We sell the fish a... are big enough to sell, they are sol... bout 60c per 1kg live/weight. Each ... e man to be in charge of the dail... rtilising once a week, general cont...

Fisheries Committe...

In each village th... e. This committee is chos... acti... ...ish shou... input into cost...

School accommodation in Zweletemba location

436. Mr. P. A. PYPER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether there is school accommodation for (a) primary school and (b) secondary school pupils in the Zweletemba location, Worcester; if so, (i) how many pupils attend each school and (ii) how many class-rooms are available.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes. A secondary school was registered in this township. As no secondary school buildings have as yet been erected, the school board concerned requested permission to use the buildings of the higher primary school as a temporary measure. This was approved by the Department. This implied that the platoon system was introduced as requested.

The South Western Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board will erect the secondary school as soon as their application for a loan has been approved.

	(i)	(ii)
Lower primary school	1 219	16 (Double session)
Higher primary school	727	10
Junior secondary school	401	Platoon system

At ... l in practi... sometimes reluctant to pay the Fisheries Section for its technical advice.

Involvement of the villagers

The villagers have to do the work themselves. We used to send the staff from here quite far, up to 90km, to do the sampling. Now most villages (but not all) are doing the sampling themselves. This is a good thing not only because it saves money but also because it increases the villagers' involvement in the fish farming.

Ideally, the villages will be taking full responsibility for the fish ponds after 3 years. But that is not likely to happen since people don't have the education to work out things like stocking rates, feeding rates, etc. We hope to get to that stage eventually but it will require a lot of training.

HANSARD 9 7 April 1978.
Question L80. Cols. 587.

340

Bantu schools in Glenmore

480. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

Whether any Bantu schools are to be built in the new township of Glenmore; if so, (a) what schools, (b) how many pupils will they accommodate, (c) at what cost will they be built, (d) when will construction be commenced and (e) when will the schools be ready for use.

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

Yes. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Schools will be erected according to the need by the South African Bantu Trust in consultation with my Department. As the development of the area is still in the planning stage the requested information is not yet available.

ir wit en bruin

IEF!

Hier g'n swart huisbesit

Van JOHAN VOSLOO

'N TUISLAND vir wit en bruin. So verwys politieke waarnemers na die Skiereiland en Wes-Kaapland nadat dit bekend geword het dat swartmense nie in die gebied huisbesit en erfreg kan kry soos in die res van Suid-Afrika nie.

Dis belangrik, word gesê, dat hierdie beginsel nou in 'n wet opgeneem gaan word. Dit beteken dat 'n definitiewe nuwe lyn deur ons kaart getrek sal moet word om te bepaal waar swartes wettig eiendom mag besit en waar nie.

Die implikasies van so 'n lyn is verreikend. Een van die afleidings is dat die permanensie van die swartman in die noordelike deel van die land aanvaar word en dat hy ekonomies geïntegreer is. In Wes-Kaapland gaan strategie uitgewerk word om hul heeltemal uit die gebied te kry.

Dr. Willie Vosloo, Adjunk-Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, het dié week gesê dat die wetgewing wat tans oor huisbesit vir swartes opgestel word, nie vir Wes-Kaapland sal geld nie. Die rede is dat Wes-Kaapland 'n arbeidsvoorkeurgebied vir bruinmense is.

Deur oop

Aan RAPPORT sê hy dat indien 'n komitee van die hoofraad van die Kaaplandse Nasionale Party die aangeleentheid met hom in fyner besonderhede wil bespreek, sy deur oopstaan. So 'n byeenkoms word binnekort verwag.

Onder sommige Transvaalse LV's wat nie hieroor aangehaal wil word nie, is daar 'n gevoel dat dit 'n ydele droom is om te dink jy kan al die swartes uit Wes-Kaapland kry. Jy kan hulle nie wegwens nie, baie van hulle is al geslagte lank hier en hulle moet 'n mate van vastigheid onder hul voete kry, word gesê.

Noordwaarts

In gesprekke word na die sg. Eiselen-lyn verwys wat in dr. Verwoerd se tyd as Minister van Naturellesake getrek is.

'n Woordvoerder van die Departement in Pretoria sê dat die Eiselen-lyn intussen noordwaarts uitgebrei is en eintlik vervang is deur die sogenaamde Wes-Kaaplandse vervangingsbeleid-grens.

Die lyn loop min of meer van Humansdorp af op tussen Graaff-Reinet en Cradock deur na Colesberg en daar-

* VERVOLG OP BL. 17 *

HANSARD. 10. 10th APRIL 1978

Question 449 Con. ~~591~~ 592

Vrae(s) aan plaaswerkers (2)

340

× 4. Wat doer

Accommodation in Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

449. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) How many Black (a)(i) males and (ii) females of 16 years and over and (b) children under 16 years were accommodated in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, respectively, as at 31 December 1977;

(2) (a) how many of the males of 16 years and over in each of these townships were accommodated in bachelor quarters and (b) how many of them qualified to be in the urban area in terms of section 10(1)(a) or 10(1)(b) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

op te los?

Bespreek rkers op die plaas of op

ander

Het u al der werkers saam te

span on

APRIL 1978 592

Aan toevallige

1. Gaan u pro kom of nie?

Waarom/Waa

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

			Langa	Nyanga	Guguletu
(1)	(a)	(i)	20 397	8 662	16 575
		(ii)	2 414	3 335	20 522
	(b)	....	3 449	4 770	23 846
(2)	(a)	....	18 645	5 968	4 482

(b) The information is not readily available.

HANSARD. 10 11th APRIL 1978
Question 1 Col. 593 & 594.

WEDNESDAY, 12 APRIL 1978

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Combined operations between Police/Army personnel in Reef townships

*1. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether police carried out combined operations with Army personnel in Soweto, Alexandra and other Reef townships on or about 31 March 1978; if so,

(2) (a) whether these were routine operations and (b) what was their purpose;

(3) why were Army personnel used;

(4) with what weapons were the army personnel armed;

(5) whether it is now Police policy to call on Army assistance in operations of this kind;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) No combined operations were carried out in Soweto or Alexandra, but during the night of 31 March—1 April 1978, the Police, assisted by Army personnel, manned twelve road blocks on all roads leading to these two townships.

(2) (a) Yes.

(b) To detect and to combat crime.

(3) Primarily to demonstrate police action during such operations to the Army personnel. All searches were carried out by members of the Force.

(4) R1 rifles.

(5) No.

(6) No.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he aware of the fact that a lot of resentment is being engendered among the inhabitants of these townships as a result of this operation?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Hansard 11 18 April 1978.
Question 490 Cols. 639 & 640.

(1) 340
(2) ~~340~~ 205

Bantu Affairs Administration Boards for Cape Peninsula/South-Western Cape/Karoo: Blacks employed

490: Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

How many Black males and females, respectively, were employed in the areas of the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards for the Cape Peninsula, South-Western Cape and the Karoo, respectively, as at 30 June 1977.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

	Males	Females
Cape Peninsula	52 175	7 174
South Western Cape	46 474	2 128
Karoo	19 673	6 538

Hansard. 11 18 April 1978.
Question 491 Cols. 640.

340

Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board: Housing/liquor facilities

491. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

What was the total amount spent by the Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board on the provision of (a) housing and (b) liquor facilities in each year since its institution.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)	(b)
1973-'74	R9 554	nil
1974-'75	nil	nil
1975-'76	R330 004	R2 398
1976-'77	R256 115	R3 408
1977-'78	R176 767	R132 951

Hansard 11 18 April 1978.
Question 478 Cols. 637 & 638.

340

Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board: Employees

478. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) How many (a) Whites and (b) Blacks were employed by the Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board at the end of each financial year since 1975-'76;

(2) what was the total amount paid in salaries and wages during each of these years.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(1)(a)	(1)(b)	(2)
1975/76	207	1 063	R2 833 716
1976/77	218	971	R3 388 867
1977/78	205	953	R3 459 305

Hansard 11 19 April 1978.
Question 477 Cols. 637

340

Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board: Loans

477. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) Whether the Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board had to raise any loans during the financial year 1977-'78; if so, what was the total amount of such loans;

(2) whether the Board intends to raise any loans in the financial year 1978-'79; if so, for what amount.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. R900 000.

(2) Yes. R2 000 000.

Hansard 11 18 April 1978.
Question 475 Cols. 636

340

Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board: Income/expenditure

475. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

What was the total (a) income and (b) expenditure of the Cape Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the financial year 1977-'78.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) Statistics for the financial year ended 31 March 1978 are not yet available.

ANNEXURE F

TABLE

Election of a member of the Community Council for Ward
Contents
Date of poll

*Presiding Officer
*Electoral Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

AANHANGSEL F

TABEL

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapraad vir Wyk
Inhoud
Datum van stemming

*Voorsittende beampte
*Verkiesingsbeampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 813 21 April 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR VRYBURG AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, the urban residential areas in respect of which I hereby establish community councils for each urban residential area mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2: 1-1-2/V36-1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Vryburg	No. 1124 of 24 July 1959, as amended by No. 1496 of 6 November 1964
Postmasburg	No. 1716 of 26 September 1930; No. 1128 of 29 July 1960
Danielskuil	No. 1230 of 20 July 1928; No. 1150 of 4 August 1967.
Olifantshoek	No. 1870 of 28 October 1927.
Upington	No. 1579 of 29 June 1951; No. 1388 of 13 September 1957.
Prieska	No. 2485 of 13 October 1950.
Griekwastad	No. 2113 of 7 December 1928; No. 2026 of 7 October 1977.
Reivilo	No. 545 of 21 April 1967.

No. R. 814 21 April 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE NORTHERN CAPE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby make on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development the regulations set forth in the Schedule hereto under section 11 (1)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 813 21 April 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR VRYBURG EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, stel hierby namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir elke stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(LêêrA2/1-1-2/V36-1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Vryburg	No. 1124, gedateer 24 Julie 1959, soos gewysig deur No. 1496, gedateer 6 November 1964.
Postmasburg	No. 1716, gedateer 26 September 1930; No. 1128, gedateer 29 Julie 1960.
Danielskuil	No. 1230, gedateer 20 Julie 1928; No. 1150, gedateer 4 Augustus 1967.
Olifantshoek	No. 1870, gedateer 28 Oktober 1927.
Upington	No. 1579, gedateer 29 Junie 1951; No. 1388, gedateer 13 September 1957.
Prieska	No. 2485, gedateer 13 Oktober 1950.
Griekwastad	No. 2113, gedateer 7 Desember 1928; No. 2026, gedateer 7 Oktober 1977.
Reivilo	No. 545, gedateer 21 April 1967.

No. R. 814 21 April 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE NOORD-KAAPSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel

No. 6 of 1978: WET OP GEMEENSKAPSRADE, 1977

No. 6 van 1978: WET OP GEMEENSKAPSRADE, 1977

No. 6 of 1978: COMMUNITY COUNCILS ACT

"Secretary of the Community Council" means the person appointed or employed as such by the Community Council under section 5 (1) (i) of the Act;

"the Act" means the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977);

"the principal Act" means the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945);

"township manager" means any officer appointed in terms of section 22 of the principal Act and licensed under Government Notice 552 of 1958 to manage the urban residential area for which the Community Council has been established and includes the duly appointed and licensed deputy and assistant of such officer;

"voter" means any person who is qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council in terms of regulation 3 and whose name appears on any voters' list referred to in regulation 4.

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of wards

2. (1) The Board shall divide the area for which the Community Council has been established into wards.

(2) Such division shall be made within one month after the date of publication of these Regulations and thereafter at intervals of not less than five years and not more than 10 years commencing from the last delimitation of wards.

(3) Details of such division shall be made available for inspection at the office of the township manager.

CHAPTER 3

VOTERS AND VOTERS' LISTS

Qualification of voters

3. Only persons who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa or any territory which previously formed part of the Republic and who are registered occupiers within the area for which the Community Council has been established and whose names appear on the voters' list, shall be qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council.

Voters' lists

4. (1) Within two months of the delimitation of wards under regulation 2, the electoral officer shall prepare for each ward a list of persons who are entitled to vote.

(2) The lists prepared after any such delimitation of wards shall come into operation immediately after they have been so prepared by the electoral officer.

(3) Until the coming into operation of the voters' lists prepared after the delimitation of wards, the current voters' lists shall continue to be valid, but thereafter the lists prepared after such delimitation shall be the voters' lists for the respective wards.

(4) The voters' lists prepared for the various wards after any delimitation of wards shall be—

(a) supplemented by the insertion therein of the names of voters whose names do not appear therein and who have satisfied the electoral officer that they are qualified to have their names inserted therein; and

(b) further adjusted by the deletion of the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter.

Voters' list in which voter's name is to be entered

5. No person's name shall be entered in a voters' list for any particular ward unless he actually resides in such ward on the date on which his name is so entered in the voters' list.

"Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad" die persoon wat kragtens artikel 5 (1) (i) van die Wet as sodanig deur die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel of in diens van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

"verkiesingsbeampte" die verkiesingsbeampte in regulasie 15 bedoel en ook 'n assistent-verkiesingsbeampte.

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

2. (1) Die Raad verdeel die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is in wyke.

(2) Sodanige verdeling word binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie Regulasies gedoen en daarna met tussenpose van minstens vyf jaar en hoogstens 10 jaar, gereken van die jongste afbakening van wyke.

(3) Besonderhede van sodanige verdeling word vir inspeksie by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder beskikbaar gestel.

HOOFSTUK 3

KEISERS EN KIESERSLYSTE

Kwalifikasie van kiesers

3. Alleenlik burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika of 'n gebied wat voorheen deel van die Republiek uitgemaak het en wat geregistreerde bewoners is binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is en wie se name op die kieserslys verskyn, kwalifiseer om by 'n verkiesing van gekose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem.

Kieserslyste

4. (1) Binne twee maande na die afbakening van wyke kragtens regulasie 2 moet die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys van persone wat geregtig is om te stem, vir elke wyk opstel.

(2) Die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening van wyke opgestel is, tree in werking onmiddellik nadat dit aldus deur die verkiesingsbeampte opgestel is.

(3) Die lopende kieserslyste bly van krag totdat die kieserslyste wat na die afbakening van wyke opgestel is in werking tree, en daarna is die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening opgestel is, die kieserslyste vir die onderskeie wyke.

(4) Die kieserslyste wat na 'n afbakening van wyke vir die verskillende wyke opgestel is, word—

(a) aangevul deur die opname daarin van die name van kiesers wie se name nie daarin verskyn nie en wat die verkiesingsbeampte daarvan oortuig dat hul kwalifiseer vir die opname van hul name daarin; en

(b) verder aangepas deur die skrapping daarin van die name van kiesers wat oorlede is of nie langer bevoeg is om as 'n kieser geregistreer te wees nie.

Kieserslys waarin kiesersnaam ingeskryf moet word

5. Geen persoon se naam word in 'n kieserslys vir 'n besondere wyk ingeskryf nie tensy hy inderdaad in sodanige wyk woon op die datum waarop sy naam aldus in die kieserslys ingeskryf word.

Particulars to be shown in voters' list

6. A voters' list shall show in respect of every person whose name is included therein

(a) a serial number;

(b) his surname and immediately thereafter his first names;

(c) his residential address; and

(d) his identity document number;

in order of house numbers and, in the case of persons resident in hostels, all surnames shall be in alphabetical order.

Permanent change in the place of residence of voter

7. (1) Whenever there has been a permanent change in the place of residence of a voter, he shall forthwith notify the electoral officer of the change.

(2) On receipt of any such notification the electoral officer shall amend the voters' list or lists as circumstances may require.

List of insertions

8. On the first day of every month the electoral officer shall prepare in respect of each ward, a list of insertions, *mutatis mutandis* in the form prescribed in regulation 6 in respect of a voters' list, showing the names inserted in terms of regulations 4 (4) (a) and 7 (2) in the voters' list for the ward in question during the immediately preceding month.

Amendment of voters' list by electoral officer

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3), the electoral officer shall, if he is satisfied as to the relative facts, amend the voters' list for any ward by—

(a) correcting any mistake, supplying any omission or effecting any change in the particulars of the registration of any person;

(b) after ascertaining by virtue of the provisions of regulation 7 that a person has ceased to be permanently resident in the ward in which he is registered as a voter, transferring his name to the list in respect of the ward to which he has moved, or, in the case of a person who has left the area for which the Community Council has been established, removing his name from the list;

(c) removing the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter;

(d) removing any superfluous entry where the name of the same person appears more than once in the same voters' list or in voters' lists for more than one ward.

(2) Before removing the name of any person from the voters' list, or adding it thereto, the electoral officer shall, by such means as are practicable, satisfy himself that the matter relates to the person concerned.

(3) The electoral officer shall cause a copy of a list containing the names of persons who no longer qualify for continuance of registration as voters and whose names were removed from the voters' list during any month, to be displayed on the notice board at the township manager's office for a period of a least 30 days commencing not later than the 20th day of the next ensuing month.

When voters' lists to be printed

10. (1) The voters' lists as prepared and supplemented and further adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, shall be printed, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), not later than one month before an election referred to in regulation 19, and at such other times as the electoral officer considers necessary.

Besonderhede wat op 'n kieserslys aangegee moet word

6. Op 'n kieserslys moet ten aansien van iedere persoon wie se naam daarin opgeneem is, aangegee word—

(a) 'n volgnommer;

(b) sy van en onmiddellik daarna sy voorname;

(c) sy woonadres; en

(d) sy identiteitsdokumentnommer;

in volgorde van huisnommers, en in die geval van persone woonagtig in tehuise, moet alle vanne in alfabetiese volgorde wees.

Permanente verandering in verblyfplek van kieser

7. (1) Wanneer daar 'n permanente verandering plaasvind in die verblyfplek van 'n kieser, stel hy onverwyld die verkiesingsbeampte in kennis van die verandering.

(2) By ontvangs van so 'n kennisgewing, wysig die verkiesingsbeampte die kieserslys of -lyste, na gelang van die omstandighede.

Lys van opnames

8. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel op die eerste dag van elke maand ten opsigte van elke wyk 'n lys van opnames op, *mutatis mutandis* in die vorm in regulasie 6 ten opsigte van 'n kieserslys voorgeskryf, waarin die name wat gedurende die onmiddellik voorafgaande maand ingevolge regulasies 4 (4) (a) en 7 (2) in die kieserslys vir die betrokke wyk opgeneem is.

Wysiging van kieserslys deur verkiesingsbeampte

9. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasies (2) en (3), wysig die verkiesingsbeampte, indien hy oortuig is ten opsigte van die feite wat ter sake is, die kieserslys vir 'n wyk deur—

(a) 'n fout in die besonderhede van die registrasie van 'n persoon te verbeter, 'n weglating daarin aan te vul of 'n verandering daarin aan te teken;

(b) na vasstelling uit kragte van die bepalings van regulasie 7 dat 'n persoon opgehou het om permanent in die wyk waarin hy as 'n kieser geregistreer is te woon, sy naam oor te plaas na die lys ten opsigte van die wyk waarheen hy verhuis het of, in die geval van 'n persoon wat die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is verlaat het, sy naam van die lys te verwyder;

(c) die naam van 'n persoon wat oorlede is of onbevoeg is om as kieser geregistreer te bly, te verwyder;

(d) 'n oortollige inskrywing te verwyder, waar die naam van dieselfde persoon meer as een maal in dieselfde kieserslys of in kieserslyste vir meer as een wyk voorkom.

(2) Alvorens die naam van 'n persoon uit die kieserslys te verwyder of dit daarin by te voeg, vergewis die verkiesingsbeampte hom deur sodanige middele as wat uitvoerbaar is, daarvan dat die naam op die betrokke persoon betrekking het.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte laat 'n afskrif van 'n lys bevattende die name van persone wat onbevoeg is om as kiesers geregistreer te bly en wie se name gedurende enige maand van die kieserslys verwyder is, op die aanplakbord by die dorpsbestuurder se kantoor vertoon vir 'n tydperk van minstens 30 dae beginnende voor of op die 20ste dag van die daaropvolgende maand.

Wanneer kieserslyste gedruk moet word

10. (1) Die kieserslyste, soos ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies opgestel en van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas, word, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), gedruk uiterlik een maand voor 'n verkiesing in regulasie 19 bedoel, en op die ander tye wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

(2) The voters' lists printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1) shall be the voters' lists for the wards in question as supplemented and further adjusted from time to time up to and including the last day of the month preceding the month in which the notice referred to in regulation 19 is issued.

(3) A voters' list printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1), shall not be amended and shall prior to such election be made available for inspection for a period of at least 14 days at the office of the township manager within whose area of jurisdiction the ward is situated

Voters' lists not invalidated by reason of errors

11. If through accident, inadvertence or oversight, anything required by law to be done in the preparation of any voters' list is erroneously done or omitted to be done, the voters' list shall not be invalidated thereby and the electoral officer may take or cause to be taken such steps as are necessary to rectify the error or omission.

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications

12. Subject to the provisions of section 3 (5) of the Act, no person shall be qualified to be or remain a member of the Community Council if he—

(a) is not a registered occupier in the area for which the Community Council has been established;

(b) is not a voter;

(c) is in arrears for more than two months with any charges, fees or other dues payable by him to the Board or the Community Council on the day when nominations of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council close;

(d) has, within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of his nomination for election, been convicted of any offence in respect of which he has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period of more than three months, or with the option of a fine for a period of more than six months;

(e) is being detained as mentally disordered or defective under the Mental Disorders Act, 1916 (Act 38 of 1916) or the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973),

(f) is an employee of the Community Council;

(g) is prohibited in terms of section 2 (4) of the Riotous Assemblies Act, 1956 (Act 17 of 1956), from attending gatherings, and particulars of the notice addressed to him under the said section 2 (4) have been published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 2 (5) of the said Act;

(h) is prohibited in terms of section 5 (1) (e) or section 9 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), from attending gatherings;

(i) is a person whose name appears on a list compiled in terms of the provisions of section 4 (10) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), and published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 8 (4) of the said Act.

CHAPTER 5

ELECTIONS

General elections

13. A general election of members of the Community Council shall take place not later than six months after the publication of these Regulations and thereafter in every third year during September,

(2) Die kieserslyste wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk word, is die kieserslyste vir die betrokke wyke soos van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas tot en met die laaste dag van die maand wat die maand waarin die in regulasie 19 bedoelde kennisgewing uitgevaardig word, voorafgaan.

(3) 'n Kieserslys wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk is, word nie gewysig nie en word voor sodanige verkiesing vir inspeksie beskikbaar gestel vir 'n tydperk van minstens 14 dae by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder binne wie se regsgebied die wyk geleë is.

Kieserslyste nie as gevolg van foute ongeldig nie

11. Indien per ongeluk, per abuis of deur onoplettendheid iets wat regtens by die opstel van 'n kieserslys gedoen moet word, verkeerd gedoen word of nie gedoen word nie, maak dit die kieserslys nie ongeldig nie, en kan die verkiesingsbeampte die stappe doen of laat doen wat nodig is om die fout te verbeter of om die versuim te herstel.

HOOFSTUK 4

KWALIFIKASIES

Kwalifikasies

12. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (5) van die Wet, is geen persoon bevoeg om lid van die Gemeenskapsraad te wees of te bly nie indien hy—

(a) nie 'n geregistreerde bewoner binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, is nie;

(b) nie 'n kieser is nie;

(c) op die dag waarop nominasies van kandidate vir die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad sluit, vir meer as twee maande agterstallig is met die betaling van vorderings, gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hom aan die Raad of die Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is;

(d) binne die tydperk van vyf jaar wat die datum van sy nominasie vir verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan, skuldig bevind is aan enige misdryf ten opsigte waarvan hy tot gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete vir 'n tydperk van meer as drie maande of met die keuse van 'n boete vir 'n tydperk van meer as ses maande gevonnis is;

(e) kragtens die Wet op Geestesgebreken, 1916 (Wet 38 van 1916), of die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), as geestelik gekrenk of gebrekkig aangehou word;

(f) 'n werknemer van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

(g) kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste, 1956 (Wet 17 van 1956), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon en besonderhede van die kennisgewing wat kragtens bedoelde arikel 2 (4) aan hom gerig is, kragtens artikel 2 (5) van bedoelde Wet in die *Staatskoerant* afgekondig is;

(h) kragtens artikel 5 (1) (e) of 9 (1) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon;

(i) iemand is wie se naam verskyn op 'n lys, saamgestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 4 (10) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), en in die *Staatskoerant* kragtens artikel 8 (4) van bedoelde Wet afgekondig is.

HOOFSTUK 5

VERKIESINGS

Algemene verkiesings

13. 'n Algemene verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou uiterlik ses maande nadat hierdie P[illegible]lasies bekendgemaak is en daarna driejaarliks gedu- September,

Term of office of members

14. (1) A member elected at a general election or an election held to fill a casual vacancy shall assume office on the date of such election.

(2) A member designated by the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act shall assume office on a date determined by the Minister.

(3) A member shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 61 and 62, remain in office up to and including the day immediately preceding the next succeeding general election or until the term for which he was designated by the Minister in terms of section 3 (2) of the Act, has expired.

Electoral officer

15. (1) The Bantu Affairs Commissioner shall appoint, after consultation with the Board, an electoral officer and as many assistant electoral officers as he may deem necessary.

(2) The electoral officer shall be responsible for the conduct of elections of members of the Community Council.

Presiding officer, polling officers, counting officers and witnesses

16. The electoral officer shall appoint in writing a presiding officer and as many polling officers and witnesses as may be necessary for effectually taking poll at every polling station and he shall appoint as many counting officers as may be necessary for the counting of votes after the close of the poll.

Polling stations

17. There shall be polling stations at such place or places as the electoral officer deems necessary.

Members to be elected

18. One member shall be elected in respect of each ward.

Fixing of nomination and polling dates

19. (1) The electoral officer shall, not later than three months after the date of publication of these Regulations, and thereafter not later than the first day of August of each year in which a general election is to be held, call, in a notice which shall be in both official languages and shall be published in at least one newspaper which generally circulates in the area for which the Community Council has been established and shall be displayed on the notice board at each township manager's office situated in such area, for the nomination of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall specify—

(a) the place at which and the date and time before which nominations shall be received by the electoral officer, which date shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days from the date of first publication of such notice; and

(b) the places at which and the date, other than a Sunday, on which polling shall take place.

Hours of poll

20. The poll shall commence at 07h00 and close at 21h00 on the polling day, but the presiding officer shall permit every voter who is at 21h00 inside the room in which the ballot box is, to record his vote before the closing of the poll.

Nomination of candidates

21. (1) Nominations of candidates for election as members of the Community Council shall be submitted in writing to the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure A hereto, which form shall be supplied by the

Ampstermyn van lede

14. (1) 'n Lid verkies in 'n algemene verkiesing of 'n verkiesing gehou om 'n toevallige vakature te vul, aanvaar sy amp op die datum van sodanige verkiesing.

(2) 'n Lid deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet aangewys, aanvaar sy amp op die datum deur die Minister bepaal.

(3) 'n Lid bly, behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 61 en 62, in sy amp aan tot en met die dag wat die eersvolgende algemene verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan of totdat die termyn waarvoor hy ingevolge artikel 3 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister aangewys is, verstryk.

Verkiesingsbeampte

15. (1) Die Bantoesakekommissaris na oorlegpleging met die Raad, stel 'n verkiesingsbeampte en soveel assistent verkiesingsbeamptes as wat hy nodig ag, aan.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte is verantwoordelik vir die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsittende beampte, stemopnemers, telbeamptes en getuies

16. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel skriftelik 'n voorsittende beampte en soveel stemopnemers en getuies aan as wat nodig is om die stemming doeltreffend te laat plaasvind by iedere stemburo en stel soveel telbeamptes aan as wat nodig is vir die tel van die stemme na die sluiting van die stemming.

Stemburo's

17. Daar moet stemburo's wees by sodanige plek of plekke as wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

Lede wat verkies moet word

18. Een lid word verkies ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Bepaling van nominasie- en stemdatums

19. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet binne drie maande na die bekendmaking van hierdie Regulasies en daarna uiters op die eerste dag van Augustus van elke jaar waarin 'n algemene verkiesing gehou staan te word, in 'n kennisgewing, in albei amptelike tale, wat afgekondig word in ten minste een nuusblad wat gewoonlik in die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, versprei word en wat op die aanplakbord by elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor in sodanige gebied geleë vertoon word, om nominasies vra van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die kennisgewing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, vermeld—

(a) die plek waar en die datum en tyd tot en met wanneer nominasies deur die verkiesingsbeampte ontvang sal word, welke datum minstens 14 dae en hoogstens 21 dae na die datum van eerste afkondiging van sodanige kennisgewing moet wees; en

(b) die plekke waar en die datum, uitgesonderd 'n Sondag, waarop stemming sal plaasvind.

Ure van stemming

20. Stemming begin om 07h00 en sluit om 21h00 op die dag van stemming, maar die voorsittende beampte laat elke kieser wat om 21h00 binne die kamer waarin die stembus is, sy stem uitbring voor die sluiting van die stemming.

Nominasie van kandidate

21. (1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by die verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aanhangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurder verskaf

township manager, and shall be supported by the signatures of not less than 10 persons who are registered as voters in the ward for which the nomination is made.

(2) The electoral officer shall as soon as practicable, and not later than 14 days after the date referred to in subregulation (1), affix to the notice board at the office of the township manager a notice containing a list of the candidates duly nominated in terms of these Regulations and shall also declare those candidates who have been returned unopposed to be elected members for their respective wards.

Deposit by or on behalf of persons nominated

22. (1) There shall be deposited by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the Community Council the sum of R20 with the electoral officer on or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a).

(2) If poll takes place and the total number of votes received thereat by any unsuccessful candidate is less than one-fifth of the number of votes received by the successful candidate the sum deposited by or on behalf of such unsuccessful candidate shall be forfeited and shall be paid into the funds of the Community Council.

(3) Save as is in this regulation expressly provided, the sum deposited shall be returned to the depositor.

Candidates and agents

23. (1) Any duly nominated candidate at an election of members of the Community Council may, in the form contained in Annexure B hereto, appoint one or more agents to assist him and shall advise the electoral officer in writing of the name(s) and address(es) of such agent or agents.

(2) The candidates and only one agent per candidate shall be allowed at any particular time to be present inside any polling station or any place where votes are counted.

(3) Any person appointed an agent in terms of subregulation (1) shall produce his letter of appointment to the electoral officer, presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, if required to do so.

Provision of equipment

24. (1) For all elections the electoral officer shall arrange for voting compartments, ballot boxes, ballot papers, instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark and other requirements to be provided and shall do such other acts and make such arrangements to facilitate the taking of the poll as he may deem necessary for effectually conducting the election.

(2) The equipment and requirements in connection with any election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in this connection shall be for the account of the Community Council: Provided that the equipment and requirements in connection with the first election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in connection with such election shall be for the account of the Board.

Polling station at which voter shall vote

25. A voter voting in the area of jurisdiction of the Community Council may vote only at a polling station situated in the ward in which he is registered as a voter.

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure

word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die handtekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is in die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie geskied.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet so gou doenlik, en uiters 14 dae na die datum in subregulasie (1) bedoel, 'n kennisgewing met die lys van kandidate wat behoorlik ingevolge hierdie Regulasies genomineer is, op die aanplakbord by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder opplak en moet ook dié kandidate wat onbestrede verkies is, tot verkose lede vir hul onderskeie wyke verklaar.

Deposito deur of namens genomineerde persone

22. (1) Daar word op of voor die datum en tyd in regulasie 19 (2) (a) bedoel, deur of ten behoewe van elke persoon wat genomineer is as kandidaat vir verkiesing tot lid van die Gemeenskapsraad die bedrag van R20 by die verkiesingsbeampte gestort.

(2) Indien 'n stemming plaasvind en die totale getal stemme wat daarby op enige verslane kandidaat uitgebring is, minder is as 'n vyfde van die getal stemme van die suksesvolle kandidaat, word die bedrag wat deur of ten behoewe van sodanige verslane kandidaat gestort is, verbeur en in die fondse van die Gemeenskapsraad gestort.

(3) Behoudens die uitdruklike bepalings van hierdie regulasie, word die gestorte bedrag aan die deposant terugbetaal.

Kandidate en agente

23. (1) Enige behoorlik genomineerde kandidaat by 'n verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad kan, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel B hiervan, een of meer agente aanstel om hom behulpsaam te wees, en hy moet die verkiesingsbeampte skriftelik in kennis stel van die naam (name) en adres(se) van sodanige agent(e).

(2) Die kandidate en slegs een agent per kandidaat word toegelaat om op enige bepaalde tydstip binne enige stemburo of by enige plek waar stemme getel word, teenwoordig te wees.

(3) 'n Persoon wat kragtens subregulasie (1) as agent aangestel is, moet sy aanstellingsbrief toon aan die verkiesingsbeampte, voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer na gelang van die geval, indien dit van hom verlang word.

Verskaffing van uitrusting

24. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte reël by alle verkiesings dat stemhokkies, stembusse, stembriewe, toestelle om die stembriewe met die amptelike merk te merk en ander benodigdhede verskaf word en doen sodanige ander stappe en tref sodanige reëlings ter vergemakliking van die stemming as wat hy nodig ag ten einde die verkiesing op doeltreffende wyse te kan laat geskied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad verskaf die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met 'n verkiesing en alle uitgawes in verband met sodanige verkiesing is vir sy rekening: Met dien verstande dat die Raad die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met die eerste verkiesing verskaf en dat alle uitgawe in dié verband vir sy rekening is.

Stemburo waar kieser moet stem

25. 'n Kieser wat binne die regsgebied van die Gemeenskapsraad stem, kan alleenlik stem by 'n stemburo geleë binne die wyk waarin hy as kieser geregistreer is.

Verklaring van geheimhouding

26. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte en elke voorsittende beampte, stemopnemer, kandidaat, agent, getuie of enige ander persoon of beampte (uitgesonderd 'n polisiebeampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme teenwoordig te wees, moet voor die aanvang van die stemming, en elke telbeampte moet voor die aanvang van

C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

(2) The original declaration of secrecy shall be handed to the electoral officer by the person who made it, before the opening of the poll or before the commencement of the counting of votes, as the case may be, and such person shall at all times during the polling or the counting of votes have the duplicate of such declaration of secrecy in his possession and shall on demand produce it to the electoral officer or the presiding officer for inspection.

Procedure at ballot

27. The presiding officer, in the presence of such candidates and agents as may be present, shall—

(a) before the commencement of the poll, seal each ballot box, leaving open an opening through which ballot papers may be inserted into the ballot box;

(b) at the closing of the poll, seal the opening referred to in paragraph (a).

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

28. (1) The presiding officer shall keep order at a polling station, shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at any time and shall exclude all other persons except the electoral officer, the candidates or their agents, and policemen and other officials on duty.

(2) Save as is excepted in subregulation (1), the presiding officer may require any person (other than a person recording his vote) to leave the polling station and any person who fails to leave the polling station when so required may be arrested without a warrant on the order of the presiding officer and shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) The powers conferred by this regulation shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote from having an opportunity of voting at the polling station.

Ballot papers

29. Every ballot paper to be used for voters who wish to vote shall be in both official languages and in the form set out in Annexure D hereto, and there shall be printed or written on every ballot paper in alphabetical order the names of all the duly nominated candidates at the election and their addresses and occupations.

No voter to vote more than once

30. A voter shall, whether or not his name appears on more than one voters' list or more than once on the same voters' list, be entitled to cast at an election one vote only and no voter shall be entitled to vote unless he has produced to the presiding officer or a polling officer his identity document.

Identification of voters

31. (1) Save as provided in regulation 36, no enquiry shall be made at an election as to the identity of any person or his right to vote, except that the presiding officer may himself, and if required by any candidate or an agent of any candidate shall, after any person has established his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30, and before he is allowed to vote, put to him either or both of the following questions, but no other, namely:

(a) Are you the person whose name appears as A.B. on the list of voters in this ward?

(b) Have you already voted at this election in this or any other ward?

die tel van stemme, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel C hiervan, in duplikaat, 'n beëdigde verklaring van geheimhouding aflê voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede, of voor die verkiesingsbeampte of 'n voorsittende beampte wat hierby gemagtig word om sodanige eed af te neem.

(2) Die oorspronklike verklaring van geheimhouding word aan die verkiesingsbeampte, voor die aanvang van die stemming of die begin van die tel van stemme, na gelang van die geval, deur die persoon wat dit afgelê het, oorhandig en sodanige persoon moet die duplikaat van sodanige verklaring van geheimhouding te alle tye gedurende die stemming of tel van stemme in sy besit hê en moet dit op aandrang aan die verkiesingsbeampte of die voorsittende beampte vir inspeksie toon.

Prosedure by stemming

27. Die voorsittende beampte, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate en agente as wat teenwoordig is, verseël—

(a) voor die aanvang van die stemming, elke stembus maar laat 'n opening oop waardeur stembriewe in die stembus ingesit kan word;

(b) by die sluiting van die stemming, die opening in paragraaf (a) bedoel.

Bevoegdhede van voorsittende beampte by 'n stemburo

28. (1) Die voorsittende beampte hou orde by 'n stemburo, reël hoeveel kiesers tegelyk binnegelaat word en hou alle ander persone, uitgesonderd die verkiesingsbeampte, die kandidate of hulle agente en polisiebeamptes en ander beamptes op diens, buite.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat by subregulasie (1) gemaak word, kan die voorsittende beampte enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat sy stem uitbring) aansê om die stemburo te verlaat en enige persoon wat versuim om dit te doen wanneer dit van hom vereis word, begaan 'n misdryf en kan op bevel van die voorsittende beampte sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(3) Die bevoegdhede by hierdie regulasie verleen, word nie so uitgeoefen dat dit 'n kieser wat andersins geregtig is om te stem, verhinder om sy stem by die stemburo uit te bring nie.

Stembriewe

29. Elke stembrief wat gebruik word deur kiesers wat wil stem, moet in albei amptelike tale wees en in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel D hiervan en op elke stembrief moet die name staan van al die behoorlik genomineerde kandidate by die verkiesing in alfabetiese orde afgedruk of ingeskryf en hul adresse en beroepe.

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

30. 'n Kieser is, ongeag of sy naam op meer as een kieserslys of meer as een maal op dieselfde kieserslys voorkom, geregtig om by 'n verkiesing slegs een stem uit te bring, en geen kieser is geregtig om te stem nie tensy hy sy identiteitsdokument aan die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer oorlê.

Identifikasie van kiesers

31. (1) Behoudens soos by regulasie 36 bepaal, word by 'n verkiesing geen navraag gedoen omtrent enige persoon se identiteit of sy reg om te stem nie, behalwe dat die voorsittende beampte nadat iemand sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, bewys het, en voordat hy toegelaat word om te stem, hom een van of albei die volgende vrae, en geen ander nie, uit eie beweging kan, en op versoek van 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat moet, stel, naamlik:

(a) Is u die persoon wie se naam as A.B. op die kieserslys van hierdie wyk voorkom?

(b) Het u reeds in hierdie verkiesing of in 'n ander wyk gestem?

(2) Any person who fails to establish his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30 or who does not answer the first question distinctly and absolutely in the affirmative and the second question distinctly and absolutely in the negative, shall not be permitted to vote.

(3) A person who makes a false answer to either of those questions shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The presiding officer may make enquiry of any other presiding officer at any polling station for the purpose of verifying an answer to either of the two questions referred to in subregulation (1), and may further order the arrest without warrant of any person who is suspected by him on reasonable grounds of making a false answer to either of such questions or of committing the offence of personation as defined in regulation 57.

(5) Every person empowered by law to make arrests shall carry out such an order of the presiding officer.

Manner of voting

32. (1) The voting at all elections held in terms of the provisions of these Regulations shall be by secret ballot.

(2) Every person who wishes to vote shall apply to the presiding officer or a polling officer for a ballot paper and such officer shall, if he is satisfied that such person is entitled to vote in the ward concerned and after determining that no ballot paper has already been issued at that polling station to that person at such election, he shall—

(a) call out the serial number and name of the voter as it appears on the voter's list;

(b) enter the serial number in the appropriate space on the counterfoil of the ballot paper that is to be issued to the voter;

(c) tear out the ballot paper and stamp the official mark on the back thereof in the space provided;

(d) fold the ballot paper so that the front thereof is on the inside and the official mark is on the outside and hand it to the applicant; and

(e) on the voters' list, draw a line through the serial number, identity document number and name of the voter as proof that a ballot paper has been issued.

(3) When the voter has received such ballot paper he shall take it to the compartment provided for that purpose and signify for whom he desires to vote by secretly placing a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold the ballot paper so that the official mark can be seen and having held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or polling officer can recognise the official mark, shall drop the ballot paper in the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or polling officer.

(4) If the ballot paper that is about to be dropped into the ballot box has inadvertently not been marked with the official mark, the presiding officer or polling officer may cause such ballot paper to be so marked.

(5) If the presiding officer or polling officer has any reason to doubt that a ballot paper in the possession of a voter is the ballot paper issued to him, he may, for the purpose of comparing the numbers printed on the ballot paper and the counterfoil, request the voter to show him the number and official mark appearing on the back of the ballot paper and the voter shall do so.

(6) The voter shall vote without undue delay and shall leave the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.

(2) Iemand wat versuim om sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, te bewys, of wat nie die eerste vraag duidelik en sonder voorbehoud bevestigend en die tweede duidelik en sonder voorbehoud ontkennend beantwoord nie, word nie toegelaat om te stem nie.

(3) Iemand wat op enigeen van daardie vrae 'n valse antwoord gee, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) Die voorsittende beampte kan by 'n ander voorsittende beampte by enige stemburo navraag doen ten einde die waarheid van 'n antwoord op enigeen van die vrae in subregulasie (1) bedoel te toets en kan verder beveel dat enigiemand wat hy op redelike gronde verdink daarvan dat hy op enigeen van bedoelde vrae 'n valse antwoord gegee het, of hom skuldig maak aan die misdryf om hom vir 'n ander uit te gee, soos in regulasie 57 omskryf, sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(5) Iedereen wat regtens bevoeg is tot inhegtenisneming, voer so 'n bevel van die voorsittende beampte uit.

Wyse waarop gestem word

32. (1) Die stemming by alle verkiesings wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasie gehou word, geskied by geheime stemming.

(2) Elke persoon wat wil stem, doen aansoek om 'n stembrief by die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer en sodanige beampte of stemopnemer, indien hy oortuig is dat sodanige persoon geregtig is om in die betrokke wyk te stem en nadat hy vasgestel het dat geen stembrief reeds aan daardie persoon by daardie stemburo by sodanige verkiesing uitgereik is nie, moet hy—

(a) die volgnommer en naam van die kieser soos dit op die kieserslys voorkom, uitroep;

(b) die volgnommer in die toepaslike ruimte op die teenblad van die stembrief wat aan die kieser uitgereik gaan word, inskryf;

(c) die stembrief uitskeur en dit op die keersy in die ruimte voorsien met die amptelike merk, merk;

(d) die stembrief vou sodat die voorkant daarvan aan die binnekant en die amptelike merk aan die buitekant is en dit aan die kieser oorhandig; en

(e) op die kieserslys 'n streep trek deur die volgnommer, identiteitsdokumentnommer en naam van die kieser, as bewys dat 'n stembrief uitgereik is.

(3) Wanneer die kieser sodanige stembrief ontvang, neem hy dit na die stemhokkie wat vir dié doel verskaf is en dui aan vir wie hy stem deur in die geheim 'n kruisie teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aan te bring. Hy vou dan die stembrief sodat die amptelike merk sigbaar is en nadat hy die stembrief só opgehou het dat die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer die amptelike merk kan herken, laat hy die stembrief val in die stembus wat voor die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer staan.

(4) Indien die stembrief wat in die stembus ingesit staan te word, onopsetlik nie met die amptelike merk gemerk is nie, kan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer sodanige stembrief aldus laat merk.

(5) Indien die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer om enige rede twyfel of 'n stembrief in besit van 'n kieser die stembrief is wat aan hom uitgereik is, kan hy, met die doel om die nommers gedruk op die stembrief en die teenblad te vergelyk, die kieser versoek om die nommer en amptelike merk op die keersy van die stembrief aan hom te toon, en die kieser moet dit doen.

(6) Die kieser moet sonder onnodige versuim sy stem uitbring en die stemburo verlaat sodra hy sy stembrief in die stembus geplaas het.

Voters who are unable to vote in the manner prescribed

33. (1) Any voter who is unable to vote in the prescribed manner may request the presiding officer or polling officer to complete his ballot paper on his behalf.

(2) Such presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, shall thereupon, with due regard to the maintenance of secrecy and in the presence of one witness and a person of the voter's own choice who shall accompany him, read to such voter the names of the candidates for the particular ward and affix a cross in the space provided on the ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate selected by word of mouth by such voter and shall thereafter fold the ballot paper and put it into the ballot box.

(3) In the performance of his functions under this regulation such polling officer shall disregard any document or thing exhibited or produced by or in the possession of the voter which indicates or suggests or purports to indicate or suggest the name of any candidate for whom such voter is or is not to vote.

Spoilt ballot papers

34. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the presiding officer or polling officer who, if he is satisfied of such inadvertence, shall give him another ballot paper and retain the spoilt ballot paper which he shall immediately cancel and endorse with the words "returned under regulation 34" and the fact of such cancellation shall be noted upon the counterfoil.

Tendered ballot papers

35. If a person representing himself to be a particular voter applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted in his name, the applicant shall, upon duly answering the questions permitted by regulation 31 to be asked of voters at the time of polling, be entitled to mark a ballot paper in the same manner as any other voter, but such ballot paper shall not be put into the ballot box but shall be given to the presiding officer, endorsed by him with the name of the voter and his serial number on the voters' list and set aside in a separate packet.

Circumstances under which ballot paper may be refused by presiding officer

36. (1) If any candidate or an agent of any candidate or any voter makes before the presiding officer a declaration on oath stating that a person enrolled on the voters' list is dead or is so incapacitated by sickness, absence or otherwise, that it is impossible for such person to be present at the polling station to record his vote at the election then being held, the presiding officer shall refuse to hand a ballot paper to any person who applies for one in the name of the person who is the subject of the declaration unless the person so applying proves his identity to the satisfaction of the presiding officer or makes a declaration on oath before the presiding officer that he is the person whose name appears on the voters' list for the ward and that the statements made in the first-mentioned declaration (which shall be read over to him) are false.

(2) The presiding officer is hereby authorised and required to administer any such oath as is required by subregulation (1).

(3) Any person who makes any false statement in any declaration referred to in subregulation (1), knowing the statement to be false, shall be guilty of an offence.

Kiesers wat nie in staat is om op die voorgeskrewe wyse te stem nie

33. (1) Enige kieser wat nie in staat is om sy stem op die voorgeskrewe wyse uit te bring nie, kan die verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer versoek om sy stembrief namens hom in te vul.

(2) Sodanige verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer, na gelang van die geval, moet daarop met behoorlike inagneming van die handhawing van geheimhouding en in teenwoordigheid van een getuie en 'n persoon van die kieser se eie keuse wat hom moet vergesel, aan sodanige kieser die name van die kandidate vir die bepaalde wyk voorlees en 'n kruis in die ruimte op die stembrief aanbring teenoor die naam van die kandidaat wat mondeling deur sodanige kieser gekies is, en moet daarna die stembrief vou en dit in die stembus plaas.

(3) By die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie regulasie moet sodanige stemopnemer enige dokument of ding verontagsaam wat deur die kieser vertoon of getoon word of in die kieser se besit is en wat die naam van enige kandidaat vir wie sodanige kieser moet stem of nie moet stem nie, aandui of suggereer of veronderstel is om dit aan te dui of te suggereer.

Bedorwe stembriewe

34. Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer teruggee, en as laasgenoemde daarvan oortuig is dat dit onopsetlik gebeur het, gee hy hom 'n ander stembrief en behou hy die bedorwe stembrief wat hy onmiddellik kanselleer en teken hy die woorde "teruggee kragtens regulasie 34" daarop aan, en die feit dat dit aldus gekanselleer is, word op die teenblad aangeteken.

Aangebode stembriewe

35. Indien iemand wat voorgee dat hy 'n bepaalde kieser is, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen nadat 'n ander persoon in sy naam gestem het, is die aansoeker, nadat hy behoorlik geantwoord het op die vrae wat volgens regulasie 31 tydens die stemming aan kiesers gestel kan word, geregtig om 'n stembrief te merk op dieselfde wyse as enige ander kieser, maar die stembrief word nie in die stembus geplaas nie, maar word aan die voorsittende beampte gegee en deur hom met die naam van die kieser en sy volgnommer geëndosseer en eenkant gesit in 'n afsonderlike pakket.

Omstandighede waaronder voorsittende beampte 'n stembrief kan weier

36. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat of 'n kieser voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat 'n persoon wat in die kieserslys ingeskryf is, oorlede is of dat bedoelde persoon weens siekte, afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede onmoontlik by die stemburo teenwoordig kan wees om by die verkiesing wat dan gehou word, sy stem uit te bring, weier die voorsittende beampte om 'n stembrief uit te reik aan enigiemand wat daarom aansoek doen in naam van die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, tensy die persoon wat aldus aansoek doen sy identiteit tot tevredenheid van die voorsittende beampte bewys of voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat hy die persoon is wie se naam op die kieserslys vir die wyk voorkom en dat die bewerings in eersbedoelde verklaring (wat aan hom voorgelees moet word) vals is.

(2) Aan die voorsittende beampte word hierby die bevoegdheid verleen en die verpligting opgelê om 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde eed af te neem.

(3) Iemand wat in 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde verklaring 'n valse verklaring doen, wetende dat dit vals is, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) More than one person may be referred to in any declaration on oath made under subregulation (1), provided the reason why each of the persons referred to is unable to attend at a polling station can be clearly connected with the person to whom the declaration relates.

Sealing of ballot boxes, etc.

37. (1) Every presiding officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates or their agents (if any) as may be in attendance, make up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with the seals of those candidates or agents (if any) who desire to affix their seals—

(a) each ballot box entrusted to him, unopened;
(b) the unused and spoiled ballot papers;
(c) the counterfoils of all used ballot papers; and
(d) tendered ballot papers;

and shall forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered the packets to the electoral officer.

(2) The packets shall be accompanied by a return made by the presiding officer, in the form contained in Annexure E hereto, showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the heads of "Ballot papers in the ballot box", "Unused ballot papers", "Spoiled ballot papers" and "Tendered ballot papers".

(3) A label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto shall be affixed to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1) and to the return mentioned in subregulation (2).

Action to be taken by the electoral officer upon receipt of ballot papers

38. The electoral officer shall upon receipt of voters' ballot papers retain such ballot papers unopened in safe custody until the counting of votes.

Verification of ballot paper return

39. (1) The electoral officer shall, upon receipt of all the packets and ballot boxes from every presiding officer, and not before, examine whether the seals are in order and afford such candidates or their agents as may be in attendance an opportunity to do the same and after that open the sealed packets containing the ballot paper return and shall open each ballot box and verify the number of ballot papers in the ballot box according to the ballot paper return given by each presiding officer by comparing it with the number of ballot papers in each such ballot box.

(2) When the electoral officer has completed the verification of the ballot papers in the ballot boxes for each polling station, and whether or not the number of ballot papers in the ballot boxes is found to correspond with the number appearing on the return, he shall in the presence of such candidates or their agents as may be present mix together the ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes for a particular ward so that it is impossible to determine from which ballot box any particular ballot paper was taken.

(3) The electoral officer shall, after scrutinising the official mark on the ballot papers, proceed to count or cause to be counted the votes and while counting the votes shall cause the ballot papers to be kept with their faces upwards.

Manner of counting votes

40. The ballot papers shall, for the purposes of counting, be fastened together in packets of 50 (to each of which a distinctive number shall be assigned) and thereafter the number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded and checked.

(4) In 'n beëdigde verklaring ingevolge subregulasie (1) afgelê, kan na meer as een persoon verwys word, mits die rede waarom elkeen van die persone na wie verwys word, nie by die stemburo kan wees nie, duidelik met die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, verbind kan word.

Verseëling van stembusse, ens.

37. (1) Elke stemopnemer maak onmiddellik na die sluiting van die stemming, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) as wat aanwesig is, afsonderlike pakkette, verseël met sy eie seël en met die seëls van dié kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk, van—

(a) elke stembus wat aan hom toevertrou is, onoopgemaak;
(b) die ongebruikte en die bedorwe stembriewe;
(c) die teenblaaie van alle gebruikte stembriewe; en
(d) aangebode stembriewe;

en lewer die pakkette onverwyld aan die verkiesingsbeampte af of laat hulle aan hom aflewer.

(2) Die pakkette gaan vergesel van 'n opgawe in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel E hiervan deur die voorsittende beampte verstrek waarin hy die getal stembriewe aan hom toevertrou noem en waarin hy van hulle rekenskap gee onder die hoofde "Stembriewe in die stembus", "Ongebruikte stembriewe", "Bedorwe stembriewe" en "Aangebode stembriewe".

(3) Elkeen van die pakkette in subregulasie (1) genoem en die opgawe in subregulasie (2) genoem, word voorsien van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan.

Optrede deur verkiesingsbeampte by ontvangs van stembriewe

38. Elke verkiesingsbeampte moet by ontvangs van kiesers se stembriewe sodanige stembriewe onoopgemaak in veilige bewaring hou totdat die stemme getel word.

Verifiëring van stembriefopgawe

39. (1) By ontvangs deur die verkiesingsbeampte van al die pakkette en stembusse van iedere voorsittende beampte, en nie eerder nie, ondersoek hy of die seëls in orde is en gee hy sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is 'n geleentheid om dieselfde te doen, en daarna maak hy die verseëlde pakkette oop wat die opgawe van stembriewe bevat, en maak hy elke stembus oop en verifieër hy die getal stembriewe in die stembus ooreenkomstig die stembriefopgawe wat deur elke voorsittende beampte ingelewer is deur dit met die getal stembriewe in elke sodanige stembus te vergelyk.

(2) Wanneer die verkiesingsbeampte die verifiëring van die stembriewe in die stembusse vir elke stemburo uitgevoer het, maak hy, afgesien daarvan of die getal stembriewe in die stembusse klop met die getal wat op die opgawe voorkom al dan nie, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is, die stembriewe uit al die stembusse vir 'n besondere wyk op so 'n wyse deurmekaar dat dit onmoontlik is om te bepaal uit watter stembus 'n bepaalde stembrief geneem is.

(3) Nadat hy die amptelike merk op die stembriewe nagegaan het, gaan die verkiesingsbeampte oor tot die tel van die stemme en terwyl hy die stemme tel of laat tel, laat hy die stembriewe met hulle voorkant na bo hou.

Wyse waarop stemme getel moet word

40. Vir die doel van die tel van stemme word die stembriewe in pakkette van 50 vasgebind (aan elkeen waarvan 'n onderskeidende nommer toegeken word) en daarna word die getal stemme ten opsigte van elke kandidaat opgeskryf en nagegaan.

Ballot papers to be rejected

41. (1) The electoral officer shall reject and not count any ballot paper--

(a) which does not bear the official mark;

(b) on which votes are cast for more than one candidate;

(c) which is unmarked or invalid owing to uncertainty;

(d) which bears any writing or mark by which a voter can be identified otherwise than in these Regulations prescribed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1), the electoral officer shall not reject any ballot paper on which a voter has clearly indicated, in a manner other than by means of a cross, for which candidate he has voted.

(3) The electoral officer shall endorse the word "Rejected" on a ballot paper which he may reject as invalid.

Objection against acceptance or rejection of a ballot paper

42. (1) If a candidate or an agent objects to the acceptance of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against acceptance" on such ballot paper.

(2) If a candidate or an agent objects to the rejection of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against rejection" on such ballot paper.

Determination of successful candidate in event of equal number of votes

43. In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the electoral officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

Result of election

44. The electoral officer shall, as soon as possible after determining which candidate has obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes in each ward, in public declare such candidates duly elected and shall make known the number of votes polled by each candidate.

Publication of names of elected members

45. (1) As soon as possible after the names of the candidates duly elected as members of the Community Council are known the electoral officer shall cause to be displayed on the notice board of each township manager's office situated in the area for which the Community Council has been established a list reflecting the full name of every member so elected together with the date on which he was duly elected, the name of the ward which such member represents and the total number of votes cast in favour of such member.

(2) A notice displayed in terms of subregulation (1) shall also reflect the names of the unsuccessful candidates in respect of each ward and the total number of votes cast in favour of each such candidate, as well as the number of rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward.

Disposal of electoral matter by electoral officer after the counting of votes has been completed

46. (1) The electoral officer shall after the completion of the counting of votes make up into separate packets the following:

(a) All unused, tendered and spoiled ballot papers used at each polling station;

(b) all counted ballot papers in respect of each ward;

(c) all rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward; and

(d) all ballot paper returns duly endorsed with his findings on the verification of such returns.

Stembriewe wat verwerp moet word

41. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte verwerp en tel nie 'n stembrief nie—

(a) wat nie die amptelike merk daarop het nie;

(b) waarop stemme op meer as een kandidaat uitgebring is;

(c) wat ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig is;

(d) wat enige skrif of merk daarop het waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as dié in hierdie Regulasie voorgeskryf, geïdentifiseer kan word.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (1), verwerp die verkiesingsbeampte nie 'n stembrief waarop 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as by wyse van 'n kruis duidelik aangedui het vir watter kandidaat hy stem nie.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte endosseer die woord "verwerp" op 'n stembrief wat hy as ongeldig verwerp.

Beswaar teen aanname of verwerping van stembrief

42. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die aanname van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "beswaar geopper teen aanname" op sodanige stembrief.

(2) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die verwerping van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "beswaar geopper teen verwerping" op sodanige stembrief.

Bepaling van suksesvolle kandidaat in geval van staking van stemme

43. Ingeval daar bevind word dat ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die verkiesingsbeampte die suksesvolle kandidaat deur loting.

Uitslag van verkiesing

44. Die verkiesingsbeampte verklaar in die openbaar, so gou moontlik nadat hy bepaal het watter kandidaat die grootste getal stemme in elke wyk verkry het, sodanige kandidate behoorlik verkose en maak die getal stemme bekend wat op elke kandidaat uitgebring is.

Bekendmaking van name van verkose lede

45. (1) Sodra die name van die kandidate wat behoorlik as lede van die Gemeenskapsraad verkies is, bekend is, laat die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys bevattende die volle naam van elke kandidaat aldus verkies tesame met die datum waarop hy behoorlik verkies is, die naam van die wyk wat sodanige lid verteenwoordig en die totale getal stemme wat ten gunste van sodanige lid uitgebring is, op die aanplakbord van elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor wat in sodanige gebied geleë is, vertoon.

(2) 'n Kennisgewing ingevolge subregulasie (1) vertoon, dui ook die name van die onsuksesvolle kandidate ten opsigte van elke wyk en die totale getal stemme aan wat ten opsigte van elke sodanige kandidaat uitgebring is, asook die getal bedorwe stembriewe ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Beskikking oor verkiesingstukke deur verkiesingsbeampte na afloop van tel van stemme

46. (1) Na afloop van die tel van die stemme maak die verkiesingsbeampte die volgende in afsonderlike pakkette op:

(a) Alle ongebruikte, aangebode en bedorwe stembriewe wat by elke stemburo gebruik is;

(b) alle getelde stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk;

(c) alle verworpe stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk; en

(d) alle stembriefopgawes behoorlik geëndosseer met sy bevindings betreffende die verifiëring van sodanige opgawes.

(2) The electoral officer shall—

(a) affix a label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1);

(b) seal each such packet with his own seal and with the seals of such candidates and agents (if any) as may desire to affix their seals; and

(c) retain such packets for a period of six months and thereafter destroy them.

Immaterial mistakes not to affect validity of election

47. No election shall be invalid by reason of any mistake or non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations if the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down herein and such mistake or non-compliance did not affect the result.

Evidence of election being held

48. Upon any charge of a corrupt or illegal practice or any other offence under these Regulations alleged to have been committed at or in connection with an election, the certificate of the electoral officer that the election mentioned therein was being or had been held shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that such election was being or had been held.

Sundays and public holidays

49. Whenever under these Regulations anything is required to be commenced, concluded or done on a particular date, and that date happens to fall upon a Sunday or a day declared by or under any law to be a public holiday, such thing shall be commenced, concluded or done on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday or if the last-mentioned date is also a Sunday or public holiday, then on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday.

Interrupting or disturbing proceedings at elections

50. Any person who wilfully interrupts, obstructs or disturbs any proceedings in connection with the conduct of elections in terms of the provisions of these Regulations or who on polling day uses any form of loudspeaker or forms or organises any procession of or demonstration by persons other than for official purposes, shall be guilty of an offence.

Fraud in connection with ballot papers, etc.

51. (1) Any person who—

(a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper;

(b) without due authority supplies a ballot paper to any person;

(c) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in;

(d) fraudulently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In any indictment, summons or charge for an offence in relation to ballot boxes, ballot papers and official marking instruments at an election, the property in such boxes, papers and instruments as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the electoral officer.

(3) If the electoral officer is so indicted or charged such property may be stated to be in the Community Council.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte—

(a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subregulasie (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan;

(b) verseël elke sodanige pakket met sy eie seël en met die seëls van sodanige kandidate en agente (as daar is) as wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk; en

(c) bewaar sodanige pakkette vir 'n tydperk van ses maande en vernietig hulle daarna.

Onbelangrike foute raak nie geldigheid van verkiesing nie

47. Geen verkiesing is weens 'n fout of nie-nakoming van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies ongeldig nie indien die verkiesing gehou is ooreenkomstig die beginsels hierin voorgeskryf en sodanige fout of nie-nakoming nie die uitslag geraak het nie.

Bewys dat verkiesing gehou is

48. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n verkiesing begaan is, is die sertifikaat van die verkiesingsbeampte dat die verkiesing daarin gemeld aan die gang was of gehou is, voldoende bewys van die feit dat sodanige verkiesing aan die gang was of gehou is.

Sondae en openbare feesdae

49. Wanneer enigiets op 'n bepaalde datum ingevolge hierdie Regulasies begin, voltooi of gedoen moet word, en daardie datum op 'n Sondag val of op 'n dag wat by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

Infringement of secrecy

52. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes, shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in these Regulations provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted at a taking of poll under these Regulations.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked the same, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has so marked his ballot paper.

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who casts his vote on that ballot paper may be identified.

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is cast in any particular ballot paper.

(6) A person who has, in carrying out his duties under these Regulations, obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted shall not, except in answer to a question lawfully put to him in the course of proceedings in a competent court, disclose such knowledge.

(7) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Failure by electoral officer or other officer to perform his duties

53. If the electoral officer or any other officer or person wilfully fails to perform any of the duties which he is required to perform under the provisions of these Regultions, he shall be guilty of an offence.

Treating

54. Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person, either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, lodging or provisions to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Undue influence

55. (1) Any person who directly or indirectly by himself or by any person makes use or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against, or does or threatens to do anything to the disadvantage o fany person in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Skending van geheimhouding

52. (1) Iedere beampte, kandidaat of sy agent wat by 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming in daardie buro handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf en mag aan geen persoon, uitgesonderd vir die een of ander regtens geoorloofde doel, enige inligting meedeel wat waarskynlik die geheimhouding van die stemming sal verydel nie.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, mag geen persoon hom met 'n kieser bemoei of probeer om hom met 'n kieser te bemoei wanneer sodanige kieser sy stembrief merk nie, of andersins by 'n stemming kragtens hierdie Regulasies probeer om te wete te kom vir watter kandidaat 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie of te eniger tyd aan enige persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat verkry is, 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie.

(3) Geen persoon mag direk of indirek enige kieser beweeg om sy stembrief, nadat hy dit gemerk het, op so 'n wyse te vertoon dat enige persoon die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy sy stembrief aldus gemerk het, te wete kom nie.

(4) Geen persoon mag op 'n stembrief enige merk of skrif aanbring waardeur 'n persoon wat met daardie stembrief stem, geïdentifiseer kan word nie.

(5) Iedere persoon wat by die tel van die stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag nie probeer vasstel of aan 'n ander persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat by sodanige telling verkry is, op 'n bepaalde stembrief 'n stem uitgebring is nie.

(6) 'n Persoon wat by die vervulling van sy pligte kragtens hierdie Regulasies te wete gekom het op watter kandidaat enige ander persoon sy stem uitgebring het, mag sodanige kennis nie bekendmaak nie, uitgesonderd in antwoord op 'n vraag wat wettiglik aan hom gestel is in die loop van verrigtings in 'n bevoegde hof.

(7) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Versuim deur verkiesingsbeampte of ander beampte om sy pligte te vervul

53. Indien die verkiesingsbeampte of enige ander beampte of persoon opsetlik versuim om enige van die pligte te vervul wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies hom opgelê is, begaan hy 'n misdryf.

Trakteerdery

54. 'n Persoon wat korruptelik, hetsy voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing, self of deur 'n ander persoon direk of indirek aan of vir enige persoon voedsel, drank, vermaak, inwoning of lewensmiddele gee of verskaf of die koste om dit te gee of te verskaf, of 'n deel daarvan, betaal, met die doel om daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon korruptelik te beïnvloed om sy stem by die verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon sy stem by die verkiesing uitgebring het of gaan uitbring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van trakteerdery.

Onbehoorlike beïnvloeding

55. (1) 'n Persoon wat, self of deur 'n ander persoon, direk of indirek teen enige persoon geweld of dwang gebruik of dreig om te gebruik, of aan enige persoon enige wêreldlike of geestelike leed, skade, kwaad of verlies berokken of dreig om dit te berokken of iets ten nadele van enige persoon doen of dreig om dit te doen, ten einde daardie persoon te beweeg of te dwing om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat hy sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

(2) Any person who, by abduction, duress or fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any voter either to cast or to refrain from casting his vote at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Bribery

56. (1) Any person shall be guilty of the offence of bribery if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person—

(a) gives, lends or procures, or agrees to give, lend or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(b) gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, for acting or joining in any procession or demonstration before, during or after any election;

(c) makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at an election;

(d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures, or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at any election;

(e) advances or pays, or causes to be advanced or paid, any money, to, or for the use of, any other person with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays, or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;

(f) before or during any election, receives or contracts for any money or loan, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting, at any election;

(g) after any election receives any money on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election; or

(h) conveys or transfers or is concerned with the conveyance or transfer of any property, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money, to any person for the purpose of enabling him to vote, thereby to influence his vote at any future election, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money on behalf of any voter for the purpose of inducing him to vote or refrain from voting.

(2) Nothing in this regulation contained shall be construed as applying to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any electoral expenditure bona fide and lawfully incurred.

(2) 'n Persoon wat deur ontvoering, dwang of enige bedrieglike middel die vrye uitoefening van die stemreg deur 'n kieser belemmer of belet of 'n kieser daardeur dwing, beweeg of oorhaal om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van ongehoorlike beïnvloeding.

Omkopery

56. (1) 'n Persoon begaan die misdryf van omkopery indien hy, self of deur 'n ander, direk of indirek—

(a) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee, leen of verkry of ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, beloof of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie;

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing;

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrek, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry;

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie Regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

Personation

57. Any person who—

(a) at any election applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether living, dead or fictitious; or

(b) having voted once at any election, applies again at any polling station at the same election for a ballot paper;

shall be guilty of the offence of personation.

Corrupt procurement of candidature or withdrawal thereof

58. Any person who—

(a) corruptly induces or procures any other person to become a candidate or to withdraw as a candidate at any election in consideration of any payment or promise of any nature;

(b) becomes a candidate or withdraws as a candidate at any election in pursuance of such inducement or procurement; or

(c) before or during an election publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at an election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowing that statement to be false;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Bills, placards, etc. to bear publisher's name

59. (1) Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular or other printed matter having reference to an election shall clearly bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

(2) No person shall print, publish or post up or cause to be printed, published or posted up, any such printed matter which fails to bear clearly the name and address of the printer and publisher.

(3) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

Uitgee vir 'n ander

57. 'n Persoon wat—

(a) by enige verkiesing in die naam van 'n ander persoon, hetsy lewend of afgestorwe, of van 'n denkbeeldige persoon, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen; of

(b) nadat hy een maal by 'n verkiesing gestem het, weer by 'n stemburo by dieselfde verkiesing om 'n stembrief aansoek doen;

begaan die misdryf van hom vir 'n ander uit te gee.

Korrupte verkryging van kandidatuur of terugtrekking daarvan

58. 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n ander persoon korruptelik beweeg of oorhaal om, as teenprestasie vir 'n betaling of belofte van watter aard ook al, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing te word of as sodanig terug te trek;

(b) as gevolg daarvan dat hy aldus beweeg of oorgehaal is, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing word of as sodanig terugtrek; of

(c) voor of gedurende 'n verkiesing, met die doel om die verkiesing van 'n ander kandidaat te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, 'n valse verklaring dat 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing teruggetrek het, publiseer wetende dat die verklaring vals is;

begaan 'n misdryf.

Biljette, plakkate, ens., moet naam van uitgewer dra

59. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subregulasie (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(5) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusbladartikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in the case of headlines to any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid, and bills, placards or posters having reference thereto, which are issued in the ordinary practice of a newspaper, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the full names and addresses of the persons by whom such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written, and a statement that such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written by such persons, are published in the issue of the newspaper in which such newspaper article is inserted.

(6) Subject to the provisions of proviso (c) to subregulation (5), no person shall print or publish any newspaper or other printed matter in which is inserted or produced any such newspaper article, which fails to bear upon the face thereof the full name and address of the person by whom it was written or produced.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation an election shall be deemed to commence on the date of first publication of the notice referred to in regulation 19.

(8) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Meetings on premises where sale of liquor usually takes place

60. (1) No person shall hire or use—

(a) any premises on which the sale, by wholesale or retail, of any intoxicating liquor is authorised (whether the authorisation be for consumption of liquor on or off the premises); or

(b) any premises where any intoxicating liquor is sold or is supplied to members of a club, society or association;

or any part of any such premises, as a committee room or for any meeting of voters for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate at an election or in connection with arrangements made by any person or party in reference to an election.

(2) No person shall let or make available for use any such premises or part thereof, knowing that it is intended to be so used.

(3) Any agreement entered into in contravention of subregulation (1) or (2) shall be null and void.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Consequences to the candidates

61. If upon trial it is proved that any corrupt practice or illegal practice has been committed in reference to the election of a member to the Community Council by or with the knowledge and consent or approval of any candidate at that election, the election of that candidate shall be void and a casual vacancy shall exist.

Vacating of seats by members of the Community Council

62. The seat of a member of the Community Council shall become vacant—

(a) upon the death of such member;

(b) upon receipt by the Secretary of the Community Council of a notice of resignation under the hand of such member;

(c) should such member fail to attend three consecutive general meetings of the Community Council without its special leave;

(c) in die geval van opskrifte by 'n nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in enige nuusblad opgeneem is, en van biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette wat daarop betrekking het en wat volgens die gewone gebruik van 'n nuusblad uitgegee word, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die volle name en adresse van die persone deur wie sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette geskryf is, met 'n verklaring dat sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette deur daardie persone geskryf is, gepubliseer word in die uitgawe van die nuusblad waarin sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem word.

(6) Behoudens die bepalings van voorbehoudsbepaling (c) van subregulasie (5), mag geen persoon enige nuusblad of ander drukwerk waarin enige sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem of geproduseer is, wat nie op die voorkant daarvan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie dit geskryf of geproduseer is nie, druk of publiseer nie.

(7) Vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasie word 'n verkiesing geag te begin op die datum van eerste afkondiging van die kennisgewing in regulasie 19 bedoel.

(8) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Vergaderings op persele waar gewoonlik drank verkoop word

60. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n magtiging gemagtig is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) should such member withdraw from any meeting of the Community Council without the permission of the Chairman;

(e) in the event of such member becoming subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in regulation 12.

Filling of casual vacancies

63. Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of regulation 61 or 62 or should the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act determine that a vacancy exist, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can be filled, be filled within six months of its occurring, by an election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

CHAPTER 6

THE CONVENING OF, THE PROCEDURE AT AND THE CONDUCT OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

First general meeting of Community Council

64. The first general meeting of the Community Council shall be convened by the Chief Director on a date, which date shall be within 60 days after the first general election, and at a time and in the manner decided upon by him.

Election of Chairman

65. Immediately after all the members present at the first general meeting of the Community Council and thereafter at the general meeting held in October of each year, have taken their seats the Council shall proceed to the election of the Chairman from the ranks of members of the Council in the manner prescribed in regulation 66.

Manner of election of Chairman

66. (1) A member having first ascertained that the person whom he wishes to propose as Chairman and who is then present, is willing to serve if elected, may propose such person as Chairman and such proposal shall lapse if not seconded.

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of candidates who may be proposed and seconded under subregulation (1), but no member who has already proposed or seconded a candidate shall propose or second any other candidate and no member shall propose or second his own candidature.

(3) The names of the persons duly nominated shall be announced by the person presiding at the relevant meeting of the Community Council (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as the presiding officer) and no debate shall be allowed at the election.

(4) If more than one member be proposed as Chairman, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the presiding officer shall hand each member present a ballot paper with the names of all the candidates thereon and with an official mark on the reverse side thereof;

(b) every member shall signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross opposite the name of such candidate;

(c) the presiding officer shall call the names of all the members and each member shall, when his name is called, drop his ballot paper into a ballot box;

(d) when all members who wish to vote have done so the presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Community Council, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of such members as the Community Council may decide upon and declare the result of the ballot.

(d) indien sodanige lid hom onttrek aan enige vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad sonder die toestemming van die Voorsitter;

(e) indien sodanige lid onderhewig raak aan enige van die diskwalifikasies in regulasie 12 genoem.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

63. Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge regulasie 61 of 62 vakant raak of indien die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet bepaal dat 'n vakature bestaan, moet die vakature, tensy die termyn van die Gemeenskapsraad verstryk voordat sodanige vakature gevul kan word, binne ses maande nadat dit ontstaan het, gevul word deur 'n verkiesing wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word.

HOOFSTUK 6

DIE BYEENROEPING VAN, DIE PROSEDURE OP EN DIE HOU VAN VERGADERINGS VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD EN KOMITEES

Eerste algemene vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad

64. Die Hoofdirekteur roep die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeen op 'n datum, wat binne 60 dae na die eerste algemene verkiesing moet wees, en op 'n tyd en wyse soos deur hom bepaal.

Verkiesing van Voorsitter

65. Onmiddellik nadat al die lede wat op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en daarna op die algemene vergadering gehou in Oktober van elke jaar, hul sitplekke ingeneem het, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van die Voorsitter uit die geledere van die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad op die wyse in regulasie 66 voorgeskryf.

Wyse waarop Voorsitter verkies word

66. (1) 'n Lid wat vooraf vasgestel het dat die persoon wat hy as Voorsitter wil voorstel en wat dan teenwoordig is, gewillig is om te dien as hy verkies word, kan sodanige persoon as Voorsitter voorstel en indien sodanige voorstel nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(2) Daar is geen beperking op die getal kandidate wat kragtens subregulasie (1) voorgestel en gesekondeer kan word nie, maar geen lid wat reeds 'n kandidaat voorgestel of gesekondeer het, mag 'n ander kandidaat voorstel of sekondeer nie en geen lid mag sy eie kandidatuur voorstel of sekondeer nie.

(3) Die name van die behoorlik genomineerde persone moet deur die persoon wat by die betrokke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit (hierna in hierdie regulasie die voorsittende beampte genoem) aangekondig word op die sitting waartydens die verkiesing moet plaasvind, en geen debat word by die verkiesing toegelaat nie.

(4) Indien meer as een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel word, word 'n geheime stemming gehou waarby—

(a) die voorsittende beampte aan elke lid teenwoordig 'n stembriefie met die name van al die kandidate daarop en met 'n amptelike merk op die keersy daarvan uitreik;

(b) elke lid die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aandui deur 'n kruis teenoor die naam van sodanige kandidaat te plaas;

(c) die voorsittende beampte die name van al die lede uitroep en elke lid, wanneer sy naam uitgeroep word, sy stembriefie in 'n stembus laat val;

(d) sodra alle lede wat wil stem dit gedoen het, die voorsittende beampte met die hulp van sodanige lede as wat die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, die stembriefies in teenwoordigheid van die Gemeenskapsraad ondersoek en die uitslag van die stemming bekend maak.

(5) The successful candidate shall be the candidate who obtains the greater or the greatest number of votes cast.

(6) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the presiding officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

(7) A member who arrives after the names of the members have been called shall not be entitled to vote.

(8) If only one member is proposed and seconded as Chairman he shall be declared elected.

Manner of election of Deputy Chairman

67. Immediately after the Chairman has been elected, the Community Council shall proceed to the election of a Deputy Chairman and the provisions of regulation 66 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Deputy Chairman: Provided that any reference in regulation 66 to the presiding officer shall be construed as being a reference to the Chairman.

Period of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

68. Subject to the provisions of regulation 69, the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office until their successors be elected at the general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Vacation of office by Chairman or Deputy Chairman

69. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall vacate his office—

(a) if his seat as a member of the Community Council becomes vacant or is deemed to have been vacated in terms of the provisions of these Regulations;

(b) if he resigns his office as Chairman or Deputy Chairman by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Community Council or makes an announcement to that effect at a meeting of the Community Council.

(2) If the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman vacates his seat otherwise than in pursuance of his resignation announced at a meeting of the Community Council, the Secretary of the Community Council shall at the first ensuing meeting of the Community Council inform it accordingly.

Filling of casual vacancies

70. A casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman shall, if the Community Council is holding a meeting when the vacancy occurs, be filled by the election at that meeting of an incumbent to the office concerned in the manner provided in these Regulations and if the Community Council is then not holding a meeting such election shall take place at its next meeting.

Meetings of the Community Council

71. (1) Every meeting of the Community Council shall be held at the seat of the Council which shall be situated within the area for which the Community Council has been established: Provided that the Minister may direct that any such meeting be held at a place situated outside such area.

(2) The Community Council shall hold one general meeting each month.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 78, the Community Council shall at each general meeting thereof, whether or not there is a quorum at such meeting, decide the date and time of the next general meeting.

(5) Die suksesvolle kandidaat is die kandidaat wat die grootste getal stemme uitgebring, verkry.

(6) Ingeval daar bevind word dat daar ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die voorsittende beampte die suksesvolle kandidaat by loting.

(7) 'n Lid wat opdaag nadat die lede se name uitgeroep is, is nie geregtig om te stem nie.

(8) Indien slegs een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel en gesekondeer word, word hy verkose verklaar.

Wyse waarop Ondervoorsitter verkies word

67. Onmiddellik nadat die Voorsitter verkies is, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter en is die bepalings van regulasie 66 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing by die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter: Met dien verstande dat 'n verwysing in regulasie 66 na die voorsittende beampte uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Voorsitter.

Ampstermyn van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

68. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 69, beklee die Voorsitter en die Ondervoorsitter hulle amp totdat hul opvolgers gedurende die algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, verkies word.

Ontruiming van amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

69. (1) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter ontruim sy amp—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad vakant raak of geag word ontruim te gewees het ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies;

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter bedank by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad doen.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter sy setel ontruim anders as deur die aankondiging van sy bedanking op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad, verwittig die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad die Gemeenskapsraad dienooreenkomstig.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

70. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Gemeenskapsraad in sitting is wanneer die vakature ontstaan, gevul word deur die verkiesing tydens sodanige sitting van 'n bekleër vir die betrokke amp op die wyse in hierdie Regulasies bepaal, en indien die Gemeenskapsraad nie dan in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende vergadering plaasvind.

Vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad

71. (1) Elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou by die setel van die Gemeenskapsraad wat binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, geleë moet wees: Met dien verstande dat die Minister kan gelas dat enige sodanige vergadering gehou moet word op 'n plek geleë buite sodanige gebied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad hou een algemene vergadering elke maand.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, bepaal die Gemeenskapsraad by elke algemene vergadering daarvan, of daar 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering is al dan nie, die datum en tyd van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(4) Subject to the provisions of regulation 64, the Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than seven days prior to a general meeting of the Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such general meeting.

Special meeting of the Community Council

72. (1) The Chairman may at any time convene a special meeting of the Community Council and only such business as the Chairman may lay before it or approve shall be transacted.

(2) The Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than 72 hours prior to a special meeting of the Community Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such special meeting.

Meetings of Community Council open to public and press

73. (1) Subject to hhe provisions of subregulation (2, all meetings of the Community Council shall be open to the public and the press.

(2) If the Community Council is of the opinion that any matter can more conveniently or advantageously be dealt with in the absence of members of the public and the press, it may, subject to the provisions of section 3 (6) of the Act, exclude the public and the press from such meeting while such matter is dealt with.

Chairman to preside at meetings of Community Council

74. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council or if both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable through absence or other cause to preside at a meeting, the members present shall, with the Secretary of the Community Council, who shall not be entitled to vote, as presiding officer, nominate one of the members present to preside at such meeting: Provided that the Chairman of the Board or a member of the Board designated by him shall preside at the first general meeting of the Community Council until a Chairman is elected.

Attendance register

75. Every member attending a meeting of the Community Council shall sign the attendance register kept for this purpose.

Order of business

76. The business of each meeting of the Community Council shall, in accordance with the need thereof, be transacted in the following order:

(a) Notice convening the meeting;
(b) obituaries and ceremonial speeches;
(c) applications for leave of absence;
(d) official announcements;
(e) unopposed motions of the Chairman;
(f) minutes of previous meeting;
(g) reports of committees;
(h) questions of which notice has been given;
(i) motions held over from previous meetings;
(j) petitions;
(k) new motions;
(l) other matters.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 64, stel die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens sewe dae voor 'n algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige algemene vergadering.

Spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad

72. (1) Die Voorsitter kan te eniger tyd 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeenroep en slegs die sake wat die Voorsitter voorlê of goedkeur, word behandel.

(2) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad stel die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens 72 uur voor 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige spesiale vergadering.

Vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad vir publiek en pers toeganklik

73. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), is alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad vir die publiek en pers toeganklik.

(2) Indien die Gemeenskapsraad van mening is dat 'n aangeleentheid geriefliker of voordeliger in die afwesigheid van lede van die publiek en die pers behandel kan word, kan hy, behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (6) van die Wet, die publiek en die pers van sodanige vergaderings uitsluit terwyl sodanige aangeleentheid behandel word.

Voorsitter sit voor by vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

74. Die Voorsitter of, in sy afwesigheid, die Ondervoorsitter, sit voor op alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad of, as sowel die Voorsitter as die Ondervoorsitter weens afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede nie op 'n vergadering kan voorsit nie, benoem die aanwesige lede onder die voorsitterskap van die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad, wat nie geregtig is om te stem nie, een van die aanwesige lede om op sodanige vergadering voor te sit: Met dien verstande dat die Voorsitter van die Raad of 'n lid van die Raad deur hom aangewys op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit totdat 'n Voorsitter verkies is.

Bywoningsregister

75. Elke lid wat 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bywoon, teken sy naam in die bywoningsregister wat vir dié doel gehou word.

Volgorde van werksaamhede

76. Die werksaamhede van elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word na gelang daarvan of dit nodig is, in die volgende volgorde verrig:

(a) Beskrywingsbrief;
(b) sterflys en seremoniële toesprake;
(c) aansoeke om afwesigheidsverlof;
(d) amptelike aankondigings;
(e) onbestrede mosies van die Voorsitter;
(f) notule van vorige vergadering;
(g) verslae van komitees;
(h) vrae waarvan kennis gegee is;
(i) mosies wat sedert vorige vergaderings oorstaan;
(j) versoekskrifte;
(k) nuwe mosies;
(l) ander aangeleenthede.

(2) If any such question, motion or petition is received by the Secretary of the Community Council at least 10 days before the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council he shall place it on the agenda for such meeting or otherwise he shall place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(3) If a member is not present to pose his question or present his petition when he is called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the question or petition shall lapse.

Chairman may reject certain motions, questions or petitions

83. (1) The Chairman may reject any motion, question or petition which in his opinion will lead to the discussion of a matter already included in the agenda or which does not concern the area for which the Community Council has been established or over which the Council has no jurisdiction or which is not clear and he shall reject any motion or petition which, if it were to be moved or accepted, as the case may be, would be against the law.

(2) If the Chairman so rejects any motion, question or petition he shall inform the Community Council of his decision and shall not call upon the member concerned to move such motion, pose such question or present such petition, as the case may be.

Motion to rescind a resolution passed during the previous three months

84. No motion to rescind a resolution passed by the Community Council during the previous three months or having the same effect as one that has been rejected by the Community Council during the previous three months shall be placed on the agenda unless the notice of such motion is signed by at least three members in addition to the member who wishes to move such motion and after the Community Council has dealt with such motion no member may move a similar motion within six months thereafter.

Procedure on moving a motion

85. (1) When motions come up for discussion, the Chairman shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 83, read out the numbers and names of the movers of all the motions appearing on the agenda and he shall ascertain which motions are unopposed and such unopposed motions shall immediately be carried.

(2) Immediately after such unopposed motions have been carried the Chairman shall, in the order in which the remaining motions appear on the agenda, call upon the members concerned to move such motions.

(3) A member called upon by the Chairman to move a motion shall rise in his place and after making such remarks as he may wish he shall move the motion.

(4) If a member is not present to move a motion when called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the motion shall lapse.

(5) Every motion moved shall require seconding and if a motion is not seconded it shall lapse.

(6) When a motion has been moved and seconded, the Chairman shall read it or cause it to be read after which debate may take place on such motion and may continue, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, for as long as any member who is entitled to speak wishes to speak.

(7) When no more members wish or are entitled to speak the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

(2) Indien sodanige vraag, mosie of versoekskrif deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad minstens 10 dae voor die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontvang is, plaas hy dit op die sakelys vir sodanige vergadering, of anders plaas hy dit op die sakelys van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(3) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is om sy vraag te stel of sy versoekskrif in te dien nie wanneer hy deur die voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom te stel of in te dien nie, verval die vraag of versoekskrif.

Voorsitter kan sekere mosies, vrae of versoekskrifte verwerp

83. (1) Die Voorsitter kan 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif verwerp wat na sy mening tot die bespreking sou lei van 'n saak wat reeds in die sakelys vervat is of wat nie op die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is betrekking het nie of waaroor die Gemeenskapsraad nie regsbevoegdheid het nie of wat nie duidelik is nie, en hy verwerp 'n mosie of versoekskrif wat, as dit voorgestel of aangeneem word, na gelang van die geval, strydig sal wees met die wet.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif aldus verwerp, stel hy die Gemeenskapsraad in kennis van sy beslissing en hy versoek nie die betrokke lid om sodanige mosie in te dien, sodanige vraag te stel of sodanige versoekskrif in te dien nie, na gelang van die geval.

Mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit geneem binne voorafgaande drie maande

84. Geen mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit wat gedurende die voorafgaande drie maande geneem is of 'n mosie van dieselfde strekking as een wat binne die voorafgaande drie maande deur die Gemeenskapsraad verwerp is, word op die sakelys geplaas nie, tensy die kennisgewing van die mosie deur minstens drie lede, benewens die voorsteller van die mosie, onderteken is, en nadat die Gemeenskapsraad sodanige mosie afgehandel het, mag geen lid weer 'n soortgelyke mosie binne ses maande daarna indien nie.

Prosedure by die indiening van 'n mosie

85. (1) Wanneer mosies aan die orde kom, lees die Voorsitter, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 83, die nommers en die name uit van die voorstellers van al die mosies wat op die sakelys verskyn, en hy stel was watter mosies onbestrede is, en sodanige onbestrede mosies word dadelik aangeneem.

(2) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige onbestrede mosies aangeneem is, versoek die Voorsitter die betrokke lede, beurtelings in die volgorde waarin die oorblywende mosies op die sakelys verskyn, om sodanige mosies in te dien.

(3) 'n Lid wat deur die Voorsitter versoek word om 'n mosie in te dien, staan in sy plek op en na enige opmerkings wat hy wens te maak, dien hy die mosie in.

(4) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is nie om sy mosie in te dien wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom in te dien nie, verval die mosie.

(5) Elke mosie ingedien moet gesekondeer word, en as 'n mosie nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(6) Wanneer 'n mosie ingedien is en gesekondeer is, lees die Voorsitter dit uit, of laat dit uitlees, waarna sodanige mosie gedebatteer kan word en die debat kan, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, so lank aanhou as wat enige lid wat die reg het om te praat, nog wil praat.

(7) Wanneer daar nie meer lede is wat wens, of geregtig is, om te praat nie, stel die Voorsitter die mosie aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

(8) When an amendment or amendments have been proposed to a motion the Chairman shall first put the amendments and after all amendments have been disposed of, again read and put the original motion or if it has been amended the motion as amended, so as to enable the members of the Community Council to be fully acquainted with the terms thereof.

(9) The order in which amendments shall be put shall be in the discretion of the Chairman.

(10) No member may speak on a motion or amendment after it has been fully put by the Chairman.

Amendments to motions

86. (1) A member who has risen to speak on a motion may propose an amendment to such motion.

(2) Such amendment shall require seconding.

(3) An amendment may take one of the following forms:

(a) To leave out one or more words of the motion;

(b) to insert one or more words in the motion;

(c) to add one or more words at the end of the motion;

(d) to substitute certain other words for certain words contained in the motion.

(4) Members may propose more than one amendment to a motion but a proposal to further amend a proposed amendment shall be out of order.

(5) Debate may take place on any amendment to a motion.

Postponement of motions

87. (1) Any member may move that a motion be postponed or referred to a committee of the Community Council for consideration.

(2) Such motion shall be seconded.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 97 (2), the mover of such motion shall speak for not more than five minutes and the seconder shall not be permitted to speak beyond formally seconding it.

(4) Immediately after such motion has been seconded the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

Withdrawal of motions and amendments

88. A motion or an amendment proposed to such motion may be withdrawn at the request of the mover thereof by leave of the Community Council at any time before the question has been fully put.

Moving reports at meetings of Community Council

89. (1) All recommendations of any committee shall be reported to the Council and the chairman of the committee concerned or in his absence a member of the committee called upon by the Chairman of the Council, shall introduce the report by moving that the report of the committee concerned be received.

(2) The Council having agreed to receive the report, the Chairman of the Community Council shall thereupon put the recommendations contained in the various items *seriatim*, unless for good cause he sees fit to vary their order. If the majority of the members of the Council present agree with any recommendation it shall forthwith become a resolution of the Council.

Item to be referred back for further consideration

90. (1) When the report of any committee has been received by the Council and a recommendation in that report is before the Council, any member may move that the item be referred back to such committee for further consideration.

(8) Wanneer 'n amendement of amendemente op 'n mosie voorgestel is, stel die Voorsitter eers die amendemente en na al die amendemente afgehandel is, lees en stel hy weer die oorspronklike mosie of, indien dit gewysig is, die mosie, soos gewysig, ten einde die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad ten volle vertroud te maak met die bepalings daarvan.

(9) Die volgorde waarin amendemente gestel word, is volgens die diskresie van die Voorsitter.

(10) Geen lid mag oor 'n mosie of 'n amendement praat nadat dit ten volle deur die Voorsitter gestel is nie.

Amendemente op mosies

86. (1) 'n Lid wat opgestaan het om 'n mosie te bespreek, kan 'n amendement op die mosie voorstel.

(2) Sodanige amendement moet gesekondeer word.

(3) 'n Amendement kan een van die volgende vorme aanneem:

(a) Om een of meer van die woorde van die mosie weg te laat;

(b) om een of meer woorde in die mosie in te voeg;

(c) om een of meer woorde aan die einde van die mosie by te voeg;

(d) om sekere woorde van die mosie deur sekere ander woorde te vervang.

(4) Lede kan meer as een amendement op 'n mosie voorstel, maar 'n voorstel vir die verdere wysiging van 'n voorgestelde amendement is buite die orde.

(5) 'n Amendement op 'n mosie kan gedebateer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 97 (2), kan die indiener van sodanige voorstel hoogstens vyf minute lank praat en die sekondant word nie toegelaat om te praat nie buiten om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die Voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

Terugtrekking van mosies en amendemente

88. 'n Mosie of 'n voorgestelde amendement van sodanige mosie kan te eniger tyd voordat die mosie ten volle gestel is, teruggetrek word op versoek van die voorsteller daarvan met die verlof van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Indiening van verslae op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

89. (1) Verslag oor alle aanbevelings van 'n komitee word aan die Gemeenskapsraad gedoen en die voorsitter van die betrokke komitee, of in sy afwesigheid 'n lid van die komitee deur die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad aangesê, dien die verslag in deur voor te stel dat die verslag van die betrokke komitee in ontvangs geneem word.

(2) Nadat die Gemeenskapsraad besluit het om die verslag in ontvangs te neem, stel die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad die aanbevelings vervat in die verskillende items *seriatim*, tensy hy goeddunk om hul volgorde te verander. Indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n aanbeveling aanvaar, word dit onverwyld 'n besluit van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Item kan terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging

90. (1) Wanneer die verslag van 'n komitee deur die Gemeenskapsraad in ontvangs geneem is en 'n aanbeveling van sodanige verslag voor die Gemeenskapsraad dien, kan 'n lid voorstel dat die item na sodanige komitee terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging.

(2) If such motion is carried, the debate on the recommendation shall end forthwith.

Chairman to maintain order

91. Order shall be maintained in the Community Council by the Chairman whose decision on a point of order shall not be open to appeal and shall not be reviewed by the Community Council.

Members to sit down when Chairman rises

92. When the Chairman rises during a meeting of the Community Council every member shall sit down and members shall be silent so that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.

Members to speak standing

93. A member shall speak standing and shall address his observations to the Chair.

Chairman to select speaker

94. If two or more members rise at the same time to speak the Chairman shall select one member and call on him to speak.

Members not speaking to be seated

95. When a member has finished speaking he shall resume his seat and any other member wishing to speak shall rise.

Matters on which members may speak

96. A member may address the Community Council on the question before the Council or upon any amendment proposed thereto, or upon a question or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a point of order arising out of debate, but not otherwise and no discussion or debate shall be permitted which will anticipate any matter on the agenda.

Speaking on questions at meetings of Community Council

97. (1) No member shall address the Community Council more than once on the question before the Community Council except in explanation, such explanation being allowed only in case a material part of his speech has been misquoted or misunderstood, and he shall not introduce any new matter and no debate shall be allowed on such explanation.

(2) No member may, without the approval of the Community Council, exceed 10 minutes in speaking on any question.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), the member who introduced the question may reply and such member having so replied, the debate shall be closed and the question put to the vote.

Form of address

98. During proceedings at a meeting of the Community Council members shall refer to one another as "the honourable member" (stating the member's name).

Conduct of members during meetings

99. During a meeting of the Community Council a member shall—

(a) enter or leave the Chamber with decorum;

(b) in the case of a male, be bare-headed while in the Chamber and bow to the Chair when entering or leaving the Chamber or passing to or from his place;

(c) not pass between the Chair and any member speaking;

(d) not address the Chairman by name or any other title save as "Mr Chairman";

(e) not cross the floor of the Chamber unnecessarily;

(2) As sodanige voorstel aangeneem word, eindig die debat oor die aanbeveling onverwyld.

Voorsitter handhaaf orde

91. Orde word in die Gemeenskapsraad deur die Voorsitter gehandhaaf en sy beslissing oor 'n punt van orde is nie onderworpe aan appèl nie en word nie deur die Gemeenskapsraad hersien nie.

Lede moet sit wanneer Voorsitter opstaan

92. Wanneer die Voorsitter gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad opstaan, sit elke lid en lede bly stil sodat die Voorsitter ongestoord gehoor kan word.

Lede praat staande

93. Elke lid staan as hy praat en rig sy opmerkings tot die Stoel.

Voorsitter kies spreker

94. Indien twee of meer lede gelyk opstaan om te praat, kies die Voorsitter een lid en versoek hom om te praat.

'n Lid wat nie praat nie, moet sit

95. 'n Lid wat klaar gepraat het, moet sit en enige ander lid wat wil praat, moet opstaan.

Sake waaroor lede kan praat

96. 'n Lid kan oor die mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad praat of oor amendemente daarop voorgestel, of oor 'n mosie of amendement wat hy self wil voorstel, of oor 'n punt van orde voortspruitende uit die debat, maar anders nie en geen bespreking of debat wat 'n saak wat op die sakelys voorkom, sal vooruitloop, word toegelaat nie.

Die praat oor onderwerpe op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

97. (1) Geen lid spreek die Gemeenskapsraad meer as een maal oor 'n mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad toe nie, behalwe by wyse van verduideliking, welke verduideliking toegelaat word slegs ingeval 'n wesentlike deel van 'n lid se toespraak verkeerd aangehaal of misverstaan is en hy mag geen nuwe aangeleentheid behandel nie en oor sodanige verduideliking word geen debat toegelaat nie.

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as 10 minute oor enige mosie nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), kan die lid wat 'n mosie ingedien het, repliek lewer en nadat sodanige lid sodanige repliek gelewer het, is die debat gesluit en word die mosie in stemming gebring.

Aanspreekvorm

98. Gedurende verrigtings by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys lede na mekaar as "die agbare lid" (die naam van lid moet gemeld word).

Gedrag van lede tydens vergaderings

99. Gedurende vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad moet 'n lid—

(a) die Raadsaal met dekorum binnekom of verlaat;

(b) in die geval van 'n man, blootshoof wees terwyl hy in die Raadsaal is en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak wanneer hy die Raadsaal binnekom of verlaat, of wanneer hy na of van sy sitplek gaan;

(c) nie tussen die Stoel en 'n lid wat aan die woord is, verbygaan nie;

(d) nie die Voorsitter by sy naam of enige ander titel as "Meneer die Voorsitter" aanspreek nie;

(e) nie onnodig oor die vloer van die Raadsaal stap nie;

(f) when crossing from one side of the Chamber to the other, pause in the centre and bow to the Chair;
(g) not read newspapers, books, letters or other documents except such matter therein as may be directly connected with the business then under consideration;
(h) while a member is speaking be silent and not make unseemly interruptions;
(i) when called to order by the Chairman immediately resume his seat; and
(j) when the Community Council adjourns keep his place until the Chairman has left the Chair.

Speeches to be relevant

100. A member shall restrict his observations to the subject under discussion and shall not introduce matters irrelevant to that subject.

Irrelevance or repetition

101. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Community Council to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition of his own or some other member's arguments in debate, may order him to discontinue his speech and resume his seat.

When interruption may be made

102. A member shall not interrupt the speech of any other member except—

(a) by rising to a point of order, when the member speaking shall resume his seat and the member interrupting shall merely direct attention to the point which he wishes to bring to notice and submit it to the Chairman for decision; or
(b) to put a relevant question to the speaker with the consent of the Chairman.

Insulting language out of order

103. It shall be out of order to use offensive and insulting language about members of the Community Council.

Imputation of improper motives out of order

104. A member shall not impute improper motives to any other member.

Personal charges out of order

105. A member shall not make a personal charge in reference to any other member.

Offensive expressions about Community Council out of order

106. A member shall not use offensive expressions about the conduct of proceedings at meetings of the Community Council.

Alleged improper conduct

107. The personal conduct or any alleged improper motives of a member shall not be referred to except on a motion moved for that purpose.

Disorderly conduct of members

108. The Chairman shall order a member whose conduct is grossly disorderly or who fails to comply with an order made under regulation 101, to withdraw forthwith from the Chamber for the remainder of the meeting and should he fail to do so the Chairman may cause him to be ejected from the Chamber and take such reasonable steps as are necessary to ensure that such member does not return to the meeting.

(f) wanneer hy van een deel van die Raadsaal na 'n ander gaan, in die middel stilstaan en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak;
(g) nie nuusblaaie, boeke, briewe of ander dokumente lees nie, uitgesonderd sodanige stof daarin as wat regstreeks in verband staan met die aangeleentheid dan onder oorweging;
(h) stilbly terwyl 'n lid aan die woord is, en hom nie onnodig in die rede val nie;
(i) wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter tot orde geroep is, dadelik gaan sit; en
(j) wanneer die Gemeenskapsraad verdaag, in sy sitplek bly totdat die Voorsitter die Stoel verlaat het.

Toesprake moet ter sake wees

100. 'n Lid moet sy opmerkings oor die onderwerp in bespreking beperk, en mag geen sake wat nie op daardie onderwerp betrekking het nie, byhaal nie.

Ontoepaslikheid of herhaling

101. Nadat die Voorsitter die aandag van die Gemeenskapsraad gevestig het op die gedrag van 'n lid wat volhou om aangeleenthede wat nie ter sake is nie te bespreek of om sy eie argumente of dié van 'n ander lid in die debat tot vervelens toe te herhaal, kan hy die lid gelas om sy toespraak te staak en sy sitplek in te neem.

Wanneer lede in die rede geval mag word

102. Geen lid mag 'n ander lid wat aan die woord is, in die rede val nie, behalwe—

(a) wanneer hy op 'n punt van orde opstaan, en dan moet die lid wat aan die woord was, gaan sit, en die lid wat opgestaan het, moet slegs die punt noem waarop hy die aandag wil vestig en dit aan die Voorsitter voorlê vir sy beslissing; of
(b) om 'n tersaaklike vraag aan die spreker te stel met die toestemming van die Voorsitter.

Beledigende taal buite die orde

103. Dit is buite die orde om aanstootlike en beledigende taal omtrent lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te gebruik.

Toeskrywing van onbehoorlike motiewe buite die orde

104. 'n Lid mag nie onbehoorlike motiewe aan 'n ander lid toeskryf nie.

Persoonlike aanvalle buite die orde

105. 'n Lid mag nie 'n persoonlike aanval ten opsigte van enige ander lid maak nie.

Aanstootlike uitdrukkings omtrent Gemeenskapsraad buite die orde

106. 'n Lid mag nie aanstootlike uitdrukkings oor die bestuur van verrigtings by vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad gebruik nie.

Beweerde onbehoorlike gedrag

107. Daar mag nie verwys word na die persoonlike gedrag of enige beweerde onbehoorlike motiewe van 'n lid nie, behalwe na 'n mosie vir daardie doel ingedien.

Wanordelike gedrag van lid

108. Die Voorsitter gelas 'n lid wie se gedrag uiters wanordelik is of wat versuim om te voldoen aan 'n opdrag gegee kragtens regulasie 101, om die Raadsaal onverwyld vir die res van die vergadering te verlaat en as hy versuim om dit te doen, kan die Voorsitter hom uit die Raadsaal verwyder en sodanige redelike stappe doen as wat nodig is om te verseker dat sodanige lid nie na die vergadering terugkeer nie.

Chairman's powers to adjourn or suspend meeting of Community Council

109. In the case of great disorder arising during a meeting of the Community Council the Chairman may adjourn or suspend the meeting for such reasonable period as he may determine.

Appointment of committees of Community Council

110. (1) Any committee of the Community Council shall be appointed by the Council at a meeting of the Council.

(2) The Community Council shall determine the terms of reference and the powers and duties of such committee at such meeting: Provided that it may from time to time at any meeting thereof amend such terms of reference and add to or withdraw any such powers and duties.

(3) Members of a committee to which the Community Council has assigned any of its powers and duties shall remain in office until the day before the day fixed for the holding of the next ensuing general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Constitution of committees of Community Council

111. A committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members of the Community Council.

Chairman of committee

112. The Community Council shall appoint the chairman of every committee: Provided that if such chairman is unable to be present at any meeting of such committee the committee shall, from their own ranks, elect another chairman whose tenure of office shall be for the day of his election.

Meetings of committees of Community Council

113. (1) A committee shall meet on the date and at the time determined by the chairman thereof in consultation with the members thereof.

(2) The meetings of any committee shall be held in private unless the committee otherwise orders: Provided that this provision shall not be so interpreted as to exclude officials or witnesses necessarily associated with the business of such committee.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), members of the Community Council who are not members of a particular committee thereof may be present at any meeting of such committee and take part in the discussion, but shall not have the power to vote.

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of any committee is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members of the committee present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the chairman to convene a further meeting within seven days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 114, the members present shall form a quorum.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of a committee a quorum is found not be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be determined by the chairman in consultation with the members thereof present.

Voorsitter se bevoegdhede om vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad te verdaag of op te skort

109. Ingeval groot wanordelikheid gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontstaan, kan die Voorsitter die vergadering verdaag of opskort vir 'n redelike tydperk deur hom bepaal.

Aanstelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

110. (1) 'n Komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word aangestel op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal die opdragte aan en die bevoegdhede en pligte van sodanige komitee op sodanige vergadering: Met dien verstande dat dit van tyd tot tyd op 'n vergadering daarvan sodanige opdragte kan wysig en tot sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte byvoeg of enige sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte intrek.

(3) Lede van 'n komitee waaraan die Gemeenskapsraad enige van sy bevoegdhede en pligte opgedra het, beklee hul ampte tot die dag wat die dag wat bepaal is vir die hou van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, voorafgaan.

Samestelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

111. 'n Komitee bestaan uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsitter van komitee

112. Die Gemeenskapsraad stel die voorsitter van elke komitee aan: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige voorsitter nie in staat is om teenwoordig te wees op 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee nie, verkies die komitee uit eie geledere 'n ander voorsitter wie se ampstermyn die dag van sy verkiesing is.

Vergaderings van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

113. (1) 'n Komitee sit op die datum en tyd deur die voorsitter daarvan bepaal in oorleg met die lede daarvan.

(2) Die vergaderings van 'n komitee is privaat, tensy die komitee anders gelas: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie uitgelê word as sou dit beamptes of getuies wat noodsaaklikerwys geassosieer is met die werksaamhede van sodanige komitee uitsluit nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (2), kan lede van die Gemeenskapsraad wat nie lede is van 'n besondere komitee daarvan nie, teenwoordig wees by 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee en aan die bespreking deelneem, maar hulle het nie die reg om te stem nie.

Kworum

114. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van 'n komitee is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

115. (1) Indien daar na verloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van 'n komitee moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede van die komitee dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbesluiting te enige tyd na verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne sewe dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 114, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van 'n komitee bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum of byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is en 10 minute verstryk nadat die voorsitter die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die voorsitter in oorleg met die aanwesige lede daarvan bepaal.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

How question before Community Council or committee is to be decided

116. All questions before the Community Council or any committee of the Community Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Mode of putting question for decision

117. When the Chairman or chairman of a committee, as the case may be, puts a question for decision, he shall do so by saying: "All agreed?" and if any member says "No" he shall order that a ballot be taken by show of hands and shall then total the number of votes cast for and against the question and declare the number to the Council or committee, as the case may be.

Minutes of meetings

118. (1) The Secretary of the Community Council shall cause the minutes of the proceedings at any meeting of the Community Council and meetings of any committee of the Community Council to be recorded and there shall be noted in such minutes the names of every member and official present.

(2) Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council or the next ensuing meeting of such committee and the Chairman or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, shall thereafter sign them.

(3) If a copy of such minutes has been sent to each member at least two days prior to the meetings referred to in subregulation (2), such minutes shall be taken as read with a view to confirmation.

(4) No motion, proposal or discussion shall be allowed on the minutes, except as to their accuracy.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Member to look after interests of ward he represents

119. In addition to any other duties imposed on a member of the Community Council, such member shall, on behalf of the ward he represents and within the area for which the Community Council has been established look after the interests of such ward and keep the residents of the ward concerned informed of, and advise such residents regarding, matters affecting the general interest of the persons residing in such ward or area.

Provisions as to members being interested in contracts with the Community Council

120. No member of the Community Council shall, either on his own behalf or on behalf of a partnership in which he is interested, be concerned in or interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement whatsoever made by or with the Community Council with the exception of the purchase and sale or hiring of sites, premises or buildings.

Member not to have financial interest in matter before meeting

121. A member of the Community Council shall, at any meeting of the Community Council or any committee thereof, not be present during the discussion of or the voting on any matter in which either he, his spouse, his partner, the partner of his spouse, his employer (except the State) or employer (except the State) of his spouse has a direct or indirect financial interest.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Hoe mosie voor Gemeenskapsraad of komitee beslis word

116. Alle mosies voor die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede en by 'n staking van stemme het die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

Wyse waarop mosie vir beslissing voorgelê word

117. Wanneer die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is behartig en die inwoners van die betrokke wyk ingelig hou van en adviseer oor aangeleenthede rakende die algemene belang van die persone wat in sodanige wyk of gebied woon.

Bepalings aangaande lede wat belang het by kontrakte met Gemeenskapsraad

120. Geen lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag òf vir homself òf namens 'n vennootskap waarin hy 'n belang het, betrokke wees by of 'n belang hê in enige transaksie, kontrak of reëling hoegenaamd aangegaan deur of met die Gemeenskapsraad, met uitsondering van die koop en verkoop of verhuur van persele of geboue.

Lid mag nie 'n geldelike belang in aangeleentheid voor vergadering hê nie

121. 'n Lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag nie by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee daarvan teenwoordig wees nie tydens die bespreking van of stemming oor enige aangeleentheid waarin hy, sy eggenote, sy [illegible], die vennoot van sy eggenote, sy werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) of die werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) van sy eggenote, regstreeks of onregstreeks 'n geldelike belang het.

Payment of members

122. There shall be payable to members of the Community Council such allowances as the Minister after consultation with the Community Council and the Board shall determine.

General penalty

123. Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R200 or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Certain provisions applicable to persons referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act

124. The provisions of regulations 92 to 96 inclusive, and 98 to 106 inclusive, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any person referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR WARD .....

We, the undersigned, ..., hereby registered as voters in Ward ....., nominate (name of candidate) ..... for election as a member of the Community Council for Ward .....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I, ..., Identity document No. ....., residing at ....., hereby accept nomination for the election described above.

Date ....
Candidate's signature

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed ....., (Identity document No. .....), of (address) ....., to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station ..... in Ward ...../the counting of votes on/during the period .....

Candidate .....
(Identity document No. .....)

Address of candidate
.....
.....

Date .....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I, ..., do hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of members of the ..... Community

Betaling van lede

122. Die toelae wat die Minister in oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK .....

Ons, die ondergetekendes, ..., wat in Wyk ..... as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat) ..... vir verkiesing as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk .....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek, ..., Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., wat by ..... woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum ....
Kandidaat se handtekening

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek ..... (identiteitsdokumentnommer .....), van (adres) ..... aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemburo ..... in Wyk ...../die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk .....

Kandidaat .....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer .....)

Adres van kandidaat
.....
.....

Datum .....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek, ..., beloof hiermee ig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die ..... Gemeenskapsraad

Council to be held on..... .....do anything forbidden by regulation 52 of the..... which I have read and which I fully understand.

* *Electoral Officer*
* *Polling Officer*
* *Presiding Officer*
* *Counting Officer*
* *Candidate*
* *Agent*
* *Witness*

Address .....

.....

.....

Date. .....

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me at ....., this ..... day of ..... 19.....

* *Justice of the Peace*
* *Commissioner of Oaths*
* *Electoral Officer*
* *Presiding Officer*

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE D

FORM OF FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No. .....
Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Wyk
Ward .....
Datum
Date

.....
Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the.....Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....
Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE E

BALLOT PAPER RETURN

Election of a member of the .....
Community Council for Ward .....held on ..... Polling station .....

Ballot papers received	Number	Ballot papers accounted for	Number
Ballot papers: Nos. ..... to ..... inclusive	.....	Ballot papers in ballot box	.....
		Unused ballot papers: Nos..... to ..... inclusive	.....
		Spoiled ballot papers	.....
		Tendered ballot papers	.....
Total number received	.....	Total number accounted for.....	.....

I hereby certify that the above is a correct return of all the ballo papers supplied to me.

Dated this..... day of.....19.....

Place.....

Presiding Officer

wat op.....gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die..... verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

* *Verkiesingsbeampte*
* *Voorsittende beampte*
* *Stemopnemer*
* *Telbeampte*
* *Kandidaat*
* *Agent*
* *Getuie*

Adres .....

.....

.....

Datum .....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te..... op hede die.....dag van..... 19.....

* *Vrederegter*
* *Kommissaris van Ede*
* *Verkiesingsbeampte*
* *Voorsittende beampte*

*Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date .....

.....
Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

VORM VAN AGTERKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the.....Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

AANHANGSEL E

STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad vir Wyk .....
gehou op..... Stemburo.....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe: No.'s.....	.....	Stembriewe in stembus	.....
tot en met.....	.....	Ongebruikte stembriewe: No.'s..... tot en met.....	.....
		Bedorwe stembriewe	.....
		Aangebode stembriewe	.....
Totale getal ontvang..	.....	Totale getal verantwoord.....	.....

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my verskaf.

Gedateer op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Plek.....

Voorsittende beampte

23/04/78

(340)

...kryf word as 'n „naweek van gespanne afwagting" op die afloop van die samesprekinge van die ministers van buitelandse sake van die Westerse kontakgroep vandag in Londen en die debat oor Suidwes wat môre in die Algemene Vergadering van die VV in New York begin.

Sir David Scott, wat onlangs Suidwes besoek het en gesprekke gevoer het met politieke partye en belangegroepe van die gebied, het gesê: „Ek en my regering is baie beïndruk met die Administrateur-generaal.

„Ek het my ook vergewis daarvan dat regter Steyn se jongste veiligheidsmaatreëls nie daarop gemik is om politieke partye te kniehalter nie, maar eerder teen individue wat die wet en orde in die gebied wil versteur."

Sir David Scott het bygevoeg dat regter Steyn aanvaarbaar en bevoeg sal wees om in die maande voor onafkenheid van vyf Westerse lande se troepe in die VV se beoogde vredesmag vir Suidwes sal wees. Mnr. Botha het dit glo verlede naweek in Pretoria geopper.

Daar bestaan 'n geregverdigde vrees by die inwoners van Suidwes dat die Weste sy hand sal terugtrek na skikking bereik is.

In hierdie stadium lyk die kanse goed dat ten minste Kanada se troepe deel van die Vredesmag sal uitmaak, indien die betrokke partye die skikvoorstelle aanvaar.

Verlede naweek het mnr. Botha bepaalde verduidelikings en opklarings gevra oor sekere veiligheidsaspekte van die skikvoorstelle. Ook hieroor sal daar in Londen gesels word, sodat daar geen onduidelikheid oor enige vertolkings van die voorstelle meer kan bestaan nie.

Van Westerse kant verneem RAPPORT dat Suid-Afrika kan vergeet dat daar nie. Suid-Afrika vra egter direkte versekering van die besluit.

Daar sal ook taktiek uitgewerk word wat die Westerse optrede sal wees in die Suidwes-debat wat môre in die algemene vergadering van die VVO begin. Teleurstelling is uigespreek dat die voorstelle nie reeds in die Veiligheidsraad behandel is nie. Dit kon 'n demper op die VV-debat gewees het.

Die gedagte was dat die Veiligheidsraad van vyftien die voorstelle sou begin bespreek en daarná sou verdaag vir die debat in die Algemene Vergadering. Daar is 'n klousule in die handves wat bepaal dat as 'n aangeleentheid voor die Veiligheidsraad dien, dit nie oop vir bespreking in die Algemene Vergadering is nie.

Nou word 'n emosionele debat verwag. Die Kommuniste en Afrika-state sal na verwagting weer met verdoemende toesprake kom.

...slegs met die bekende vero...

slegs met die bekende veroordelende taal en sonder om iets anders noemenswaardigs voor te stel, kan dit 'n aanduiding wees dat die Veiligheidsraad die voorstelle sal aanvaar.

Om dié rede word die samesprekinge vanaand in Londen en die Suidwes-debat dié week, as uiters belangrik beskou.

* Dit sal dié week byna presies 'n jaar gelede wees dat die Westerse kontakgroep en Suid-Afrika oor die toekoms van Suidwes begin beraadslaag het.

Kleur-foto vir ‚klein werkie'

RAPPORT 23/4/78

VERSKEIE vooraanstaande Suid-Afrikaners wat voorin Stepping into the Future aangedui word as „editorial contributors", het hoogstens net teks wat aan hulle voorgelê is, nagegaan en g'n verdere bydrae tot die boek gemaak nie. Sommige het nie eens soveel gedoen nie.

Dis nog 'n rare luggie wat hang aan 'n boek wat die laaste weke in die nuus is omdat die Departement van Inligting vir 80 000 eksemplare betaal het voordat hulle afgelewer is.

„Dit was maar 'n ou klein werkie, wat my een dag van die middag twaalf-uur tot drie-uur geneem het," sê mnr. A. J. Arendse, voorsitter van die Opvoedkundige Raad vir Kleurlinge byvoorbeeld.

Tog staan sy kleurfoto ewe breed voorin langs dié van bv. prof. Nic Rhoodie, wat in getuienis voor die gekose komitee as die „hoof-redakteur" van die publikasie aangedui is. (Voorin figureer hy net as een van die „editorial contributors", terwyl mnr. Chris van Rensburg, segsman vir Erudita-Uitgewers, as „project leader" aangedui word.)

So ook het prof. W. M. Kgware, Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde, en mnr. Richard Gugushe van Bantoe-Onderwys (soos dit indertyd bekend was) net die teks nagegaan wat dr. Ken Hartshorne, Direkteur van Beplanning van die departement, geskryf het. Ook hulle sit met foto en al voorin.

Prof. S. R. Maharaj van Durban-Westville sê die hoofstuk oor Indiër-onderwys was sy werk, maar voorin is gelykwaardige fotos van dr. N. van der Walt, hoofbeplanner, mnre. C. A. Naguran en A. K. Singh, beplanners, en E. Osmand, assistent-beplanner in dieselfde departement, wat net die teks nagegaan het.

Prof. N. Sieberhagen, afgetrede Rektor van UWK, sê hy is beslis nie genader om hulp met die boek nie, maar miskien is daar van sy werkstukke, referate en brosjures oor bruin onderwys gebruik gemaak.

Dr. W. J. Bergins, tans leier van die Opposisieparty van die VKR en oud-onderwysman, meen daar is moontlik ook van sy werkstukke gebruik gemaak. Hy kan nie onthou of hy spesifiek om 'n bydrae genader is nie.

Mnr. Franz Auerbach, Transvaalse opvoedkundige, het ook van die tekste nagegaan, maar aan die uitgewer gesê sy naam moenie bykom tensy die uiteindelike teks eers aan hom voorgelê word nie.

Terwyl geen refleksie op die inhoud van die glansboek gewerp word nie, is daar in ingeligte kringe 'n gevoel dat dit hier gegaan het om die verkryging van 'n aantal name, ook van mense wat kraties teenoor die Regering staan, om sodoende gewig en aansien aan 'n boek te gee wat vir buitelandse verspreiding bedoel was.

340

vartmense
ıie betrek-
. Histories
ensie nie,
etrekkinge

Mulder trek 'n huurpag-lyn

DR. CONNIE MULDER

Die moontlikheid is groot dat die Wes-Kaaplandse LV's binnekort met 'n kaart na dr. Mulder sal gaan. Daar sal weer gepraat word oor die lyn en die probleme wat met die trek daarvan kan opduik en sal uitgemaak moet word, word verneem.

Wes-Kaap kry sy sin oor swartes

eid sy uitgangspunt is dat Ves-Kaapland nog nooit ,swart gebied" was nie. Die eskiedenis spreek vanself. In lk geval, meen hy, sal dit n onreg aan die bruinmense ees as hierdie soort perma- ensie ook aan swartes in ie gebied gegee word.

Intussen begin die strategie m swartes uit die Skiereiland n later ook uit Groter Wes- Kaapland te verwyder, stadig n gesprekke vorm aanneem. n Drukke debat in binneka- ners en ook op hoër vlak vord reeds onder Volksraads- ede gevoer. Dele van die lan lyk so:

* Opruiming van plakkers- ampe nog voor die winter, ndien moontlik.

* Die terugstuur van alle wartes wat onwettig in die kiereiland se gebied is.

* 'n Groot heffing op die nbring van swart kontrak- verkers om swart arbeid so aie duurder te maak en dus e ontmoedig.

* Die bou van hoër skole ir swartes in die tuislande erder as in Wes-Kaapland.

* Druk op staatsdepartementе om hulle te hou by ie beginsel om voorkeur aan bruin arbeid in die gebied te gee.

NP-kongres

Daar word ook gevra of die tyd nie nou ryp is om die hele aangeleentheid later vanjaar die tema van die Kaaplandse NP-kongres te maak nie. Ook die jeugkongres sal daarby baat vind om indringend op die probleem in te gaan, word gesê.

Volksraadslede met wie die week gesels is, het dit beklemtoon dat hul geesdrif vir 'n plan om Wes-Kaapland 'n woonland net vir wit en bruin te maak, nie vertolk moet word as dat hulle anti-swart is nie. Dit gaan in die eerste plek om die beskerming van bruin arbeid in die gebied. Die indringing van swartes laat werkloosheid onder die mense onrusbarend toeneem.

Die algemene gevoel is dat die bruin werker self sterker teen swart indringing moet standpunt inneem. Hy moet homself in 'n weerstandbeweging organiseer om sy toekoms op arbeidsgebied verseker te kry.

'n onderhoude met 'n paar Volksraadslede wie se kiesafdelings regstreek deur die lyn geraak sal word, het sekere probleme aan die lig gekom.

Mnr. Sarel Hayward, L.V. vir Graaff-Reinet, sê dat sy kiesafdeling hom probeer hou by die beginsels dat Groter Wes-Kaapland vir bruin arbeid gereserveer moet wees. Hy glo dat die vakuüm wat deur die onttrekking van swart arbeid gelaat sal word, maklik deur bruin arbeid gevul kan word. 'n Probleem is dat bruinmense nie meer graag op die plase wil werk nie en die „liggies van die dorpe" opsoek.

Speling

Die bruin werker moet teruggelok word na die plase en hy moet van staatskant af in die landbou aangemoedig word, sê mnr. Hayward.

Hy wonder egter of 'n vaste lyn ooit getrek sal kan word. Speling weerskante sal aanvanklik toegelaat word. Diskresie sal die grootste rol by toekenning van huisbesit moet speel.

Mnr. J. H. Nortjé, LV vir Beaufort-Wes, sê die probleem in sy kiesafdeling is dat die swartmense wat daar is, feitlik heeltemal ontstam het. Hulle woon geslagte al daar. Sommige ken nie eens meer hul taal nie en het verafrikaans.

Baie van die Kleurlinge wat daar was, het namate die swartes toegeneem het, na die stedelike gebiede uitgewyk. Hul werk is op sekere vlakke, soos byvoorbeeld die Spoorweë, deur swartes oorgeneem.

Britte het hoë lof vir SWA se regter Steyn

Van Ons Politieke Berriggewer

ONVERWAGTE hoë lof vir die bekwaamheid van die Administrateur-generaal in Suidwes, regter M. T. Steyn, is gister amptelik van Britse regeringskant teenoor RAPPORT uitgespreek. Hy is 'n wonderlike keuse", het sir David Scott, Britse ambassadeur in Suid-Afrika, opgemerk.

Dit val saam met 'n naweek

hanklikheid 'n suksesvolle werkende verhouding daar te stel met die beoogde VV-verteenwoordiger vir Suidwes, mnr. Martti Attisaari.

Vroeër het die Weste die teenwoordigheid van die Administrateur-generaal in Suidwes bevraagteken.

Van Westerse diplomate verneem RAPPORT dat een van die punte op die agenda van die Londense same-

aan die teks van die voorstelle verander sal word. Word daar toegegee, sal Swapo ook op veranderings aandring, en die eerste wat hy sal vra, is dat Walvisbaai as deel van Suidwes gereken word.

Maar bowe-al beklemtoon die Weste die Suidwesters moenie dink dat die Weste ná die onderhandelinge opsy sal staan nie. Daar word gesê daar is onderling ooreengedag dat nie sal gebeur

Maar wat Suid-Afrika en die Weste vrees, is dat daar in die resolusie iets kan staan wat strydig is met die skikvoorstelle en direk daarmee in botsing kom. Daar is, na verneem word, wel 'n kans dat dit kan gebeur. Dit sal 'n uiters ernstige wending aan sake kan gee. Vir die Veiligheidsraad sal dit dan betreklik moeilik wees om later die voorstelle te aanvaar.

Maar kom die resolusie

s alarmed eat to labour

(2) 340

ARGUS 25/4/78

EMPLOYERS have reacted with dismay to Government moves to underline the 'temporary' nature of black labour in the Western Cape.

Boost that's

They claim that black labour is indispensable and any action that threatens the stability and permanence of the settled black population is to be viewed with alarm.

These views have come in response to the statement by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr C P Mulder, that blacks in the Western Cape would be denied leasehold rights on homes because they had no historical right in the area.

Mr P S Marais, Nationalist MP for Moorreesburg, gave a further indication of Government thinking when he said blacks should be gradually phased out of the coloured labour preference area.

He suggested that a levy could be imposed on black labour to make it more expensive and coloured labour more attractive.

Vital place

Mr F Lighton, director of the Cape Employers' Association, which keeps close contact with 700 businesses in the Western Cape, emphasised that blacks had a vital place in the labour infrastructure of the area.

'It is senseless to argue that we don't need them,' said Mr Lighton.

'They play a very important role and there is no chance that we will ever be able to do without them.'

He was 'very disappointed' at the Government's attitude, 'particularly in the light of the representations we have made to stabilise the black labour force.'

A key to this stability was home-ownership rights.

'If blacks are denied

We rely on them and could not do without them,' he said.

'It is pointless to say that coloured people are available to do this work. They simply cannot do it.

'There are certain categories of labour that they dislike and refuse to do except in extreme circumstances, which in turn makes them unreliable.'

Mr Judge said any move by the Government which had a negative effect on the stability and efficiency of the black labour force was to be deplored.

ably lead to the sort of frustration that makes them ripe for subversion,' he warned.

Mr Mike Judge, president of the Master Builders' Association, echoed Mr Lighton's views.

He said blacks represented a 'very stable' work force in the building industry.

'They are indispensable for certain types of work.

Some Plain workers go back

E of the 600 black
uction workers who
pped work at Ilco
in Mitchell's Plain
rned to work today.
E F H Keersemaker,
firm's administrative
ger, said today.

r Keersemaker said
y stopped work in
against increased
charges of the
Affairs Administra-
Board (BAAB)
he BAAB, however,
denied that they
working because
increased service
had returned to
today after receiving
assurance that Ilco
would make representations to BAAB for the service charges to be reduced.

He said the representations had already been made.

Ilco Homes provide hostel accommodation for its contract workers at Guguletu for which it charges them R2 a week rent.

In addition, the BAAB levies a service charge of R3,25 a worker for street lighting, cleansing services and rubbish removal.

The service charges, levied through the construction firm, have now gone up to R6.

Mr Keersemaker said the workers were apparently taking their frustrations out on his firm because they collected the service charges from them.

They had not asked for their wages to be increased, he said.

"It's not our responsibility to pay the service charges," he said.

The increase also came at a bad time because, with the start of the rainy season, the workers would be working shorter hours and receiving less money.

"We hope the issue will be resolved because it's not nice the way things are going at the moment.

"We are not to blame but we are prepared to help where we can," he said.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, the BAAB's chairman, today issued a statement saying the construction workers had told his officials the work stoppage was as a result of differences with the construction firm.

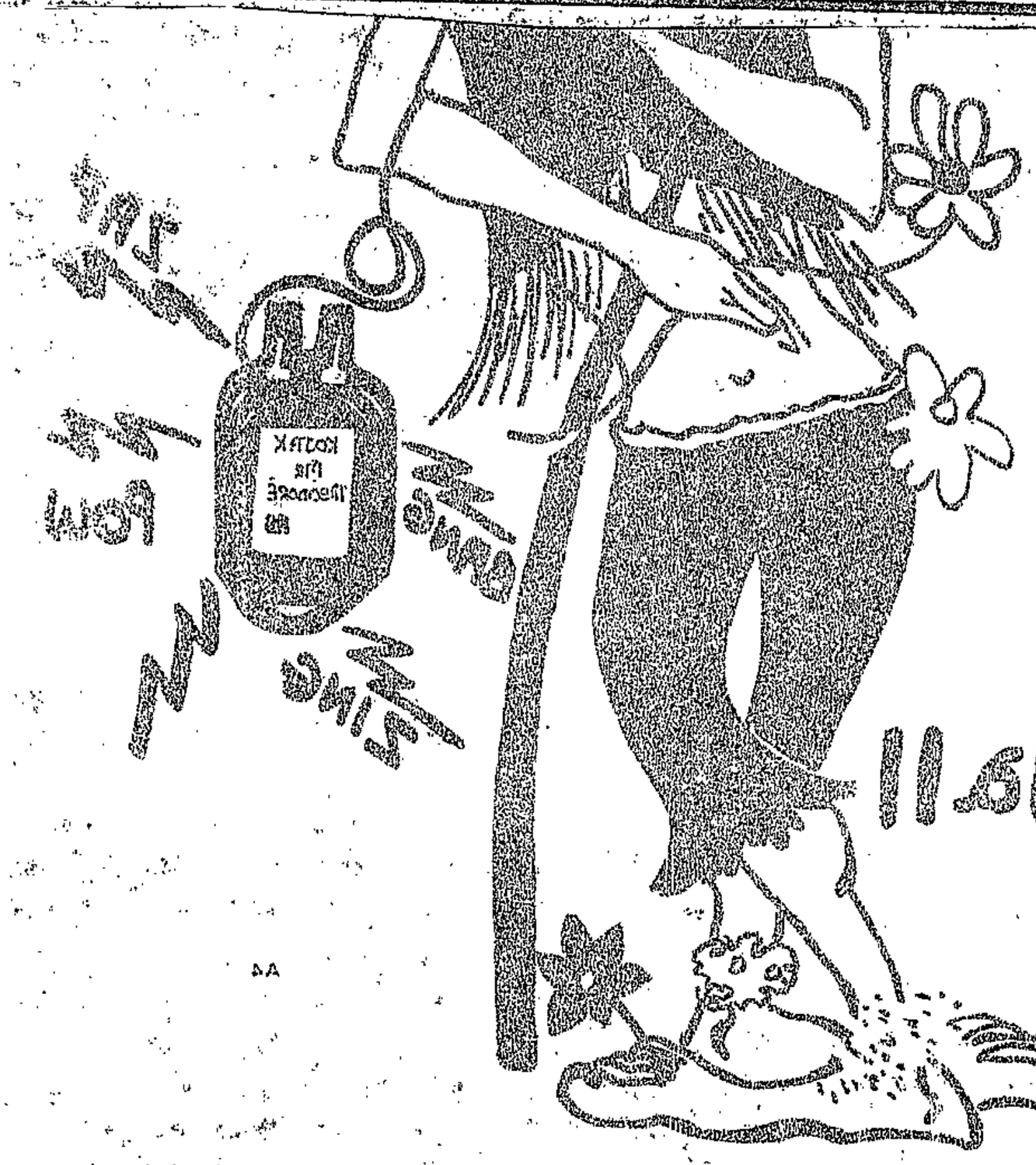
The full statement reads:

"About 10.15 am on April 24 1978, the police, officials of the Department of Labour and officials of the Administration Board visited the site of Ilco Homes construction work at Mitchell's Plain, as a result of a complaint that workers had stopped work.

"The workers informed the officials about the reason for their action and this was discussed in detail over two hours.

"The officials of the board were advised by the workers that they stopped work because of a difference with their employers over the payment they have to make for accommodation, and that they did not stop work to protest against the increased rates for services provided by the board.

"The residents of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu were fully informed about the reasons for the increase of these rates and although they would have liked to retain the old rates, they realise that the increase was unavoidable.



Cape Times 25/4/78

(2) 340

600 strike in protest over BAAB fees rise

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 workers at a construction company in Mitchell's Plain went on strike yesterday to protest against the Bantu Affairs Administration Board's increased housing service fees.

The board's monthly charge for the outside servicing, similar to a rates payment, of the workers compound housing in Guguletu, has gone up 84 percent, from R3,25 to R6.

The construction company Ilco Homes Consortium, provides housing at Guguletu, according to the law, for these contract workers and charges them R2 rent per week. The workers, many of whom actually live at Crossroads where they are charged site rental, then pay the BAAB charges on top of this.

"The increase came at a bad time, the company's finance and administration manager, Mr E F Keersmaker, said yesterday, "it's the start of the rainy season when the men work less and get less money. The increases should maybe have come gradually."

The workers work a 45-hour week for which they get paid R35,10.

"We realize they are taking it out on the company because it's the only way they can hit back," Mr Keersmaker said.

"The workers must have got organized over the weekend soon after we told the liaison committee of the increase."

Most of Ilco's trucks were ready to go to the site yesterday morning but black workers told them of their strike.

Mr Keersmaker said his company met and discussed the problem with 20 of the workers' representatives.

"We said we would make representations to the BAAB for them to lower the fee to about R4 if they came back to work," Mr Keersmaker said.

"Their only alternative to work would be to go back to the Transkei — they won't want that I'm sure. We would also like to keep them as we have just finished training them," he continued.

Mr Keersmaker said there would probably be a bad turnout of those workers today but he expected it would improve by Wednesday.

"We have promised we will do all we can for them and make representations to the board but they must show their faith in the company by coming to work," he said.

The BAAB officials were not available for comment last night.

Ilco Homes Consortium, which is building 4 562 homes at the rate of about 200 a month, employs a total of 1 700 workers.

MR P S Marais

DR van Zyl Slabbert

MPs clash on homes for blacks

ARGUS 24/4/78 (340)

The Argus Political Correspondent

NATIONALIST and Opposition MPs clashed today on the need for leasehold rights for blacks in the Western Cape.

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr C P Mulder, made it clear at the weekend that the Government was adamant that blacks in the Western Cape would not get such leasehold right on homes.

The Western Cape was to be kept as a coloured labour preference area and Dr Mulder claimed that blacks had no historical right in the area.

Mr P S Marais, Nationalist MP for Moorreesburg, one of those who has pushed hardest for the Western Cape to be a coloured labour preference area, said that there was unemployment especially in the building industry.

In spite of this 3 000 blacks were being employed to do building work at the Koeberg nuclear power station.

He felt that coloured workers should get preference in the western Cape and that white and coloured could complement each other here.

The Western Cape could be a 'homeland' for whites and coloureds with a fruitful partnership between the two groups.

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Progressive Federal Party

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

Row over black homes

(340)

(Continued from Page 1)

MP for Rondebosch, said that blacks have been working in the Western Cape since the 1830s.

He said Dr Mulder's announcement was a 'ridiculous' political development.

'It reminds one of Blaar Coetzee's 1978 backflow to the homelands because all the problems which made that prediction impossible apply in equal measure to this new idea.

'If the Government tries to implement this over the next three or four years I have no doubt that the present prpblems in the urban areas with black with regard to housing and employment will simply be compounded.

'The conditions that apply for the permanence of blacks in other urban areas are the same that apply for them here in Cape Town.

Mr S M Tendleni, chairman of the Co-ordinating Civic Council of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, today labelled the Government decision on African housing in the Western Cape as a 'terrible injustice.'

Mr Tendleni predicted increased frustration and unrest among Peninsula blacks who would see the Government's move as a 'slap in the face.'

'We do not see why we should be singled out for this ill-treatment,' said Mr Tendleni.

'We have been long enough in the Western Cape to qualify for permanent residence. It is ridiculous to continue to categorise us as temporary residents.'

Mr Tendleni warned that as the implications of the Government's latest decision filtered through the black community in the Peninsula it would generate feelings of antagonism and frustration.

Mr Tendleni added: 'The black people have made a tremendous contribution to the Western Cape and we deserve better treatment than this.'

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Ons is hiér onmisbaar—leiers

Deur DAVID BISHOP

ONDER die swart gemeenskapsleiers in die Kaapse Skiereiland blyk daar in die algemeen eenstemmigheid te wees oor die verwydering van die swartmense uit Wes-Kaapland ingevolge die voorkeurbeleid. Almal wat in hierdie verband genader is, is daarvan oortuig dat die swartman vir die gebied onontbeerlik is.

Oor die besluit dat die huurpagstelsel nie ook in Wes-Kaapland van toepassing gemaak sal word nie, meen almal dat dit onregverdig is dat van hulle 'n uitsondering gemaak word.

Mnr. S. Tindleni lektor in Bantoetale aan die Universiteit van Kaapstad, het gesê die ontsegging van die stelsel aan die gevestigde swartmense in Wes-Kaapland, het die swartmense baie teleurgestel omdat hulle al jare daarna uitsien.

„Dit is die algemene gevoel onder die swartmense dat hulle net soveel reg het om in die gebied te wees as alle ander bevolkingsgroepe. Hulle voel dat hulle lank genoeg in die gebied was om minstens dieselfde behandeling te kry as die swartmense elders in die land.

HEROORWEEG

„Daar is vasgestel dat die swartmense reeds so lank gelede as 1930 in die Wes-Kaapland was. Die bruin bevolking is grotendeels die gevolg van vermenging tussen wit en swart — is dit nie afdoende bewys dat die swartman reeds lank in die gebied is nie," het mnr. Tindleni gevra.

„Ons versoek die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling om sy besluit te heroorweeg. Dit is nie net die swartmense in Wes-Kaapland wat hom daaroor verkwalik nie, maar ook dié elders in die land, omdat hulle dit as 'n belediging aan h swart broers beskou."

Oor die beleid dat die swartmense uiteindelik uit die voorkeurgebied verwyder moet word, het mnr. Tindleni gesê: Kom neem myself as voorbeeld: Ek kom oorspronklik uit die distrik Aliwal-Noord en het in 1944 in die Skiereiland kom vestig. Waarheen sal ek gaan as die beleid uitgevoer word?

WETSGEHOORSAAM

„Selfs in Aliwal-Noord het ek geen bande meer nie — wat nog te sê van 'n tuisland."

Mnr. W. Gusha ondervoorsitter van die Koördinerende Burgerraad van Guguletu, nie-amptelike spreekbuis van die swart gemeenskap in dié woonbuurt, het gesê die Wes-Kaaplandse swartmense was verheug toe aangekondig is dat huiseienaarskap aan stedelike swartmense toegestaan gaan word. „Met groot ontsteltenis is egter verneem dat die besluit nie vir Wes-Kaapland geld nie.

„Dit lyk nou of van ons verwag word om steeds maar ons huise te huur. Dit is 'n onbevredigende stelsel omdat dit op die lange duur byna dubbel soveel kos as om die huise te koop." Volgens hom is die huurders self verantwoordelik vir die instandhouding van hul huise.

„Ek meen nie dat die besluit sal lei tot onrus in die Wes-Kaaplandse stedelike gebiede nie — die swartmense is in die algemeen wetsgehoorsaam en nederig," het mnr. Gusha gesê.

STABIELE

Mnr. Cecil Gqiba, sakeman van Guguleto het gesê die swartmense is „baie verward oor die Regering se planne. Ek en die meeste ander mense is gretig om die saak met die owerheid te bespreek.

„As die huurpag hier ingestel word, sal die mense meer sekuriteit hê, meer vir hul omgewing omgee en die nodige aansporing hê om hul wonings te verbeter. Kortom, die waarborge vir huisbesit is noodsaaklik vir stabiele swart gemeenskappe in stedelike gebiede.

Daarby meen ek dat Wes-Kaapland nie sonder die swartman sal kan klaarkom nie — sonder hulle sal die ekonomie in duie stort." Die besluit om huiseienaarskap aan die swartes te ontsê, sal beslis nie die mense aanspoor om die gebied te verlaat nie. Ondanks alles is die omstandighede in die Skiereiland nog beter as in die tuislande," het mnr. Gqiba gesê.

Mnr. Lucas Philips, lid van die Western Province African Chamber of Commerce, meen dat die verkoop van huise die owerheid baie geld in die sak kan bring, wat bestee kan word aan die verbetering van die lewenspeil en omstandighede in die swart woongebiede.

WESTERLING

Mnr. P. Sitsila sakeman van Langa, het gesê dit sou 'n ander saak gewees het as net die trekarbeiders huiseienaarskap ontsê is. „Die swartes wat ingevolge art. 10 van die Stadsgebiedewet vir vaste verblyf in Wes-Kaapland in aanmerking kom, het nêrens anders om heen te gaan nie. Hulle moet sekuriteit in die gebied kry, anders sal die lewe ondraaglik word. Ek beskou myself as 'n Westerling en kan my nie voorstel dat ek my in 'n tuisland sal kan aanpas nie."

Volgens 'n matrone van 'n créche in Langa is die owerheid se besluit „heeltemal onlogies en onprakties". Dit is tog nie elke swartmens wat 'n huis kan bekostig nie. Dit sal net 'n relatiewe klein groepie wees en hulle sal beter na hul eie huise kyk as baie blankes en bruinmense. Besluite oor huiseienaarskap moet op 'n klasse- en nie op 'n rassegrondslag gebaseer wees nie.

„Net soos in die blanke en bruin gemeenskap, is daar ook 'n gegoede en beskaafde middelklas en 'n minder gegoede en onbeskaafde laer klasse. Tans word almal gedwing om in dieselfde buurte te woon en dit lei tot allerlei wanpraktyke. Sonder die waarborge vir huisbesit kan die gegoede klas hom nie afskei van die res van die gemeenskap nie. As hierdie waarborge verskaf word, sal dit stabiliteit in die swart woonbuurte verseker en baie bydra tot die handhawing van reg en orde."

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„Bruines voel h

Deur DAVID BISHOP

„EK was nog nooit daarvan oortuig dat die bruinman in Wes-Kaapland bedreig word deur die teenwoordigheid van swartmense in die gebied nie. Trouens, die bruinman woon al baie lank saam in Wes-Kaapland en van die begin af is vriendskaplike bande met die mense gesmee."

Dit is die mening van prof. R. E. van der Ross, Rektor van die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland, oor die beleid dat Wes-Kaapland 'n voorkeurgebied vir bruin arbeid is

word teen enige vreemdes wat in hierdie stadium die brood uit ons monde kan neem. Ons beswaar is dus nie in die eerste plaas teen die swartmense as sodanig nie, maar teen die groot verdringing van immigrante uit sommige oorsese lande.

„Die ontsegging van huiseienaarskap aan swartes in die gebied is niks minder as regverdig nie, omdat die hoogste prioriteit verleen moet word aan die huisvestingsprobleme van die bruinman. Die nood onder ons mense is hoog en moet eerste verlig word.

„My party dring daarop aan dat wat werkgeleenthede betref, die bruinmense minstens in Wes-Kaapland voorkeurbehandeling moet geniet — veral in die huidige ekonomiese klimaat waar daar onder die bruinmense groot werkloosheid is.

„Dit sou hoogs onverantwoordelik wees om in die gebied vreemde verdringing van enige aard aan te moedig. Deur nie betyds halt te roep nie, kan die verhouding tussen bruin en swart vertroebel word.

„Die uitvoering van die voorkeurbeleid sal in 'n toenemende mate op alle werkterreine 'n groter verantwoordelikheidsin van die bruinmense verg, maar ek twyfel nie daaraan dat hulle die toets sal deurstaan nie," het dr. Bergins gesê.

SWARTES IN WES-KAAP

waaruit die swartmense mettertyd verwyder moet word.

Hy was een van verskeie bruin leiers wat genader is om hul menings oor onder meer die voorkeurbeleid, die vraag of 'n huurpagstelsel vir die gevestigde swartes in die voorkeurgebied ingestel moet word en wat die algemene gevoel onder die bruinmense teenoor die swartmense is.

Met die uitsondering van dr. W. J. Bergins, leier van die Vryheidsparty van Suider-Afrika, was almal dit eens dat die bruinman hom nie deur die swartmense bedreig voel nie en dat dit onregverdig is om die swartman in die voorkeurgebied huiseienaarskap te ontsê.

STEM SAAM

Dr. Bergins stem met die Kaaplandse Nasionale Volksraadslede saam dat Wes-Kaapland steeds die geografiese, ekonomiese en kulturele tuiste van die blanke en bruinman is. „Saam met die Afrikaner het die bruinman die gebied eeue lank bewoon en ontwikkel. Ons kom van geen ander land of Afrika-gebied nie en het ook nêrens anders om heen te gaan nie. Die gedagte om hierdie gebied eksklusief vir die belange van bruin en blank af te baken en te beskerm, is 'n natuurlike uitvloeisel van ons historiese agtergrond.

„My party verwelkom dit nie net nie, maar eis dat ons belange en erfenis beskerm

GUNS

Prof. Van der Ross het gesê in die huidige tydsgewrig meen hy die bruinman moet nie aan hom beskerming toeëien wat moreel ongeregverdig is nie. As sulke stappe gedoen word, moet dit moreel en ekonomies verantwoord word. „Die voorkeurbeleid is beslis nie moreel nie en wat die ekonomiese voordele daarvan betref, moet ek nog daarvan oortuig word.

„Dit is wel daar dat die bruinmense in die nywerheidswêreld anders as die swartes behandel is. Hier dink ek aan die Nywerheidsversoeningswet ingevolge waarvan in die guns van die bruinman teen die swartman gediskrimineer word. Toe hierdie wet indertyd uitgevaardig is, het die bruinman dit miskien verwelkom, maar in die huidige klimaat kan ons dit nie bekostig nie.

„Die bruinmense en die swartes woon reeds lank saam in Wes-Kaapland. Die bruinman het hom hier gevestig op grond van sy aanleg vir sekere soorte werk, wat deel is van die Westerse beskawing. Hy voel homself deel van Suid-Afrika en weet dat hy nooit elders heen verskuif sal word nie. In hierdie verband het ek onder die bruinmense nog geen gevoel van bedreiging teengekom nie — allermins 'n gevoel dat hy deur die swartman bedreig word. Trouens, in Wes-Kaapland is daar van die begin af vriendskaplike verhoudings met die swartmense aangeknoop. „Huiseienaarskap sal aan die swartmense in Wes-Kaapland toegestaan moet word op dieselfde grondslag as indie Noorde, het dr. Van der Ross gesê.

GELOK

Mnr. Norman Daniels, hoofsekretaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Tekstielwerkersvereniging, meen die moontlike verwydering van die swartmense uit Wes-Kaapland hou vir die ekonomie in die gebied 'n groot gevaar in.

„Vanuit 'n ekonomiese oogpunt sal dit vir wit, bruin en swart ernstige gevolge inhou as die swartman uit die gebied uitgeskakel word. Dit sal 'n ernstige arbeidstekort meebring. Werkgewers en beleggers word altyd gelok na 'n gebied waar arbeid volop en doeltreffend is. Al hulle dit nie in Wes-Kaapland kan vind nie, sal hulle elders daarvoor gaan soek. Dit sal die ekonomiese groei in die gebied knou en die bruinmense, wie se belange die voorkeurbeleid eintlik wil beskerm, die hardste tref.

„Wat die idee betref dat die swartes in die arbeidsveld met die bruinmense meeding, kan ek net sê elke mens het die reg om te werk. In die lig hiervan moet

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— Gave to Dudley. (340)

...ul nie deur swartes bedreig'

die swartmense toegelaat word om hul arbeid oral, insluitend Wes-Kaapland, te verkoop."

Mnr. Franklin Sonn, Rektor van die Skiereilandse Kollege vir Gevorderde Tegniese Onderwys in Bellville, en voorsitter van die Kaaplandse Professionele Onderwysersunie, keur die voorkeurbeleid af „omdat dit die skeiding tussen rasse in Suid-Afrika vergroot". Die meeste van die politieke probleme in Suid-Afrika is hoofsaaklik te wyte aan die beklemtoning van kleurverskille. Die voorkeurbeleid is 'n tipiese voorbeeld hiervan".

Oor die moontlike uitskakeling van die swartmense uit Wes-Kaapland het mnr. Sonn gesê: „In my leeftyd het ek die verwerping van die sogenaamde bruinmense uit die hoofstroom van die Suid-Afrikaanse politieke bestel gesien — hoofsaaklik deur die wegneem van politieke stemreg. Ek het ook gesien hoe duisende mense kragtens die Groepsgebiedewet uit hul huise verwyder is — dikwels om plek te maak vir wit immigrante. In die lig hiervan weet ons seker beter as enigeen wat dwangverskuiwings aan mense doen en in watter mate hul sekuriteit en menswaardigheid aangetas word.

„Dit is belangrik dat die blanke politici besef dat ons nie verlang om bevoordeel te word ten koste van 'n ander groep nie. Die huurpagstelsel moet beslis ook vir die swartmense in Wes-Kaapland geld."

Mnr. Jakes Gerwel, senior lektor in Afrikaans aan die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland het gesê: „Dit is 'n historiese mite dat die swartman resent in Wes-Kaapland is. Om hulle te verwyder ná hul groot bydrae tot die ekonomie van Wes-Kaapland, sou moreel onverdedigbaar wees. „Wat my die meeste pla, is dat die beleid onder die naam van my mense bepleit word. Die bruinman word in argumente oor die voorkeurgebied by die hare ingesleep in 'n saak wat eintlik uitsluitend by die wit-swart politiek tuishoort.

„Kultureelgesproke is die swartman vir die bruinmense geen bedreiging nie. Gevoelens sou wel in die huidige ekonomiese slapte aangewakker kon word, maar dit sou geen natuurlike gevoel wees nie," het mnr. Gerwel gesê.

Mnr. Adam Small, digter en direkteur van die Wes-Kaaplandse Welsynorganisasie, het sy mening oor die aangeleentheid soos volg uiteengesit: „Ek wil geen voorkeur in enige plek in my land hê nie. Ek wil net mens wees en 'n gelyke kans met alle ander mense in my land hê. Niemand sal in elk geval die swartmense uit Wes-Kaapland kan wegdink nie. Ons mense sal maar net moet leer — al is dit ook hoe vreemd vir sommiges — om in dieselfde gebiede met mekaar saam te leef en alles met mekaar te deel. Groot bloudrukke kan nie werk nie, en die menslike pyn wat dit veroorsaak, is nie nodig nie."

'n Bruin welsynwerkster, wat verkies om anoniem te bly, het gesê in al die jare wat sy onder die bruin gemeenskappe gewerk het, kon sy nooit haar vinger lê op 'n gevoel van swart bedreiging nie.

„Tot onlangs het ons nog in woonbuurte saam met die swartmense gewoon. „Onder die gegoede bruin gemeenskappe is dit die swartman wat soggens die melk aflewer en die vullis verwyder, van 'n ekonomiese bedreiging is hiér allermins sprake. „Selfs onder die minder gegoede werkers kan geen gevoel bespeur word nie. Dit kan deels toegeskryf word aan die streng werkafbakening wat volgens wet vir die swart en bruin werkers geld. Dit beskerm die bruin werker in elk geval teen mededinging met die swartman omdat dit vir die werkgewer moeilik is om in die werksituasie voorkeur aan swart arbeid te gee. „In Transvaal is 'n gevoel van bedreiging by die bruinmense meer waarskynlik, omdat die getalsverhouding daar in die guns van die swartman is.

VANDAG verskyn die laaste artikels in die reeks oor die posisie van die swartman in Wes-Kaapland, wat volgens Regeringsbeleid 'n voorkeurgebied vir arbeid is. Vandag se artikels handel oor die menings van die bruin en swart leiers oor die voorkeurbeleid.

DR. BERGINS

MNR. SMALL

MNR. GERWEL

PROF. VAN DER ROSS

MNR. SONN

Workers decide to go home

Staff Reporter

MORE than 500 of the 600 African construction workers who stopped work at Ilco Homes in Mitchell's Plain on Monday have decided to return to Transkei rather than go back to work.

Last night the finance and administration manager of the Ilco Homes Consortium construction company, Mr E F H Keersemaker, said: "The men had an alternative — to end their strike or return to the Transkei. They have chosen not to go back to work, and so they must return home. We can't allow this business to drag on."

Mr Keersemaker said the men went on strike to protest against the Bantu Affairs Administration Board's increased housing service fees.

But Mr A MacLachlan, chief director of BAAB, denied this yesterday. He said the statement issued by BAAB's chairman was correct.

The statement reads: "The officials of the board were advised by the workers that they stopped work because of a difference with their employers over the payment they have to make for accommodation, and that they did not stop work to protest against the increased rates for services provided by the board."

Ilco Homes provides housing at Guguletu for the contract workers and charges them R2 a week. The workers, many who actually live at Crossroads where they are charged site rental, then pay the BAAB charges on top of this.

BAAB's monthly charge for the servicing — which includes street lighting, cleaning services and rubbish removal — has gone up 84 percent, from R3,25 to R6.

The workers work a 45-hour week for which they get paid R35,10.

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350 left homeless by Duncan Village blaze

EAST LONDON — A fire razed a wood and iron shantytown in Duncan Village last night leaving about 350 people homeless.

Over 50 families, many of them illegal residents, lived in the block of shanties built around three wood and iron houses. No portion of the block was saved from the fire.

Late last night it appeared there had been no deaths or injuries in the fire, though it was impossible to be certain of this as firemen hadn't managed to investigate all the ruins or search through the debris left by collapsing walls and burnt possessions.

"No-one reported anyone trapped in the building to us and we can only presume there was no loss of life," said the fire officer on duty, Mr J. A. Fenn.

There appeared to have been a considerable delay between the time the fire started and the time the fire department was called out, probably due to the fact there was no telephone nearby, and instead of running to seek aid, residents of the block seem to have been more concerned with salvaging their few possessions.

"If it hadn't been for the lack of wind the fire would have spread and the whole area could have gone up. As it is we did well to contain it to the one block," Mr Fenn said.

Mr Fenn said he didn't know where the fire started, but it appeared to have originated in one corner of the shantytown. Locals at the scene thought it may have been started by a candle, but as many residents of the shanties cooked over open fires or pressure stoves the cause could have been one of a number of possibilities.

With piles of damp possessions and nowhere to go for the night, these Duncan Village residents were some of the 350 left homeless by a fire last night.

Next to the shell of their former homes groups of people sat among their jumbled possessions, many of them without anywhere to go or friends to put them up for the night. It was raining softly.

Mrs Eunice Mxonya, a mother of two, was wandering aimlessly up and down watching firemen at work. "I woke up and heard people shouting, then everything was going up in flames," she said.

Mr Charlie Makaula, father of 10, was the owner of one of the houses around which the shanties were built.

"I was asleep when they woke me and told me of the fire. The fire was already next door and my wife and children helped as we pulled everything out. I was one of the lucky ones who saved my possessions," he said.

The fire was the worst to strike Duncan Village for some years and while the legal residents of the buildings — who are probably in the minority — will have recourse to the East Cape Bantu Affairs Board in their search for new houses, many others will be faced with building a new shanty nearby. — DDR.

Two more banned

DURBAN — Two Durban people, Mr Sibongeseni Mthetwa and Miss Babhekise Zwane, have been detained by Security Police under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

They were detained on April 14. — SAPA.

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Parliament

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'Strict control' of black labour in West Cape

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Labour, Mr S P Botha, said in the Assembly yesterday that the Western Cape was primarily the home of the white and coloured people and not that of the black man.

Replying to the debate on his vote Mr Botha said that the employment of black labour in the Cape was governed by strict controls although if an employer was not able to find coloured workers black labour could be provided by means of a permit.

The Minister said, however, that there were thousands of coloured people who were out of work and did not want to work.

NAT MPS PLEA

Earlier in the debate two Nationalist MPs made a plea for a white-coloured 'partnership' in the Western Cape and for reducing the number of black workers in this region to 'an absolute minimum.'

Mr Piet Marais (NP Moorreesburg) said a basic message of the Government's constitutional proposals was that white and brown people belonged together in the same country.

He said nobody could deny that the whites had allowed themselves to become too dependent on the labour of 'foreign nations' — the black peoples of South Africa.

It was Government policy that black people should have no form of permanence in the Western Cape.

INFLUENCE

Backing up Mr Marais's argument, Mr Eugene Louw (NP Durbanville) said black contract labourers had a detrimental influence on coloured women in the Western Cape.

Great opportunities had been opened for coloured people in industry, but the recruitment of black workers was a threat to their opportunities.

Mr Louw conceded that there would always be black workers in the Western Cape. It was the duty of employers, however, to do everything in their power to reduce the number of black workers in the region to 'an absolute minimum.'

DIFFERENCE

Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) said that Mr Marais had isolated the basic difference in philosophy between the Oppposition and the Government — namely that blacks were 'foreigners' in white areas.

Mr Schwarz said it would never be possible to persuade the world at large that blacks born and bred in South Africa were foreigners in the land of their birth. Neither would it be possible to persuade the blacks themselves that they were foreigners in the land of their birth.

He warned that the labour situation was like a time-bomb and if it exploded it would affect the whole of white South Africa.

The country would not be able to solve its labour problems as long as the attitude persisted that blacks were 'foreigners' in the land of their birth.

Cape Times 26/4/83

Workers decide to go home

Staff Reporter

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600 at Plain to be laid off

ILCO HOMES has decided to lay off the 600 striking construction workers at Mitchell's Plain, Mr E F H Keersemaker, the firm's administrative manager, said today.

The workers had not responded to an ultimatum given to them yesterday to return to work or go home.

Meanwhile, several striking construction workers said yesterday they had downed tools because they were not satisfied with paying rents to Ilco Homes for accommodation.

Ilco Homes, however, have blamed the strike on the Bantu Affairs Administration Board's increases in service charges on the hostel compounds.

CLAIM DENIED

BAAB's chairman, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, has denied this.

He said his officials had spoken to the workers for two hours and had been told they were striking because of differences with employers over payment for accommodation.

Ilco Homes provide hostel accommodation for its contract workers at Gugulethu for which it charges them R2 a week rent.

BAAB levies a monthly service charge of R3,25. This has now been increased to R6.

Several workers, interviewed today outside BAAB's Langa offices, said they did not want to pay rent to their construction firm and to BAAB.

BY BUS

Mr Keersemaker said most of the workers would be returning home as soon as buses were available.

He denied that the workers were on strike because of disagreement with his firm over payments for accommodation.

"They've been paying rent to us since January, it's in their contract. Why are they complaining only now?" he asked.

"What they are paying to BAAB is not rent but service charges for streets, cleaning and so on."

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Blacks' status 'not final'

MR W F de la H Beck, retiring chairman of Mobil Oil Companies in Southern Africa, says he believes that the question of permanent residence of Africans in the Peninsula will be negotiated.

Mr Beck, who will retire from Mobil at the end of this month after 25 years' service to the oil company, intends to devote more time to his civic and educational interests.

In an interview this week he said: 'I belive the long-term prospects for this country are good. Of course, we will have to change but I think the broad stream of people in this country realise that and do have the potential in them to adapt to change.

'There has already been change. Look at this home ownership thing, for example. If that had not come through I think the Urban Foundation might as well have given up.

'NEGOTIATION'

'And I certainly don't think the last word has been spoken on the status of African people in the Western Cape.

'There will be negotiation,' he said.

He said it was vital that South Africa attract foreign investment.

All the people of South Africa should be able to live and work where they wanted to, and spend their money freely.

'This is what free enterprise offers people and this is what should happen,' he said.

On the subject of black radicalism, he said he had found the aspirations of all young people to be the same.

'The aspirations of a young black student are exactly the same as a white student. If he is allowed to realise his aspirations we will be harnessing an enormous amount of power for the good of all,' he said.

FUEL CRISIS

On the fuel crisis, he said he had no doubt that technology would come up with an answer and that there would be no slowdown in the technical advance of mankind.

He said one of the finest fuels available was hydrogen. There was plenty of it and after combustion it left no pollution. If a way could be found to separate hydrogen from water the fuel problem would be solved.

Significant progress had already been made in this direction, he said.

Coloured reject labour preference in W Cape

THE Government policy of keeping the Western Cape a 'coloured labour preferential area' was rejected today by hundreds of the people the policy is aimed at protecting — the coloured workers.

Several top trade unionists representing thousands of coloured workers in the Western Cape rejected the policy and said Africans should be allowed to remain in the area.

Even some conservative union leaders said Africans living in the Western Cape should be given property and home-ownership rights.

Mr Norman Daniels, national secretary of the Textile Workers Union, which has more than 4 000 coloured members in the Western Cape, said his union believed Africans should have the right to live, work and buy homes in the Peninsula.

The bar

'It's fallacious to say the coloured workers will either be worked out of their jobs if Africans stay here or that they will benefit in any way from the bar on Africans.

'On the contrary, we stand to suffer if any big labour force is moved out because the Western Cape will lose its competitiveness in the open market.

'This is simply because our prices will become inflated because of high labour charges, and our goods will stand on the shelves.

'In our trade there are many coloured people working under Africans, and there's no friction.

'We must be careful that the employers don't take their factories away from the Western Cape to the areas of cheaper labour,' Mr Daniels said.

Equal basis

Mr C Petersen, assistant secretary of the powerful Garment Workers' Union, which has about 43 000 coloured members in the Western Cape, said his union was against any discrimination.

'Although we haven't canvassed our workers on this issue, I should imagine that they would want the Africans to be treated on an equal basis and not be discriminated against,' he said.

Mr R G Simmons, secretary of the Building Workers' Union, which has about 8 000 coloured members in the Western Cape, said his union had no objections to the presence of Africans in the area if work was available for them.

Unskilled

'I don't see how the Government is going to remove all of them from the Western Cape. Who is going to do the unskilled jobs?

'At the same time the African mustn't be denied the chance of becoming a trained artisan in terms of the Apprenticeship Act,' he said.

Mr A E Poole, national secretary of the 6 000-member Engineering Industrial Workers' Union, said he could not see the logic of removing Africans who were born in the area and whose labour was needed.

'I agree that contract migrant labour should be controlled but those Africans who live here will always be part of our labour force.

Agitated

'We've always agitated for more training for them. They are here and should, therefore, be made more productive,' Mr Poole said.

Mr Jack Heeger, secretary of three unions and a member of the national executive of Tucsa, said: 'As a trade unionist I believe that all workers irrespective of race should be allowed to sell their labour to the highest bidder.

'Such competition will do our economy good,' he said.

Mr J R Altman, secretary of the National Union of Commercial and Allied Workers, which has more than 2 000 coloured members in the Cape, said he believed his union would support the right of the Africans to permanent residence.

Hansard 12 28 april 1978
Question 573 Cols. 416.

573. [illegible]
Minister of [illegible]
ment:

What amounts [illegible]
Peninsula Transit [illegible]
Board in 1975, [illegible]
tively, in terms of [illegible]
respect of Kuala Lu[illegible]

The MINISTER OF [illegible]
TIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

1975	[illegible]
1976	RI 212 [illegible]
1977	RI 307 955

Give to Dialog

DIE BURGER 29/4/78 **3

Bruines kry voorkeur, sê Heunis

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

DIT is en bly die Regering se voorneme om in Wes-Kaapland die bruinmense as voorkeur-aanspraakmakers op bepaalde kategorieë van werk te beskou, het mnr. J. C. Heunis, Minister van Ekonomiese Sake, eergister in Atlantis gesê, waar hy 'n erdewarefabriek amptelik geopen het.

Daar word baie gedebatteer oor die wysheid daarvan dat die swartmense wat in Wes-Kaapland werk, nie toegelaat word om huise te besit soos in die res van die land nie.

„Laat ek hier dadelik sê dat, aangesien die swartmense in sterk mededinging met die bruinmense vir bepaalde kategorieë werk, dit die Regering se voorneme is en bly om die bruinmense as voorkeur-aanspraakmakers op hierdie werkgeleenthede in Wes-Kaapland te beskou.

WERKGELEENTHEDE

„Die sterk toename van bruinmense in Wes-Kaapland noop die Regering om te beplan vir 'n toestand wat waarskynlik sal ontstaan indien die bruinman met reg al die werkgeleenthede, selfs dié wat tans deur die swartmense verrig word, kan opeis," het die Minister gesê.

„Dit is algemeen bekend dat die bruin gemeenskap sy ontstaan hier in Wes-Kaapland het en die wel en die wee van die blanke gedeel het feitlik vandat die blankes hulle aan die Suidpunt van Afrika gevestig het, en dat die bruinmense deel aan die blankes se kultuur en beskawing het."

Oor die nywerheidskompleks in Atlantis het min. Heunis gesê dit is bedoel om die bruinmense volle geleentheid te bied tot ontplooiing as mense, ondernemers en werkers.

VERMOËNS

Die Regering het volle vertroue in die vermoë van die bruinmense om as ondernemers hul plek in die ekonomie vol te staan. Die bruinmense het ook die verpligting om ter wille van hulself so spoedig moontlik in dié rigting te beweeg.

Die Regering het instellings soos die N.O.K. en die Kleurlingontwikkelingskorporasie die lig laat sien om die nodige finansiële en ander bydraes aan voornemende nyweraars en sakelui in Atlantis te verleen.

~~(1) 455~~
(2) 340.

...ction' rejected

people.

Some Nationalist MPs felt that Blacks were taking away jobs from Coloured people. The Coloureds, they said, should be "protected."

But union leaders, representing over 60 000 Coloureds, have come out in total opposition to this policy. They felt that Blacks were entitled, as South Africans, to live and work anywhere, as well as be entitled to own their own homes.

Mr Norman Daniels, national secretary of the Textile Workers Union, said:

"It's fallacious to say the Coloured workers will either be worked out of their jobs if Africans stay here, or that they will benefit in any way from the bar on Africans.

"On the contrary, we stand to suffer if any big labour force is moved out, because the Western Cape will lose its competitiveness in the open market.

"In our trade there are many Coloured people working under Africans, and there's no friction. We must be careful that the employers don't take their factories from the traditional areas to areas of cheaper labour," Mr Daniels said.

Mr Jack Heeger, secretary of three unions and a member of the national executive of Tucsa, said: "As a trade unionist I believe that all workers, irrespective of race, should be allowed to sell their labour to the highest bidder.

"Such competition will do our economy good," he said

COLOURED trade union leaders in the Cape this week unanimously rejected the Government's policy aimed at making the Western Cape a "Coloured labour preferential area".

They were reacting to the Government's decision not to extend property rights being offered to Blacks in Soweto, to Blacks in the Western Cape.

The policy was announced in Parliament this week.

Plote

BY HOWARD LAWRENCE

Explaining their reasoning for refusing to grant property rights to Blacks in the Western Cape, Government spokesmen claimed the Cape was "historically and traditionally" an area for the White and Coloured

Township council wants to see Mulder over rents

Cape Times 11/5/78 (340)

THE Co-ordinating Civic Council, an umbrella body embracing all organizations in the Peninsula's black townships, has expressed concern at the apparent reluctance of the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, to discuss the recent rent increases in the townships.

Mr S M Tindleni, chairman of the council, said yesterday that his council has not had a reply from the minister in spite of two letters it sent sent him requesting an audience.

Several people in the townships had not paid their rents because they were waiting for the outcome of the meeting which the council hoped to have, Mr Tindleni added.

(19) 340

No leasehold for blacks in W Cape

Parliamentary Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, said today the exclusion of the Western Cape from the Government's 99-year leasehold plan for black people was the policy of his party and would be carried out.

Replying to points raised in the Budget debate on the Plural Relations Vote, he said the Western Cape was definitely a preference area for coloured people but this did not mean it was an area exclusively for them.

Dr Mulder said that although historically there had been black people in the Western Cape for a long time, the coloured people had a bigger claim. It was the only area in South Africa where the coloured people could receive preference, and it would be an injustice to them not to adhere to this policy.

W Cape policy is immoral — Boraine

Cape Times 3/5/78 340

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, was yesterday sharply critical of the government's intention to exclude blacks in the Western Cape from its 99-year leasehold plan for Africans in the rest of the country.

Describing the policy as "inhuman, immoral and unchristian," Dr Boraine urged the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, to drop the provision so that "his pipedream does not become a nightmare for us all."

Speaking in the debate on Dr Mulder's vote, he said that if the government were adamant in their view that blacks in the Western Cape should be seen as a series of labour units rather than people who were part and parcel of the South African community, the policy should be rejected in the strongest terms.

Tragedy

He said that the tragedy was compounded by the fact that it was also unrealistic and would not work.

There would always be blacks in the Western Cape, he said. "People will be moved from pillar to post, devoid of security and permanence, they will lack housing and all the basic facilities which are part of the human fabric of life.

"Hostility will be aroused, race relations will suffer and all to no avail."

Dr Boraine put eight questions to Dr Mulder which the minister is expected to reply to today.

He wanted to know whether the exclusion of Western Cape blacks from the leasehold plan was Dr Mulder's final word and also whether he agreed with Mr Piet Marais (NP, Moorreesburg) that blacks in the area should be regarded as "foreigners with no rights."

He went on: "What is his attitude towards the thousands of blacks who have been in the Western Cape since before the turn of the century?

"What does he think about the coloured leadership who dispute his belief that the Western Cape should be regarded in perpetuity as a coloured preference area?

"Does he believe that the basic laws of economy can be bent in order to further government ideology?

"Is not his policy basically a repressive labour policy which says in effect that when the economy is depressed, then blacks leave the Western Cape and special considerations must be given to other groups, but in the time of economic boom blacks can be brought in when absolutely necessary, but on a migrant labour basis?

"Does he believe that God has placed us in families, and how does he reconcile this with the break-up of family life, which is the direct outcome of the policy he is now advocating?

"Does he believe that it is right and normal that black workers who are required for the economy in the Cape are to be employed but forced to live under abnormal circumstances in single sex hostels?"

The National Party MP for False Bay, Mr J T Albertyn, who was the next speaker, said he was convinced that Dr Boraine's speech would be "used" in black homelands and elsewhere to attract even more blacks to the Western Cape.

He said it was never government policy that blacks in the area should be regarded as permanent, however long they had been in the Western Cape.

Dr Alex Boraine

Mr Colin Eglin

Grahamstown blacks can stay—Mulder

CAPE TOWN — The Government has scrapped its plans to force blacks out of Grahamstown's Fingo Village and make them commute about 50 km each way daily to work in the city.

This was disclosed by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, in the Assembly yesterday when he told Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) it was not intended to make the new residential area at Glenmore a dormitory town for Grahamstown.

"It will not be a dormitory town. It will be developed as a normal town which can ultimately be incorporated into the Ciskei homeland territory," he said.

In the 1960's, the Government announced plans to move all blacks living in Grahamstown to Committees Drift, adjacent to Glenmore. The scheme was criticised at the time and opposed by the Ciskei Cabinet.

Earlier this week, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, said the Cabinet had agreed to the establishment of the new town provided it was a model development, that there was work available in the area and that water be made available from the Orange River scheme.

Yesterday, Dr Mulder said the Glenmore farm had been bought recently and that the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Willie Vosloo, was giving the matter his personal attention.

"Only this farm is earmarked for development at the moment. It can ultimately be incorporated into the Ciskei.

"A portion of the farm is suitable for agriculture. It has been agreed upon in collaboration with the Chief Minister of the Ciskei that township planning is continued and that people are settled in this area.

"We are negotiating at the moment with the Department of Water Affairs as to the availability of water for this housing scheme."

Afterwards, Mr Lorimer said he hoped the Government would start to do something more to rectify black living conditions in Grahamstown.

He also asked Dr Mulder whether the South African Government had agreed to the conditions laid down by the Ciskei Cabinet for Glenmore. Dr Mulder did not respond to this question. — PC

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The fairest cape

(340) FM 5/5/78

Pressures against Africans in the Cape are building up in the Nat caucus. The "back to the bantustans" movement is growing

In what appears to be another chapter in the historical North v South saga, certain southern Nat MPs are growing increasingly strident in their demands for a "fairer" Cape. They have formed themselves into a lobbying group within the party caucus to demand that the Cape become a "white and coloured homeland."

Government policy designates the Western Cape as a "coloured labour preference area." This means that coloured people there enjoy privileges over Africans with regard to jobs and housing.

Africans thus have fewer rights of permanent residence in Western Cape towns than elsewhere in the country. Officially, they are supposed to come into the region only as migrant workers under contract.

However, the Cape Nats complain that the influx of Africans to the area has been increasing in spite of the coloured preference policy and in spite of announcements in the Sixties that the African labour force in the Cape would be scaled down by 5% a year.

This, the MPs claim, works to the detriment of coloured people and pushes up the coloured unemployment rate. They thus want the policy of gradually phasing out Western Cape Africans to be stepped up.

Marking boundaries

The coloured preference policy was given direct expression in 1955 in the "Eiselen Line" devised by the then Secretary of Bantu Affairs, W M Eiselen. He marked off the boundary beyond which Africans were to be "phased out."

The vision of a Western Cape eventually free of Africans explains the announcement (originally made two years ago, but repeated this week in Parliament) that the 99-year leasehold system will not be extended to Western Cape Africans.

According to one calculation, the African population in the coloured preference area has grown from around 180 000 in 1955 — when the Eiselen line was first drawn across the map — to around 350 000 "legal" residents today. The "illegals" would probably increase the number to as much as double that.

The increase is far too large for the Cape MPs. They say the policy must therefore be tightened up to rid the Western Cape of what Morreesburg MP Piet Marais calls "the slavery of dependence on the black man." Marais says the Western Cape should become the "focal point of a partnership between white and brown, with the blacks excluded."

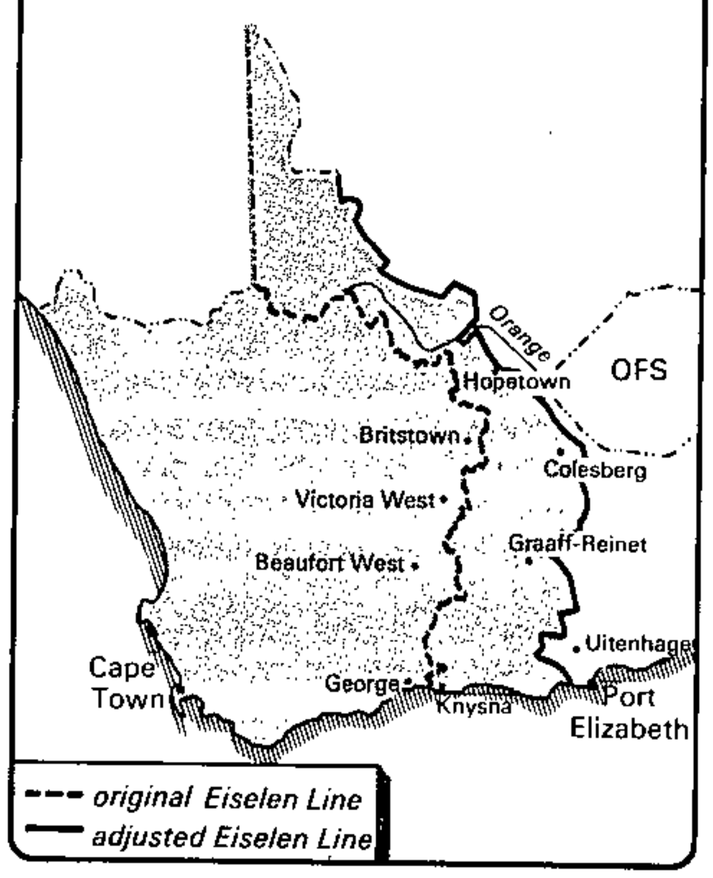
Cape employers have reacted angrily to the view that government should redouble its efforts to remove Africans from the area. They say African labour is vital in the Peninsula, particularly in lower echelon jobs, which, they claim, coloured workers shy away from.

Some of the MPs reject the employer view as "a myth." And many coloured people don't seem to want the protection offered them. When the much-vaunted Theron Commission suggested that influx control should be more rigorously enforced in the Western Cape, University of the Western Cape rector Dick van der Ross submitted a dissenting minority report.

And Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe has responded by asking that Port Elizabeth be made an African "preference area."

This issue has become the chief talking point in Cape political and industrial circles and was the subject of a series of articles in *Die Burger* last week.

CLEARING THE WESTERN CAPE



The Cape MPs are generally enthusiastic about Mulder's refusal to grant leasehold rights to Western Cape Africans. What else do these visionaries want?

Their first priority is to remove all African squatters to their supposed "places of origin" — the Transkei and the Ciskei. Rumour has it that this will be done this year, perhaps even as the winter sets in. Chief among the squatter settlements is Crossroads, which now enjoys the protection of "emergency camp" status. But it's likely that this status will be withdrawn and the camp demolished.

Squatters, says former Bellville mayor Daan Uys — he tells the *FM* he met then Bantu Administration Minister M C Botha 42 times to demand the demolition of the Unibel squatter camp — are not only "a health and crime hazard. They are taking coloured jobs and we must prevent this" (*Current Affairs*).

Preference policy

Then there are 70 000 contract workers, who are legally in the Cape but only entitled to remain there as long as their contracts are in force. While some of the more pragmatic supporters of the preference policy concede that the Western Cape can never do without these contract workers entirely, most want it to be made more difficult and more expensive for employers to get permission to bring them into the area.

Finally, there's the key problem — for the ideologues — of the Africans who enjoy Section 10 rights entitling them to live legally in the cities. There are now about 230 000 such Africans in the Cape and their population growth, according to *Die Burger*, is estimated at 4% a year.

It's here, say some Nats, that the problem really lies — in the natural increase of Section 10 Africans. Some of the MPs, like Vasco's "Keppie" Heyns, would like to see Section 10 Africans "moved to areas outside the preference area." And Worcester's Piet Palm says that the "ultimate ideal" should be the return of Section 10 Africans to the bantustans earlier than others "because of their greater knowledge."

How successful the lobby group will be remains to be seen. They have their opponents, even within the ranks of their own party. Pretoria MP Louis Nel, for example, has declared himself in favour of African leasehold in the Cape, and is believed to have the backing of Economic Affairs Minister Chris Heunis — himself a Cape MP.

Even the hard-liners concede the Peninsula can't do without Africans altogether ("we'll never get rid of them completely," says Uys). But all seem to want some steps aimed at reducing "black penetration."

If only to stop unrest within the party, some such steps seem inevitable. The squatters seem to be the most favoured target.

clean-up

By TED OLSEN
and MIKE FREEMANTLE

HUNDREDS of policemen, traffic officers and Bantu Affairs Administration Board officials blocked main roads and moved into Sea Point, Bellville and Athlone last night in one of the biggest anti-crime swoops seen in the Peninsula.

By midnight about 100 arrests had been made — a dozen for dagga possession — and early this morning police were still combing servants' quarters in Sea Point's flatland, where the swoop was most intense.

Brigadier J F Roussouw, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, was early today commanding the operation from Sea Point Police Station.

He said the clean-up was concentrated in the Sea Point and City areas, but a large police contingent blocked roads, checked cars and "generally conducted a crime prevention effort" simultaneously in Bellville and Athlone.

Men had been pulled in from every branch of the police force.

By 9pm the first of five road blocks in Sea Point had been set up, on High Level Road. All cars were checked, several were pulled off the road and searched and in some dagga and dangerous weapons were found.

By 11pm hundreds of policemen had started searching servants' quarters.

One aim of the campaign was to check black workers and "visitors" in Sea Point for possession of "documents", Brigadier Roussouw said.

"There is, however, no real aim to this sweep — we are moving out and will see what we come up with."

The clean-up had nothing to do with a recent massive swoop in central Johannesburg and Hillbrow.

"This action against crime was my own idea and decision," Brigadier Roussouw said.

2

w/L ARGUS 6/5/78

Sea Point 'asked' police to act

The special police task force which swept Sea Point until the early hours today in a mammoth raid acted mainly because of complaints from residents in the area.

About 1 000 policemen, traffic police and officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board took part in the operation which began at 11 pm.

Road blocks were set up at all exits and entrances to Sea Poinnt, and as vehicles were searched, officials and police combed backyards, servants' quarters and business premises.

The raid, which was supervised by a number of top-ranking police officers, lasted for several hours. When it ended about 150 people had been arrested, and over 500 motorists ticketed for various offences.

PAID FINES

All those arrested were taken to the Sea Point police station. A number of people paid admission of guilt fines, while others spent the night in the cells pending court appearances on Monday.

Brigadier P A Cerff, the Divisional Inspector of Police, directed the operation. He described it as 'highly successful.'

'It was a crime prevention operation. A number of people were arrested and detectives are working on several leads as a result of the night's work.

'But of equal importance was to show residents that we care for their welfare — and to show the criminals what we can do, and will do again and again if necessary.'

He said police had been paying special attention to the area.

To smash these homes is a kind of madness

SUN. TIMES 7/5/78

(1)
(2)
(3) 340

By FRANCIS WILSON

The welfare of Cape Town

cent a year, the total number of African workers in all sectors of the Cape Town economy has risen sharply.

Over the years 1963-1974 the number of black contract workers in industry and commerce has more than doubled.

The number in construction has trebled.

And in the Government sector (including the Railways and the Post Office), where presumably the policy of "coloured labour preference" was applied as rigorously as possible, the number of African contract workers has more than quadrupled.

Even allowing for the recession since 1974 we find that in 1977 the number of contract workers in Cape Town was double what it had been when the policy of [illegible] Cape

is built upon the labour of African people quite as much as it is upon the labour of anybody else living in the city.

It is asserted that the destruction of African squatter homes is necessary for the protection of coloured workers. This is nonsense.

Without the labour of Africans all of Cape Town, including the coloured community, would be materially worse off. Moreover, both the chairman and the deputy leader of the Labour Party have declared publicly that such a policy does not have the backing of the coloured community.

Vosloo

The Deputy Minister, Dr W. L. Vosloo, [illegible] the removal of the Crossroads community from Cape Town is necessary to protect Africans already settled in the city. Dr Vosloo seems to be ignorant of the facts. The people living in Crossroads are not newcomers. The average household head there has been living in Cape Town for 18 years and his wife for an average of more than 11 years.

Dr Vosloo appears also to be politically out of touch with the views of the people whose interests he says he wishes to protect. The chairman of the co-ordinating civic council of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulethu, Mr S. M. Tindleni, attacked the threat to destroy Crossroads not only as "shocking" but as something which "obviously ignores the feelings of our people".

It has also been stated that squatter communities must be eliminated because they form a health hazard. According to a report of the Cape Divisional Council medical officer of health, the demolition of Modderdam and Werkgenot did not solve the health problem but dispersed it to other parts of the Peninsula.

The MoH reports that within Crossroads there is no major health hazard. All the evidence suggests that Crossroads is a viable community, able to pay its way and, despite its poverty, able gradually to build up an urban infrastructure in which people can live with [illegible] and at the same time, by their work, contribute greatly to the city in which they live.

Madness

Generations from now will surely look back on this period of South African history and wonder how it was ever possible for people to be engaged in such collective madness as we are witnessing in Cape Town at the present time.

The city is desperately short of houses, and many workers have managed to help solve the problem by building shelter so that they may live together with their families within commuting distance of their work.

Instead of welcoming this self-help the authorities have chosen to condemn, to harass and to destroy.

The men of Crossroads are working in Cape Town. Both the State and private firms need their labour. But because they are black the Government is now threatening to destroy their houses and to drive their wives and children to the reserves, where they are likely to suffer severely. There is no way in which such a policy can be carried out "humanely".

Sin

The premeditated destruction of the family life so miraculously being maintained in Crossroads would be a sin that would lie upon the white conscience for generations to come. It is growing awareness of this, perhaps, that explains the rising tide of white anger and revulsion in Cape Town at the threat to demolish Crossroads.

Let it not happen [illegible] plead with the authorities at this late stage to [illegible] understand. [illegible] in Rapport recently with regard to squatters, "that those in Government circles are thinking deeply about another approach. . . . It might be better to improve the squatter's living conditions in the place where he feels at home rather than to build a house he doesn't want elsewhere. . . ."

If this view becomes official policy then there would be hope for the people of Crossroads.

There would be a glimmer of hope, too, for our country. But if this new view does not become official policy and if the front-end loaders move in to destroy Crossroads then truly white South Africa will have lost its own soul.

7/05/78

SLIO

THE FATE of Crossroads, the home of between 15 000 and 20 000 people in Cape Town, hangs in the balance.

Over the past six months [illegible] Government has [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Development [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] but racist [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] have a right to be in Cape Town while people [illegible] Crossroads [illegible]

[illegible] rights

Africans are [illegible] in Cape Town [illegible] also on God's earth and there is no justifiable case for treating them [illegible] cruelly.

[illegible] despite [illegible] Government [illegible] since 1968 to reduce the number of Africans in the Western Cape by five per

Urban Foundation aids black sport

CT 8/5/78

340

Staff Reporter

THE Cape regional division of the Urban Foundation is busy with a scheme to provide new sporting facilities, including seven new soccer fields, in the townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu.

The foundation, in collaboration with top black community leaders and sports officials, has embarked on a programme of development aimed at upgrading and adding to the existing sports facilities.

The regional manager of the foundation, Dr T M Corry, said: "In keeping with the foundation's aim of improving the quality of life in urban areas on a non-political, non-racial basis, we feel there is a drastic need of this sort of programme in the townships."

He said top black sports officials approached the foundation and told them that change rooms, spectator seating and security walls at sports fields in the townships were "grossly inadequate".

Dr Corry said the foundation set aside "just over R400 000 for the project". Some of the improvements envisaged in the scheme are:

- At Nyanga, plans are under way to set up a new grass field and two hard surface practice fields. Restoration work will also be done on the tennis court at the Zolani Centre and the rugby field in Emms Drive.
- The NY49 stadium in Guguletu will get new change rooms for each of its two playing fields and seating for spectators will be installed.
- At Langa, two new soccer fields will be provided in addition to change rooms and seating arrangements.
- Also included in the scheme are four or five new playgrounds, complete with equipment, for children.

Dr Corry said that throughout the scheme, which should be completed for the 1979 season, close contact was and will be maintained with the relevant black sporting bodies.

"Also invaluable in their help have been the University of Cape Town's Urban Problems Research Unit and the Bantu Affairs Administration Board," he said.

'Reprieve' for PE's African labour

Cape Times 12/5/78

THE STRICT control of African workers in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage industrial complex is to be temporarily lifted. In future restrictions are to be "less stringently applied".

This announcement was made in a special statement released at midnight by the Minister of Planning and the Environment and of Statistics, Dr S W van der Merwe.

The reprieve for African workers, though only "temporary", in a region for years declared a Coloured labour preference area, was immediately welcomed by Opposition members.

Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) and chief labour spokesman for the official Opposition, said that race classification for an area could never be justified. He hoped the government would make the same decision for the Western Cape.

(1) 2
(2) 340

Hansard 34. 12 May 1978.
Question 3 Col. 960.

Reservation of area/provision of accommodation for Black occupation in Vanzylsrus

*3. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether representations have been made to him or his Department for the reservation of an area and the provision of accommodation for Black occupation in Vanzylsrus; if so (a) when and (b) what was the reply thereto and (ii) were the reasons for it.

†The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

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DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 943 12 May 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE MIDLANDS BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 103, DATED 13 JANUARY 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 103, dated 13 January, 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/P43/1)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 4.—QUALIFICATIONS

(a) Substitute the following for regulation 12 (c):

SCHEDULE

1. CHAPTER 4.—QUALIFICATIONS

(a) Substitute the following for regulation 12 (c):

"(c) is in arrears for more than two months with any charges, fees or other dues payable by him to the Board or Community Council on the day when nominations of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council close;".

2. CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

(a) Substitute the following for regulation 14 (2):

"(2) A member designated by the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act shall assume office on a date determined by the Minister.";

(b) Substitute the following for regulation 14 (3):

"(3) A member shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 61 and 62, remain in office up to and including the day immediately preceding the next succeeding general election or until the term for which he was designated by the Minister in terms of section 3 (2) of the Act, has expired.";

(c) Substitute the following for regulation 21 (1):

"(1) Nominations of candidates for election as members of the Community Council shall be submitted in writing to the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure A hereto, which form shall be supplied by the township manager, and shall be supported by the signatures of not less than 10 persons who are registered as voters in the ward for which the nomination is made.";

(d) Substitute the following for the English version of regulation 22 (1):

"(1) There shall be deposited with the electoral officer by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the following Community

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 943 12 Mei 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE MIDDELLANDSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 103 VAN 13 JANUARIE 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 103 van 13 Januarie 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/P43/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 4.—KWALIFIKASIES

(a) Vervang regulasie 12 (c) deur die volgende:

BYLAE

1. HOOFSTUK 4.—KWALIFIKASIES

(a) Vervang regulasie 12 (c) deur die volgende:

"(c) op die dag waarop nominasies van kandidate vir die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad sluit, vir meer as twee maande agterstallig is met die betaling van vorderings gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hom aan die Raad of die Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is:".

2. HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

(a) Vervang regulasie 14 (2) deur die volgende:

"(2) 'n Lid deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet aangewys, aanvaar sy amp op die datum deur die Minister bepaal.";

(b) Vervang regulasie 14 (3) deur die volgende:

"(3) 'n Lid bly, behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 61 en 62, in sy amp aan tot en met die dag wat die eersvolgende algemene verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan of totdat die termyn waarvoor hy ingevolge artikel 3 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister aangewys is, verstryk.";

(c) Vervang regulasie 21 (1) deur die volgende:

"(1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by die verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aanhangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurder verskaf word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die handtekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is in die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie geskied.":

(d) Vervang die Engelse weergawe van regulasie 22 (1) deur die volgende:

"(1) There shall be deposited with the electoral officer by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the following Community

Councils, the amounts indicated on or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a):

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Alexandria	10
Adelaide/Bedford	10
Alicedale/Paterson/Riebeek East	10
Cradock	10
Fort Beaufort	10
Grahamstown	30
Kirkwood	10
Port Alfred/Bathurst	10
New Brighton/Walmer/Zwide	50
Somerset East/Cookhouse	10
Uitenhage/Despatch	30.";

(e) Substitute the following for regulation 25:

"25. A voter voting in the area of jurisdiction of the Community Council may vote only at a polling station designated by the electoral officer as a polling station for the ward in which such voter is registered.";

(f) Substitute the following for regulation 41 (1) (b):

"(b) On which votes are cast for more than one candidate, or on which, where the Minister under regulation 18 determined that more than one member be elected for the ward concerned, votes are cast for more candidates than the number determined by the electoral officer.";

(g) Substitute the following for regulation 63:

"63. Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of regulation 61 or 62 or should the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act determine that a vacancy exists, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can be filled, be filled within six months of its occurring, by an election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.".

Councils, the amounts indicated on or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a):

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Alexandria	10
Adelaide/Bedford	10
Alicedale/Paterson/Riebeek East	10
Cradock	10
Fort Beaufort	30
Grahamstown	10
Kirkwood	10
Port Alfred/Bathurst	50
New Brighton/Walmer/Zwide	10
Somerset East/Cookhouse	30.";
Uitenhage/Despatch	

(e) Vervang regulasie 25 deur die volgende:

"25. 'n Kieser wat binne die regsgebied van die Gemeenskapsraad stem kan alleenlik stem by 'n stembus wat deur die verkiesingsbeampte aangewys is as die stembus vir die wyk waarin sodanige kieser geregistreer is.";

(f) Vervang regulasie 41 (1) (b) deur die volgende:

"(b) Waarop stemme op meer as een kandidaat uitgebring is, of waarop, waar die Minister kragtens regulasie 18 bepaal het dat meer as een lid vir die betrokke wyk verkies word, stemme op meer kandidate uitgebring is as die aantal deur die verkiesingsbeampte bepaal.";

(g) Vervang regulasie 63 deur die volgende:

"63. Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge regulasie 61 of 62 vakant raak of indien die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet bepaal dat 'n vakature bestaan, moet die vakature, tensyn die termyn van die Gemeenskapsraad verstryk voordat sodanige vakature gevul kan word, binne ses maande nadat dit onstaan het, gevul word deur 'n verkiesing wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word.".

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

No. 948 12 May 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ALIWAL NORTH, BARKLY EAST, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, CEDARVILLE, DORDRECHT, EAST LONDON, ELLIOT, HOFMEYR, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, KEI ROAD, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KOKSTAD, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MATATIELE, MOLTENO, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, TYLDEN, UGIE AND VENTERSTAD

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), do hereby—

(a) determine that every registered occupier or any other occupier of any property situate in the above-mentioned Bantu residential areas or any other person who is required or compelled to take out or to be the holder of a permit or certificate for any purpose whatsoever in terms of the provisions of the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters, published under Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, and made applicable to all urban areas in the Republic of South Africa by Government Notice R. 1267, dated 26 July 1968, hereinafter referred to as the Regulations, shall pay to the above-mentioned Board at the office of the superintendent of the Bantu residential area in which the property is situate, the charges as set out in Schedules 1 to 29 (inclusive) hereto, in respect of rent, accommodation for educational purposes, water, sanitation, health, medical and any other services rendered by the above-mentioned Board or in respect of any other purpose for which charges are payable to the above-mentioned Board; and

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

No. 948 12 Mei 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAP GEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ALIWAL-NOORD, BARKLY-OOS, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, CEDARVILLE, DORDRECHT, ELLIOT, HOFMEYR, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, KEIWEG, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KOKSTAD, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MATATIELE, MOLTENO, OOS-LONDEN, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, TYLDEN, UGIE EN VENTERSTAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) gelees met artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971)—

(a) bepaal hierby dat elke geregistreerde bewoner of enige ander bewoner van enige eiendom geleë in bogenoemde Bantoewoongebiede of enige ander persoon van wie vereis word of wat verplig is om 'n permit of sertifikaat uit te neem of die houer daarvan te wees vir watter doel ook al ingevolge die bepalings van die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, hierna die regulasies genoem, by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Bantoewoongebied waarin die eiendom geleë is, aan bogemelde Raad die gelde soos uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot 29 hiervan, moet betaal ten opsigte van huur, akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes, water, sanitasie, gesondheids-, geneeskundige en enige ander dienste deur bogenoemde Raad gelewer of ten opsigte van enige ander doel waarvoor gelde aan bogenoemde Raad betaalbaar is; en

(b) repeal under and by virtue of the powers vested in the said Minister by section 22 (3) (f) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), the regulations specified in Schedule 30 hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development. (File A1/3/2/13/20)

SCHEDULE 1

TARIFF OF CHARGES

CATHCART BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) Service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1936, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:
(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 50c;
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: 80c;
(iii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R1;20.

(2) Board owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:
(i) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,25;
(ii) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,00.

(3) Board owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and Traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R2,46; plus an additional amount of 3c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site.

(b) herroep hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 30 hiervan.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling. (Lêer A1/3/2/13/20)

BYLAE 1

TARIEF VAN GELDE

CATHCART-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:
(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 50c;
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: 80c;
(iii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R1,20c.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:
(i) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,25;
(ii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopsprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opegerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en Handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2,46; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,86.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,63.

SCHEDULE 2

TARIFF OF CHARGES

DORDRECHT BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):
(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 30c.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: 65c.
(iii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: 90c.

(2) Board owned dwelling (Acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,80; plus
(a) an additional amount of 5c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 5c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,20.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,30.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,86.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,63.

BYLAE 2

TARIEF VAN GELDE

DORDRECHT-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 June 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 30c.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: 65c.
(iii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: 90c.

(2) Raadswonings (Deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,80; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,20.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,30.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 30c.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: 65c.
(iii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: 80c.
(iv) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R1.

(2) Board owned dwelling (Acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,10; plus

an additional amount of 5c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Person without dependants: R1,00.
2. Male person with dependants: R1,50.
3. Female person with dependants: 95c.

SCHEDULE 5

TARIFF OF CHARGES

MACLEAR BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits, referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 30c.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: 65c.
(iii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: 80c.
(iv) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R1.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,10; plus

'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,50.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: 95c.

BYLAE 5

TARIEF VAN GELDE

MACLEAR-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R4,15; plus

(a) an additional amount of 8c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 39c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R4,55.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,45.

SCHEDULE 7

TARIFF OF CHARGES

STERKSTROOM BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 3-roomed dwelling unit: R3.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the building do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

1. Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R4,15; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 8c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;

(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 39c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R4,55.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,45.

BYLAE 7

TARIEF VAN GELDE

STERKSTROOM-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 3-kamerwooneenheid: R3.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,40.

SCHEDULE 9

TARIFF OF CHARGES

TARKASTAD BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 83c.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,66.
(iii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,55.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the building belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3; plus

(a) an additional amount of 7c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 2c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R3,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,90.

LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,40.

BYLAE 9

TARIEF VAN GELDE

TARKASTAD-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 83c.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,66.
(iii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,55.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 7c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 2c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,90.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R1,35.
3. Female person with dependants: 88c.

SCHEDULE 12

TARIFF OF CHARGES

ALIWAL NORTH BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders or residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) Block A and B: 1-roomed dwelling unit: 55c.
(ii) Block A and B: 2-roomed dwelling unit: 95c.
(iii) Block C and D: 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1.
(iv) Block F and G: 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,70.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 3-roomed dwelling unit: R4,97.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as dertermined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3,90; plus

(a) an additional amount of 7c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 6c where water is provided on the site.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,35.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: 88c.

BYLAE 12

TARIEF VAN GELDE

ALIWAL-NOORD-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) Huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) Blok A en B: 1-kamerwooneenheid: 55c.
(ii) Blok A en B: 2-kamerwooneenheid: 95c.
(iii) Block C en D: 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1.
(iv) Blok F en G: 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,70.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuis):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) Huishuur per wooneenheid: 3-kamerwooneenheid: R4,97.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R10; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R10; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in Paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3,90; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 7c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 6c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3,75; plus

(a) an additional amount of 8c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 7c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R4,15.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,25.

SCHEDULE 14

TARIFF OF CHARGES

BARKLY EAST BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 60c;
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,78.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month. R2; plus
an additional amount of 4c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3,75; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 8c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 7c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R4,15.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,25.

BYLAE 14

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BARKLY-OOS-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 60c;
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,78.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopsprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in Paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in Paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in Paragraaf A en Handelaars bedoel in Paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 4c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word.

SCHEDULE 16

TARIFF OF CHARGES

JAMESTOWN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 40c.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: 80c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,70.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,10.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,25.

SCHEDULE 17

TARIFF OF CHARGES

LADY GREY BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

BYLAE 16

TARIEF VAN GELDE

JAMESTOWN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 40c;
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: 80c.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,70.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,10.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,25.

BYLAE 17

TARIEF VAN GELDE

LADY GREY-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) NE 50/14: 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,25;
(ii) NE 52/9A: 3-roomed dwelling unit: R3,36;
(iii) NE 51/6A: 4-roomed dwelling unit: R4,45;
(iv) SE: 3-roomed dwelling unit: 90c.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R2,80; plus

(a) an additional amount of 4c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 5c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R3,20.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,80.

SCHEDULE 19

TARIFF OF CHARGES

STEYNSBURG BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 1-roomed dwelling unit: 40c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,85.
(ii) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,68.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) NE 50/14: 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,25;
(ii) NE 52/9A: 3-kamerwooneenheid: R3,36;
(iii) NE 51/6A: 4-kamerwooneenheid: R4,45;
(iv) SE: 3-kamerwooneenheid: 90c.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2,80; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 4c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITTE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,20.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,80.

BYLAE 19

TARIEF VAN GELDE

STEYNSBURG-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A: WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus.
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huis):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 1-kamerwooneenheid 40c.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,85.
(ii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3,68.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3,40; plus

an additional amount of 3c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R3,80.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,10.

SCHEDULE 21

TARIFF OF CHARGES

RHODES BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3,40; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,80.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,10.

BYLAE 21

TARIEF VAN GELDE

RHODES-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delgings soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R12; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R6,50; plus

(a) an additional amount of 6c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 5c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R6,90.
3. Female person with dependants: R3,65.

E. HOSTEL

Fees payable by a resident for accommodation in a hostel in terms of regulation 7 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 24 June 1968:

1. Per month or part of a month: R5,63.
2. Per week or part of a week: R1,55.

SCHEDULE 23

TARIFF OF CHARGES

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 80c.
(ii) rondavel dwelling unit: 80c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 48 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,68.
(ii) 18 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,35.
(iii) 1 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,13.
(iv) 6 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,68.
(v) 4 5-roomed dwelling unit: R4.20.
(vi) 112 1-roomed dwelling unit: 83c.
(vii) 4 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,43.
(viii) 11 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,55.
(ix) 1 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,58.
(x) 4 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,05.
(xi) 1 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,43.
(xii) 32 1-roomed dwelling unit: 95c.
(xiii) 37 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,45.
(xiv) 16 3-roomed dwelling unit: R1,90.
(xv) 1 3-roomed dwelling unit: R4,33.
(xvi) 10 3-roomed dwelling unit: R3,10.
(xvii) 11 4-roomed dwelling unit: R2,80.
(xviii) 12 single rooms: 68c.
(xix) 6 single rooms: 80c.

New extension:

(xx) 50 2-roomed dwelling unit: R4,16.
(xxi) 9 2-roomed dwelling unit: R7,20.
(xxii) 6 3-roomed dwelling unit: R8.83.
(xxiii) 5 4-roomed dwelling unit: R10,25.
(xxiv) 300 2-roomed semi-detach: R2.
(xxv) 1 4-roomed sample house: 50c.
(xxvi) Single store room: 30c.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R12; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R6,50; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 6c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R6,90.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,65.

E. TEHUIS

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n inwoner vir huisvesting in 'n tehuis ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R5,63.
2. Per week of gedeelte van 'n week: R1,55.

BYLAE 23

TARIEF VAN GELDE

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 80c.
(ii) Rondawelwooneenheid: 80c.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 48 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,68.
(ii) 18 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,35.
(iii) 1 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3,13.
(iv) 6 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3,68.
(v) 4 5-kamerwooneenheid: R4,20.
(vi) 112 1-kamerwooneenheid: 83c.
(vii) 4 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,43.
(viii) 11 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,55.
(ix) 1 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,58.
(x) 4 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,05.
(xi) 1 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3,43.
(xii) 32 1-kamerwooneenheid: 95c.
(xiii) 37 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,45.
(xiv) 16 3-kamerwooneenheid: R1,90.
(xv) 1 3-kamerwooneenheid: R4,33.
(xvi) 10 3-kamerwooneenheid: R3,10.
(xvii) 11 4-kamerwooneenheid: R2,80.
(xviii) 12 enkelkamers: 68c.
(xix) 6 enkelkamers: 80c.

Nuwe uitbreiding:

(xx) 50 2-kamerwooneenheid: R4,16.
(xxi) 9 2-kamerwooneenheid: R7,20.
(xxii) 6 3-kamerwooneenheid: R8,83.
(xxiii) 5 4-kamerwooneenheid: R10,25.
(xxiv) 300 2-kamerskakelwooneenhede: R2.
(xxv) 1 4-kamermonsterwooneenheid: 50c
(xxvi) Enkelpakkamer: 30c.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R2; plus

(a) an additional amount of 3c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 3c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,40.

SCHEDULE 25

TARIFF OF CHARGES

KEI ROAD BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus

2. sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,40.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die gebou nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,40.

BYLAE 25

TARIEF VAN GELDE

KEIWEG-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

Raadwonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,40.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

1. Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) Semi-detached house: 1-roomed dwelling unit: R1,56.
(ii) Prefabricated dwelling unit (per room): R1,50.
(iii) Semi-detached house: 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,70.
(iv) Others: 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,20.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,06.
(ii) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R4,12.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, date 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R4; plus

(a) an additional amount of 7c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 8c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R4,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,40.

E. HOSTEL

Fees payable by a resident for accommodation in a hostel in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Per month or part of a month:

(a) Semi-detached hostel (per room): R1,25.
(b) Iron hostel: 70c.
(c) Prefabricated hostel:

(i) One resident per room: R1,50.
(ii) Two residents per room: 75c.

2. Per night or part of a night:

Special temporary Iron hostel: 20c.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) Skakelhuis: 1-kamerwooneenheid: R1,56.
(ii) Voorafvervaardigde wooneenheid (per kamer): R1,50.
(iii) Skakelhuis: 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,70.
(iv) Ander: 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,20.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,06.
(ii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R4,12.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R4; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 7c waar sanitasie dienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 8c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R4,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,40.

E. TEHUIS

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n inwoner vir huisvesting in 'n tehuis ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Skakel-tehuis (per kamer): R1,25.
(b) Sink-tehuis: 70c.
(c) Voorafvervaardige-tehuis:

(i) Een inwoner per kamer: R1,50.
(ii) Twee inwoners per kamer: 75c.

2. Per nag of gedeelte van 'n nag:

Spesiale tydelike sink-tehuis: 20c.

SCHEDULE 29

MISCELLANEOUS FEES

FEES PAYABLE IN ALL BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

1. HOUSE RENT AND RENTALS FOR DWELLINGS AND BUILDINGS ERECTED OR PURCHASED OR ACQUIRED BY THE BOARD.

SCALE

	Cost of erection, purchase price or valuation (when acquired of) home	*House rent/rent building payable per month per house/building*
		R
A	R1–R50	0,50
B	R51–R100	0,90
C	R101–R150	1,40
D	R151–R200	1,80
E	R201–R250	2,20
F	R251–R300	2,60
G	R301–R350	3,00
H	R351–R400	3,40
I	R401–R450	3,80
J	R451–R500	4,30
K	R501–R550	4,70
L	R551–R600	5,10
M	R601–R650	5,50
N	R651–R700	5,90
O	R701–R750	6,30
P	R751–R800	6,80
Q	R801–R850	7,20
R	R851–R900	7,60
S	R901–R950	8,00
T	R951–R1 000	8,40
U	R1 001–R1 100	9,20
V	R1 101–R1 200	10,10
W	R1 201–R1 300	10,90
X	R1 301–R1 400	11,70
Y	R1 401–R1 600	12,50
Z	R1 601–R1 800	13,50
AA	R1 801–R2 000	14,10
BB	R2 001–R2 200	14,90
CC	R2 201–R2 400	15,70
DD	R2 401–R2 600	16,50
EE	R2 601–R2 800	17,30
FF	R2 801–R3 000	18,10
GG	R3 001–R3 600	19,60
HH	R3 501–R4 000	21,10
II	R4 001–R4 500	22,60
JJ	R4 501–R5 000	24,10
KK	R5 001–R5 500	25,10
LL	R5 501–R6 000	26,10
MM	R6 001–R6 500	27,10
NN	R6 501–R7 000	28,10
OO	R7 001–R7 500	29,10
PP	R7 501–R8 000	30,10
QQ	R8 001–R8 500	31,10
RR	R8 501–R9 000	32,10
SS	R9 001–R9 500	33,10
TT	R9 501–R10 000	34 10
UU	R10 001–R11 000	35,10
VV	R11 001–R12 000	36,10
WW	R12 001–R13 000	37,10
XX	R13 001–R14 000	38,10
YY	R14 001–R15 000	39,10
ZZ	R15 001–R16 000	40,10
AAA	R16 001–R17 000	41,10
BBB	R17 001–R18 000	42,10
CCC	R18 001–R19 000	43,10
DDD	R19 001–R20 000	44,10

2. ACCOMMODATION: SINGLE QUARTERS.

Fees payable per month or part of a month:

(1) Buildings set aside by the Board for such purpose:

(a) Service charges: R1; plus

(b) a rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in terms of paragraph 1 evenly divided between the residents.

(2) Buildings erected by the employer:

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus

(b) service charges (per resident): R1.

BYLAE 29

DIVERSE GELDE

GELDE BETAALBAAR IN ALLE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE RAAD

1. HUISHUUR EN HUURGELDE VIR HUISE EN GEBOUE DEUR DIE RAAD OPGERIG OF AANGEKOOP OF VERKRY.

SKAAL

	Oprigtingskoste, aankoopprys, of waardasie (by verkryging) van gebou	*Huishuur/huur geboue betaalbaar per maand per huis/gebou*
		R
A	R1–R50	0,50
B	R51–R100	0,90
C	R101–R150	1,40
D	R151–R200	1,80
E	R201–R250	2,20
F	R251–R300	2,60
G	R301–R350	3,00
H	R351–R400	3,40
I	R401–R450	3,80
J	R451–R500	4,30
K	R501–R550	4,70
L	R551–R600	5,10
M	R601–R650	5,50
N	R651–R700	5,90
O	R701–R750	6,30
P	R751–R800	6,80
Q	R801–R850	7,20
R	R851–R900	7,60
S	R901–R950	8,00
T	R951–R1 000	8,40
U	R1 001–R1 100	9,20
V	R1 101–R1 200	10,10
W	R1 201–R1 300	10,90
X	R1 301–R1 400	11,70
Y	R1 401–R1 600	12,50
Z	R1 1601–R1 800	13,50
AA	R1 801–R2 000	14,10
BB	R2 001–R2 200	14,90
CC	R2 201–R2 400	15,70
DD	R2 401–R2 600	16,50
EE	R2 601–R2 800	17,30
FF	R2 801–R3 000	18,10
GG	R3 001–R3 500	19,60
HH	R3 501–R4 000	21,10
II	R4 001–R4 500	22,60
JJ	R4 501–R5 000	24,10
KK	R5 001–R5 500	25,10
LL	R5 501–R6 000	26,10
MM	R6 001–R6 500	27,10
NN	R6 501–R7 000	28,10
OO	R7 001–R7 500	29,10
PP	R7 501–R8 000	30,10
QQ	R8 001–R8 500	31,10
RR	R8 501–R9 000	32,10
SS	R9 001–R9 500	33,10
TT	R9 501–R10 000	34,10
UU	R10 001–R11 000	35,10
VV	R11 001–R12 000	36,10
WW	R12 001–R13 000	37,10
XX	R13 001–R14 000	38,10
YY	R14 001–R15 000	39,10
ZZ	R15 001–R16 000	40,10
AAA	R16 001–R17 000	41,10
BBB	R17 001–R18 000	42,10
CCC	R18 001–R19 000	43,10
DDD	R19 001–R20 000	44,10

2. BEHUISING: ENKELKWARTIERE.

Gelde betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Geboue as sulks deur die Raad afgesonder:

(a) Dienstegelde (per inwoner): R1; plus

(b) 'n huur bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge paragraaf 1 eweredig verdeel tussen die getal inwoners.

(2) Geboue deur werkgewer opgerig:

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus

(b) dienstegelde (per inwoner): R1.

6. CEMETERY FEES.

(1) Cemetery fees per grave:

(a) Persons resident in the Urban Area at time of death:

(i) Person above the age of 12 years: R4.
(ii) Person of 12 years and younger: R2.

(b) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

(i) Person above the age of 12 years: R10.
(ii) Person of 12 years and younger: R6.

(2) Digging of grave—over and above the fees payable as per paragraph 7 (1), the following amount is payable, if undertaken by the Board:

(a) Persons resident in the Urban Area at the time of death:

(i) Person above the age of 12 years: R10.
(ii) Person aged 12 years and younger: R5.

(b) Persons resident outside the Urban Area at time of death:

(i) Persons above the age of 12 years: R20.
(ii) Person aged 12 years and younger: R12.

7. SUPERVISION FEES.

Fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: R5.

8. ACCOMMODATION PERMIT.

Fees payable in terms of regulation 19 (2) and (4) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, issued for longer than 72 hours: per month or a part of a month: 50c.

9. DUPLICATE DOCUMENTS.

Fees payable, per copy: 30c.

10. SURVEY FEES.

Fees payable, per site: R2.

11. SEWER CHOKES.

Fees payable per site (per choke): R1.

SCHEDULE 30

REPEAL OF REGULATIONS

1. The Regulations for the payment of fees by certain residents of the following Urban Bantu Residential Areas, published under the following Provincial Notices, are hereby repealed:

(1) Aliwal North: 469, dated 12 June 1970.
(2) Barkley East: 957, dated 27 November 1970, as amended.
(3) Burgersdorp: 864, dated 14 November 1969.
(4) Cathcart: 281, dated 28 March 1969.
(5) Dordrecht: 969, dated 19 December 1969.
(6) Elliot: 322, dated 14 April 1972.
(7) Hofmeyr: 1116, dated 31 December 1970, as amended.
(8) Jamestown: 415, dated 19 May 1972.
(9) Kei Road: 738, dated 24 August 1973.
(10) King William's Town: 624 dated 7 August 1970.
(11) Kokstad: 410, dated 29 May 1970.
(12) Maclear: 968, dated 19 December 1969.
(13) Queenstown: 902, dated 6 December 1968, as amended.
(14) Sterkstroom: 566, dated 10 July 1970.
(15) Ugie: 661, dated 16 July 1971.
(16) Venterstad: 175, dated 18 February 1972.

2. Chapters 1 and 3 of the Location Regulations of Village Management Board of Cedarville, published under Provincial Notice 365, dated 12 November 1925, as amended by Provincial Notice 287, dated 19 March 1954, are hereby repealed.

3. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Indwe, published under Provincial Notice 279, dated 26 July 1928, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

4. The Location Regulation of the Municipality of Komga, published under Provincial Notice 38, dated 17 January 1964, as amended, are hereby repealed.

5. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Lady Grey, published under Provincial Notice 231, dated 30 July 1925, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

6. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Matatiele, published under Provincial Notice 370, dated 19 November 1925, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

6. BEGRAAFPLAASGELDE.

(1) Begraafplaasgelde per graf:

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar: R4.
(ii) Persoon van 12 jaar en jonger: R2.

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar: R10.
(ii) Persoon van 12 jaar en jonger: R6.

(2) Grawe van graf—benewens die gelde betaalbaar genoem in paragraaf 7 (1), is die volgende bedrag betaalbaar indien deur die Raad onderneem:

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar: R10.
(ii) Persoon van 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar: R20.
(ii) Persoon van 12 jaar en jonger: R12.

7. TOESIGGELDE.

Gelde betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 13 (8) van hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5.

8. VERBLYFPERMIT.

Gelde betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 19 (2) en (4) van hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 uitgereik vir langer as 72 uur: per maand of gedeelde van 'n maand: 50c.

9. DUPLIKAATDOKUMENTE.

Gelde betaalbaar per afskrif: 30c.

10. OPMETINGSGELDE.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel: R2.

11. RIOOLVERSTOPPINGS.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel (per verstopping): R1.

BYLAE 30

HERROEPING VAN REGULASIES

1. Die Regulasies vir die betaling van gelde deur sekere inwoners van die volgende Stedelike Bantoewoongebiede, afgekondig by die volgende Provinsiale Kennisgewing word hierby herroep:

(1) Aliwal-Noord: 469 van 12 Junie 1970.
(2) Barkly-Oos: 957 van 27 November 1970, soos gewysig.
(3) Burgersdorp: 864 van 14 November 1969.
(4) Cathcart: 281 van 28 Maart 1969.
(5) Dordrecht: 969 van 19 Desember 1969.
(6) Elliot: 322 van 14 April 1972.
(7) Hofmeyr: 1116 van 31 Desember 1970, soos gewysig.
(8) Jamestown: 415 van 19 Mei 1972.
(9) Keiweg: 738 van 24 Augustus 1973.
(10) King William's Town: 624 van 7 Augustus 1970.
(11) Kokstad: 410 van 29 Mei 1970.
(12) Maclear: 968 van 19 Desember 1969.
(13) Queenstown: 902 van 6 Desember 1968, soos gewysig.
(14) Sterkstroom: 566 van 10 Julie 1970.
(15) Ugie: 661 van 16 Julie 1971.
(16) Venterstad: 175 van 18 Februarie 1972.

2. Hoofstukke 1 en 3 van die Lokasieregulasies van die Dorpsbestuur van Cedarville, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 365 van 12 November 1925, soos gewysig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 287 van 19 Maart 1954, word hierby herroep.

3. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Indwe, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 279 van 26 Julie 1928, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad, word hierby herroep.

4. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Komga, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 38 van 17 Januarie 1964, soos gewysig, word hierby herroep.

5. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Lady Grey, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 231 van 30 Julie 1925, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad, word hierby herroep.

6. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Matatiele, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 370 van 19 November 1925, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad, word hierby herroep.

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7. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Molteno, published under Provincial Notice 241, dated 6 August 1925, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

8. The Location Regulations of the Village Management Board of Rhodes, published under Provincial Notice 504, dated 1 July 1960, are hereby repealed.

9. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Steynsburg, published under Provincial Notice 236, dated 5 August 1926, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

10. Chapters 3 to 6 inclusive, as well as Schedules A to F inclusive of the Location Regulations of the Municipality of Stutterheim, published under Provincial Notice 692, dated 14 October 1970, are hereby repealed.

11. The Location Regulations of the Municipality of Tarkastad published under Provincial Notice 214, dated 23 July 1925, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

12. The Location Regulations of the Village Management Board of Tylden, published under Provincial Notice 405, dated 5 September 1929, as amended, excluding the regulations relating to the Bantu Advisory Board, are hereby repealed.

13. The Rents and Charges for the Urban Residential Area situate at East London published under Government Notice 1230, dated 19 July 1974, are hereby repealed.

14. Government Notice 89 dated 28 January 1977 is hereby repealed.

7. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Molteno, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 241 van 6 Augustus 1925, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad word hierby herroep.

8. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Dorpsbestuur van Rhodes, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 504 van 1 Julie 1960 word hierby herroep.

9. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Steynsburg afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 236 van 5 Augustus 1926, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad word hierby herroep.

10. Hoofstukke 3 tot en met 6 asook Byales A tot en met F van die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Stutterheim, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 692 van 14 Oktober 1960 word hierby herroep.

11. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Munisipaliteit van Tarkastad, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 214 van 23 Julie 1925, soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoebestuursraad, word hierby herroep.

12. Die Lokasieregulasies van die Dorpsbestuur van Tylden, afgekondig by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 405 van 5 September 1929 soos gewysig, uitgesonderd die regulasies oor die Adviserende Bantoeraad, word hierby herroep.

13. Die Huurgelde en Vorderings vir die Stedelike Bantoewoongebied geleë te Oos-Londen, afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 1230 van 19 Julie 1974 word hierby herroep.

14. Goewermentskennisgewing 89 van 28 Januarie 1977 word hierby herroep.

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

The Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research is printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria, and is obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Department of Agricultural Technical Services, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001, to whom all communications should be addressed.

This publication is a continuation of the Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal which date back to 1903 and of which 18 have appeared up to 1932. These were followed by 40 volumes of the Onderstepoort Journal. At present each volume comprises four numbers which are obtainable at R1,35 (overseas postage 10c extra) per number from the above address.

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3. COMMUNITY HALL FEES AND DEPOSITS PAYABLE IN TERMS OF REGULATION 4 OF CHAPTER 5 OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1036 OF 14 JUNE 1968, IN ALL BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

(1) Deposit as partial payment in respect of possible damages caused by lessee:

(a) Where lessee is a local resident: R5.
(b) where lessee is not a local resident: R15.

(2) Functions presented by all persons, groups or organisations except those in paragraph 4 (3) and 4 (4):

(a) In respect of dances, bazaars, social functions and other entertainment:

From 19h00 to 24h00: R12.

(b) In respect of cinema shows and theatrical shows where admission is charged:

(i) from 14h00 to 19h00: R4;
(ii) from 19h00 to 24h00: R10;

except where shows are presented on consecutive occasions:

per afternoon show: R2;
per night show: R8;

(c) Wedding receptions and exhibitions:

(i) From 08h00 to 19h00: R4,50.
(ii) From 19h00 to 24h00: R6,50.
(iii) From 08h00 to 24h00: R9.

(d) In respect of all functions where no admission is charged:

(i) From 14h00 to 19h00: R1.
(ii) From 19h00 to 24h00: R2.50.

(e) Political meetings:

(i) From 14h00 to 19h00: R3.
(ii) From 19h00 to 24h00: R6.

(3) Functions presented by or solely on behalf of local churches, schools, charitable institutions, social or sport clubs and private dances and where no admission is charged:

(a) Dances and bazaars:

From 19h00 to 24h00: R3.

(b) Concerts, social functions, cinema shows, theatrical shows and other entertainments:

(i) From 14h00 to 19h00: R1.
(ii) From 19h00 to 24h00: R2.

(4) Functions presented by or solely on behalf of churches, schools, charitable institutions, social or sport clubs where admission is charged:

(a) Dances and bazaars:

From 19h00 to 24h00: R6.

(b) Concerts, social functions, cinema shows, theatrical shows and other entertainment:

(i) From 14h00 to 19h00: R2.
(ii) From 19h00 to 24h00: R4.

(5) Preparation for functions:

(a) In respect of functions mentioned in paragraph 4 (2) (a) to 4 (2) (e) and 4 (4):

(i) From 08h00 to 19h00: R1.
(ii) From 08h00 to 24h00: R2.

(b) In respect of functions mentioned in paragraph 4 (3): Free

(6) Training sessions for sport clubs—per session of three hours or part thereof: R1.

(7) Constable duties:

(a) In respect of duty of constable at all functions on request—per constable: 75c.

4. ELECTRICITY.

Per month per site/building.

Supply of electricity to sites/building where meters have been installed:

The tariffs applicable in the Municipal Area from time to time.

5. CHURCH SITES.

Fees as determined by agreement between lessee and lessor.

3. GEMEENSKAPSAALHUURGELDE EN DEPOSITO'S BETAALBAAR INGEVOLGE REGULASIE 4 VAN HOOFSTUK 5 VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 1036 VAN 14 JUNIE 1968 IN ALLE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE.

(1) Deposito as gedeeltelike betaling ten opsigte van moontlike skade deur huurder veroorsaak:

(a) Waar huurder 'n plaaslike inwoner is: R5.
(b) Waar huurder nie 'n plaaslike inwoner is nie: R15.

(2) Funksies aangebied deur alle persone, groepe of organisasies behalwe die genoem in 4 (3) en 4 (4):

(a) Ten opsigte van danspartye, basaars, geselligheide en ander vermaaklikhede:

Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R12.

(b) Ten opsigte van bioskoopvertonings en toneelopvoerings waarvoor toegangsgelde gevra word:

(i) Van 14h00 tot 19h00; R4;
(ii) van 19h00 tot 24h00: R10;

behalwe waar sodanige vertonings op agtereenvolgende geleenthede aangebied word:

Per middagvertoning: R2;
per aandvertoning: R8.

(c) Bruilofonthale en tentoonstellings:

(i) Van 08h00 tot 19h00: R4,50.
(ii) Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R6,50.
(iii) Van 08h00 tot 24h00: R9.

(d) Ten opsigte van alle funksies waarvoor nie toegangsgelde gevra word nie:

(i) Van 14h00 tot 19h00: R1.
(ii) Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R2,50.

(e) Politieke vergaderings:

(i) Van 14h00 tot 19h00: R3.
(ii) Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R6.

(3) Funksies aangebied deur of uitsluitlik ten behoewe van plaaslike kerke, skole, liefdadigheidsorganisasies, sosiale- en sportklubs asook privaat danspartye en waar geen toegangsgelde gevra word nie:

(a) Danspartye en basaars:

Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R3.

(b) Konserte, geselligheide, bioskoopvertonings, toneelopvoerings en ander vermaaklikhede:

(i) Van 14h00 tot 19h00: R1.
(ii) Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R2.

(4) Funksies aangebied deur of uitsluitlik ten behoewe van kerke, skole, liefdadigheidsorganisasies, sosiale- en sportklubs ten opsigte waarvan toegangsgelde gevra word:

(a) Danspartye en basaars:

Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R6.

(b) Konserte, geselligheide, bioskoopvertonings, toneelopvoerings en ander vermaaklikhede:

(i) Van 14h00 tot 19h00: R2.
(ii) Van 19h00 tot 24h00: R4.

(5) Voorbereiding vir funksies:

(a) Ten opsigte van funksies genoem onder paragraaf 4 (2) (a) tot 4 (2) (e) en paragraaf 4 (4):

(i) Van 08h00 tot 19h00: R1.
(ii) Van 08h00 tot 24h00: R2.

(b) Ten opsigte van funksies genoem onder paragraaf 4 (3): Gratis.

(6) Oefensessies vir sportklubs—per sessie van drie uur of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

(7) Dienste van konstabel:

(a) Ten opsigte van die dienste van konstabel by alle funksies op versoek—per konstabel: 75c.

4. ELEKTRISITEIT.

Per maand per perseel/gebou.
Lewering van elektrisiteit aan persele/geboue waar meters geïnstalleer is:

Die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd in die betrokke Munisipale gebied van toepassing is.

5. KERKPERSELE.

Gelde soos by ooreenkoms bepaal tussen huurder en verhuurder.

SCHEDULE 28

TARIFF OF CHARGES

MATATIELE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 63c.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,25.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwelling):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 3-roomed dwelling unit: R3,52.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3,60; plus

(a) an additional amount of 5c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site:
(b) an additional amount of 8c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R4.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,20.

BYLAE 28

TARIEF VAN GELDE

MATATIELE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 63c.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,25.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 3-kamerwooneenheid: R3,52.

(3) Raadswonings (deur die Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3,60; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 8c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R4.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,20.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R1,80.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,10.

SCHEDULE 26

TARIFF OF CHARGES

CEDARVILLE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 1-roomed dwelling unit: 66c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation when (acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,80.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,20.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,30.

SCHEDULE 27

TARIFF OF CHARGES

KOKSTAD BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,80.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,10.

BYLAE 26

TARIEF VAN GELDE

CEDARVILLE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 1-kamerwooneenheid: 66c.

(2) Raadwonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die gebou aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,80.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,20.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,30.

BYLAE 27

TARIEF VAN GELDE

KOKSTAD-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):
(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental: R10,50.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R6,45; plus

(a) an additional amount of 6c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 7c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R6,85.
3. Female person with dependants: R3,60.

SCHEDULE 24

TARIFF OF CHARGES

KOMGA BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: (i) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R9,15.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R10; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R10; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde: R10,50.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand R6,45; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 6c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 7c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R6,85.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,60.

BYLAE 24

TARIEF VAN GELDE

KOMGA-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 4-kamerwooneenheid: R9,15.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: 60c.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: 50c.
2. Male person with dependants: R1.
3. Female person with dependants: 70c.

SCHEDULE 22

TARIFF OF CHARGES

EAST LONDON BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) Emergency housing 1-roomed dwelling unit: R1,35.
(ii) Emergency housing 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,55.
(iii) Other 1-roomed dwelling unit (small): R1.
(iv) Other 1-roomed dwelling unit (medium): R1,25.
(v) Other 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,25.
(vi) Other 4-roomed dwelling unit: R4,90.
(vii) Other 5-roomed dwelling unit: R9,30.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R3,28.
(ii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R3,75.
(iii) 3-roomed dwelling unit with kitchen: R5,35.
(iv) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R6,40.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R12; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: 60c.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: 50c.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R1.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: 70c.

BYLAE 22

TARIEF VAN GELDE

OOS-LONDEN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) Noodbehuising 1-kamerwooneenheid: R1,35.
(ii) Noodbehuising 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,55.
(iii) Ander 1-kamerwooneenheid (klein): R1.
(iv) Ander 1-kamerwooneenheid (middelmatig): R1,25.
(v) Ander 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,25.
(vi) Ander 4-kamerwooneenheid: R4,90.
(vii) Ander 5-kamerwooneenheid: R9,30.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R3,28.
(ii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R3,75.
(iii) 3-kamerwooneenheid met kombuis: R5,35.
(iv) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R6,40.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R12; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3; plus

(a) an additional amount of 4c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 4c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R3,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,90.

SCHEDULE 20

TARIFF OF CHARGES

VENTERSTAD BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in paragraph 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: R1;
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R1,93.
(ii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R4.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 4c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 4c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,90.

BYLAE 20

TARIEF VAN GELDE

VENTERSTAD-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A: WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: R1.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2.

(2) Raadswonings (skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R1,93.
(ii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R4.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) Prefabricated 1-roomed dwelling unit: R1,25.
(ii) Other 1-roomed dwelling unit: 40c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R2,30.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,70.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,55.

SCHEDULE 18

TARIFF OF CHARGES

MOLTENO BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed unit: 30c.
(ii) 4-roomed unit (nurses home): R10,17.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) Voorafvervaardigde: 1-kamerwooneenheid: R1,25;
(ii) Ander: 1-kamerwooneenheid: 40c.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2,30.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,70.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,55.

BYLAE 18

TARIEF VAN GELDE

MOLTENO-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegeld uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per eenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 30c;
(ii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R10,17.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,40.

SCHEDULE 15

TARIFF OF CHARGES

HOFMEYR BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R2,72;
(ii) 3-roomed dwelling unit: R4,08;
(iii) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R5,44.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no buildings have been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICES CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of a month: R2,40; plus

(a) an additional amount of 3c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site.
(b) an additional amount of 3c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,80.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,60.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,40.

BYLAE 15

TARIEF VAN GELDE

HOFMEYR-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R2,72;
(ii) 3-kamerwooneenheid: R4,08;
(iii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R5,44.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2,40; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) bykomende bedrag van 3c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,80.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,60.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R4,30.
3. Female person with dependants: R2,35.

E. ELECTRICITY

Fees payable by a holder of a Residential permit per building per month or part of a month where a circuit breaker has been installed:

1. One ampere circuit breaker: 40c.
2. Two ampere circuit breaker: 80c.
3. Three ampere circuit breaker: R1,20.
4. Four ampere circuit breaker: R1,60.
5. Five ampere circuit breaker: R2.

SCHEDULE 13

TARIFF OF CHARGES

BURGERSDORP BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragaph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit: 35c;
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: 56c.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 3-roomed dwelling unit: R2,66.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R10; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R4,30.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,35.

E. ELEKTRISITEIT

Gelde betaalbaar deur woonpermithouer per gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand waar 'n stroombreker aangebring is:

1. Een ampèrestroombreker: 40c.
2. Twee ampèrestroombreker: 80c.
3. Drie ampèrestroombreker: R1,20.
4. Vier ampèrestroombreker: R1,60.
5. Vyf ampèrestroombreker: R2.

BYLAE 13

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BURGERSDORP-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: 35c.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: 56c.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 3-kamerwooneenheid: R2,66.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen gebou opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R10; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R10;
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

SCHEDULE 10

TARIFF OF CHARGES

TYLDEN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph B.

B. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A.

Per site per month or part of a month: 83c; plus
an additional amount of 2c where a refuse removal service is provided.

C. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: 50c.
2. Male person with dependants: R1,23.
3. Female person with dependants: 80c.

SCHEDULE 11

TARIFF OF CHARGES

UGIE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month of part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: 95c; plus
an additional amount of 55c where refuse removal service is provided.

BYLAE 10

TARIEF VAN GELDE

TYLDEN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf B.

B. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: 83c; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 2c waar vullisverwyderingsdienste gelewer word.

C. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: 50c.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,23.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: 80c.

BYLAE 11

TARIEF VAN GELDE

UGIE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per persee per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: 95c; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 55c waar vullisverwyderingsdienste gelewer word.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of the erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R3; plus

an additional amount of 4c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R3,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,90.

SCHEDULE 8

TARIFF OF CHARGES

STUTTERHEIM BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 1-roomed dwelling unit R1,50.
(ii) 2-roomed dwelling unit: R3.
(iii) 4-roomed dwelling unit; R12,42.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B:

Per site per month or part of month: R2.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R3; plus
'n bykomende bedrag van 4c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R3,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,90.

BYLAE 8

TARIEF VAN GELDE

STUTTERHEIM-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 1-kamerwooneenheid: R1,50.
(ii) 2-kamerwooneenheid: R3.
(iii) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R12,42.

(2) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen gebou opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the Buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R1,63; plus

(a) an additional amount of 3c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 37c where a refuse removal service is provided.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,03.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,22.

SCHEDULE 6

TARIFF OF CHARGES

QUEENSTOWN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (formerly municipal-owned):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit:

(i) 4-roomed dwelling unit: R2,85.
(ii) clinic dwelling unit: R19,60.

(2) Board-owned dwelling (Scheme dwellings):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit: 4-roomed dwelling unit: R3,54.

(3) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1,63; plus

(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 3c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 37c waar vullisverwyderingsdienste gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,03.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,22.

BYLAE 6

TARIEF VAN GELDE

QUEENSTOWN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (eertydse munisipale huise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid:

(i) 4-kamerwooneenheid: R2,85.
(ii) Kliniekwooneenheid: R19,60.

(2) Raadswonings (Skemahuise):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid: 4-kamerwooneenheid: R3,54.

(3) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

SCHEDULE 3

TARIFF OF CHARGES

ELLIOT BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Holders of residential permits referred to in regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(1) Board-owned dwelling (acquired by Board):

(a) Site rent: 60c; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) house rent per dwelling unit calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the house in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

3. Holders of Certificate of Occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per house per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) interest and redemption as determined by agreement.

B. TRADING SITES AND BUILDINGS

Fees payable by a trader per site and/or per building per month or part of a month referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

1. Sites on which the buildings do not belong to the Board or on which no building has been erected:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

2. Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Per site: R5; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C; plus
(c) rental calculated on the cost of erection or purchase price or valuation (when acquired) of the building in accordance with the scale set out in paragraph 1 of Schedule 29.

C. SERVICE CHARGES

Fees payable by permit holders referred to in paragraph A and traders referred to in paragraph B.

Per site per month or part of a month: R2; plus
(a) an additional amount of 6c where sanitation removal service is rendered on the site;
(b) an additional amount of 5c where water is provided on the site.

D. LODGER PERMIT FEES

Fees per month, or part of a month, payable in terms of Regulation 20 (2) (e) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

1. Person without dependants: R1.
2. Male person with dependants: R2,40.
3. Female person with dependants: R1,40.

SCHEDULE 4

TARIFF OF CHARGES

INDWE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

A. RESIDENTIAL SITE FEES PAYABLE PER SITE OR HOUSE PER MONTH

1. Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

Fees payable per site per month or part of a month:

(a) Site rent: R1; plus
(b) service charges set out in paragraph C.

BYLAE 3

TARIEF VAN GELDE

ELLIOT-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(1) Raadswonings (deur Raad verkry):

(a) Perseelhuur: 60c; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huishuur per wooneenheid bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die huis ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

3. Houers van Sertifikaat van Bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) rente en delging soos by ooreenkoms bepaal.

B. HANDELSPERSELE EN GEBOUE

Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand ingevolge regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

1. Persele waarop die geboue nie aan die Raad behoort nie of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

2. Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) Per perseel: R5; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C; plus
(c) huurgelde bereken op die oprigtingskoste of aankoopprys of waardasie (by verkryging) van die gebou ingevolge die skaal uiteengesit in paragraaf 1 van Bylae 29.

C. DIENSTEGELDE

Gelde betaalbaar deur permithouers bedoel in paragraaf A en handelaars bedoel in paragraaf B.

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R2; plus
(a) 'n bykomende bedrag van 6c waar sanitasiedienste op die perseel gelewer word;
(b) 'n bykomende bedrag van 5c waar water op die perseel gelewer word.

D. LOSEERDERSPERMITGELDE

Gelde per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 20 (2) (e) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

1. Persoon sonder afhanklikes: R1.
2. Manlike persoon met afhanklikes: R2,40.
3. Vroulike persoon met afhanklikes: R1,40.

BYLAE 4

TARIEF VAN GELDE

INDWE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

A. WOONPERSEELGELDE BETAALBAAR PER PERSEEL OF HUIS PER MAAND

1. Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

Gelde betaalbaar per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Perseelhuur: R1; plus
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C.

Township grievances put to Vosloo

Cape Times 15/5/78

340

Staff Reporter

MR S M TINDLENI, chairman of the Co-ordinating Civic Council for Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, last week met the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Willie Vosloo, to discuss increased service charges in the townships.

The grievances forwarded to Mr Vosloo by the council were:

- The distance people in the townships had to travel to their places of employment taking into account the rail and bus fares which were escalating.
- Lack of employment because of job reservation.
- Payment pupils made for books and uniforms.
- The expensive railway fares for pupils who had to leave the Western Cape because of the absence of hospital training centres for African nurses. Also the absence of vocational schools and technical training centres in the townships.
- The "pay-as-you-earn" tax system with no rebate.
- The inability of charity organizations to operate in the townships because of the difficulty obtaining permits.

Mr Tindleni said the deputy minister was sympathetic, but unable to do anything immediately because the increased charges were gazetted.

Cape Times 15/5/78 340

Blacks have right to homes in Western Cape

From Dr K R HUGHES, chairman, Civil Rights League (527 CTC Building, Plein Street, Cape Town):

letters

THE Civil Rights League wishes strongly to endorse the view expressed in your editorial columns (Cape Times, April 27) that the decision to exclude Africans in the Western Cape from the new leasehold scheme for black home ownership adopted for the rest of the country is dangerous, hurtful and harmful. We also believe that it can scarcely be described as "moving away from discrimination".

Two rationalizations are sometimes offered to defend this policy. It is argued that Africans have no "historic rights" in Cape Town, since they are newcomers to the area; and it is also argued that the special and intractable problems of the coloured people require that they enjoy special and preferential treatment in this part of the world.

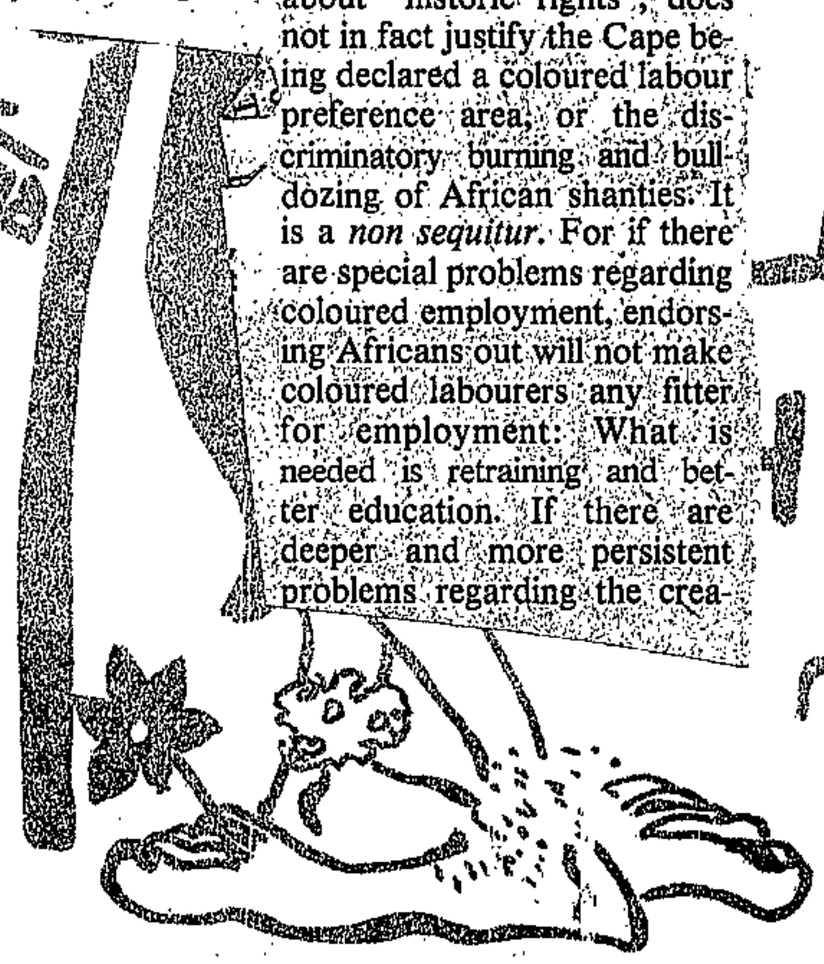
With the argument that Africans have no "historic rights" in Cape Town there are at least two things wrong. As a matter of *fact* it will not bear examination, for historians have established that there was a settled African community living in Cape Town by at least the late 1830s, the time of the Great Trek (see S. Judges and C Saunders, "The Beginnings of an African Community in Cape Town", SA Outlook, August 1976). While as a matter of *principle* it seems a highly objectionable view to hold that if a group had no rights in the past it is not entitled to any ever in the future.

People who talk glibly about blacks having "no historic rights" to be in Cape Town do not seem to realize that, by the same token, whites have even less right to be in the Transvaal; while if the date which is supposed to legitimize our rights is pushed even further back (say to 1651), South Africa as a whole ought to be abolished.

Social problems

As to the argument that the peculiar social problems of the coloured people entitle them to special privileges over and against Africans, this argument, while apparently more respectable and certainly more logical than the argument about "historic rights", does not in fact justify the Cape being declared a coloured labour preference area, or the discriminatory burning and bulldozing of African shanties. It is a *non sequitur*. For if there are special problems regarding coloured employment, endorsing Africans out will not make coloured labourers any fitter for employment: What is needed is retraining and better education. If there are deeper and more persistent problems regarding the creation of jobs in the private sector, the government should act to create jobs directly, as is currently being proposed in the United States. Investment in a permit-writing industry, in the pullulating bureaucracy of pass officials (with its panoply of police raids, clogged courts and crammed prisons) represents a fantastic waste of public resources, which could otherwise be productively employed. The pulling down of squatter shanties represents nothing but destruction, while the loss in all those intangible things — civility, good human relations — is a terrible subordination to misery and hatred.

The policy is evil: Why cannot the government see it, stop it?



CORRECTION NOTICE.—BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ALIWAL NORTH, BARKLY EAST, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, CEDARVILLE, DORDRECHT, EAST LONDON, ELLIOT, HOFMEYR, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, KEI ROAD, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KOKSTAD, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MATATIELE, MOLTENO, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, TYLDEN, UGIE AND VENTERSTAD

Government Notice 948, dated 12 May 1978, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. *In the Afrikaans text:*

Schedule 1:

(1) *Paragraph* A—*item* 2 (2).—Substitute "(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C plus" for "(i) 3—kamerwoonheid: R2-25" where it appears for the first time.

(2) *Paragraph* B—*item* 1.—Substitute "opgerig" for "opegerig".

2. *Schedule* 8:

Paragraph A—*item* 3.—Substitute "Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:" for "Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou maand:".

3. *Schedule* 11:

Paragraph A—*item* 1.—Substitute "perseel" for "persee".

4. *Schedule* 13:

Paragraph B—*item* 2 (a).—Insert "plus" after "R10".

5. *Schedule* 25:

Paragraph D.—Substitute "Hoofstuk 2" for "Hoofstuk 3".

6. *Schedule* 27:

Paragraph A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Insert "of aankoopprys" after "opriglingskoste".

7. *Schedule* 29:

(1) *Item* 2 (1).—Substitute "vir die doel" for "as sulks".

(2) *Item* 3 (2).—Substitute "subitems (3) and (4)" for "4 (3) and 4 (4)".

(3) *Item* 3 (5) (a).—Substitute "subitems 2 (a) to (2) (e) and (4)" for "paragraph 4 (2) (a) to 4 (2) (e) and 4 (4)".

(4) *Item* 3 (5) (b).—Substitute "subitem (3)" for "paragraph 4 (3)".

8. *In the Eglish text:*

Schedule 1:

Paragraph A—*item* 2.—Substitute "1036" for "1936".

9. *Schedule* 14:

Paragraph A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Substitute "dwelling unit" for "dwe'ling unt".

10. *Schedule* 22:

Paragraph E.—Substitute "regulation 13" for "regulation 7" and "14 June" for "24 June".

11. *Schedule* 26:

Paragraph A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Substitute "(when acquired)" for "when(acquired)".

12. *Schedule* 28:

Paragraph B—*item* 1.—Insert "or" after "Board".

13. *Schedule* 29:

(1) *Item* 1—*heading under the word "Scale"*.—Substitute "(when acquired) of building" for "(when acquired of) home"

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING. — BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAPGEBIED—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ALIWAL-NOORD, BARKLY-OOS, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, CEDARVILLE, DORDRECHT, ELLIOT, HOFMEYR, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, KEIWEG, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KOKSTAD, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MATATIELE, MOLTENO, OOS-LONDEN, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, TYLDEN, UGIE EN VENTERSTAD

Goewermentskennisgewing 948 van 12 Mei 1978 word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

Bylae 1:

(1) *Paragraaf* A—*item* 2 (2).—Vervang "(i) 3—kamerwoonheid: R2-25" waar dit die eerste keer voorkom, deur "(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf C plus".

(2) *Paragraaf* B—*item* 1.—Vervang "opegerig" deur "opgerig".

2. *Bylae* 8:

Paragraaf A—*item* 3.—Vervang "Gelde betaalbaar deur 'n handelaar per perseel en/of gebou maand:" deur "Gelde betaalbaar per huis per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:".

3. *Bylae* 11:

Paragraaf A—*item* 1.—Vervang "persee" deur "perseel".

4. *Bylae* 13:

Paragraaf B—*item* 2 (a).—Voeg in "plus" na "R10".

5. *Bylae* 25:

Paragraaf D.—Vervang "Hoofstuk 3" deur "Hoofstuk 2".

6. *Bylae* 27:

Paragraaf A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Voeg in "of aankoopprys" na "oprigtingskoste".

7. *Bylae* 29:

(1) *Item* 2 (1).—Vervang "as sulks" deur "vir die doel".

(2) *Item* 3 (2).—Vervang "4 (3) en 4 (4)" deur "subitems (3) en (4)".

(3) *Item* 3 (5) (a).—Vervang "paragraaf 4 (2) (a) tot 4 (2) (e) en paragraaf 4 (4)" deur "subitems (2) (a) tot (2) (e) en (4)".

(4) *Item* 3 (5) (b).—Vervang "paragraaf 4 (3)" deur "subitem (3)".

8. *In die Engelse teks:*

Bylae 1:

Paragraaf A—*item* 2.—Vervang "1936" deur "1036".

9. *Bylae* 14:

Paragraaf A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Vervang "dwe'ling unt" deur "dwelling unit".

10. *Bylae* 22:

Paragraaf E.—Vervang "regulation 7" deur "regulation 13" en "24 June" deur "14 June".

11. *Bylae* 26:

Paragraaf A—*item* 2 (2) (c).—Vervang "when(acquired)" deur "(when acquired)".

12. *Bylae* 28:

Paragraaf B—*item* 1.—Voeg in "or" na "Board".

13. *Bylae* 29:

(1) *Item* 1—*opskrif onder die woord "Scale"*.—Vervang "(when acquired of) home" deur "(when acquired) of

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1010 19 May 1978

DECLARATION OF THE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF HAY AS A PRESCRIBED AREA

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9*bis* (1) (a) and (c) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and after consultation with the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following that in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the Magisterial District of Hay shall be a prescribed area;

(b) the said Magisterial District shall be deemed to be an urban area for the purpose of the administration of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Bantu Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder; and

(c) the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area shall have jurisdiction in the said Magisterial District for the purposes of the administration of the Acts and regulations mentioned in subparagraph (b) above.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/G37)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1010 19 Mei 1978

VERKLARING VAN LANDDROSDISTRIK HAY AS VOORGESKREWE GEBIED

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, verklaar hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9*bis* (1) (a) en (c) van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en na oorlegpleging met die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied dat met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op dié waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die Landdrosdistrik van Hay 'n voorgeskrewe gebied is;

(b) die genoemde landdrosdistrik geag word 'n stadsgebied te wees vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Bantoe-arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig; en

(c) die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde landdrosdistrik het vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Wette en regulasies genoem in subparagraaf (b) hierbo.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Leer A1/3/2/13/G37)

ARGUS 31/5/78

Guguletu couple may stay in Cape

THE chief director of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Peninsula, Mr Alexander Maclachlan, was yesterday ordered to declare that a Guguletu driver and his wife were qualified to remain in the Cape Peninsula.

In his chambers in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, Mr Acting Justice Nel made the order in terms of Mr Maclachlan's confession to judgment.

The order granted meant that Mr Gideon Mtima and his wife, Mrs Vulswa Selina Mtima, are both qualified and entitled to remain in the Cape Peninsula in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Bantu (Urban areas) Consolidation Act.

In terms of Mr Maclachlan's confession, Baab was ordered to endorse the couple's reference book enabling them to remain in the Peninsula where Mr Mtima has worked as a driver since December 1963.

Couple tell of 4-year court fight to live together

ARGUS 1/6/78 (340)

A GUGULETU couple today told of the four years of insecurity and hardship while they fought a running battle through the courts for permission to live together in Cape Town — their 'home town'.

Mr Gideon Mtima, 44, and his wife Vuiswa, 38, married for 17 years, finally won their battle in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, this week when the then Bantu Affairs Administration Board was ordered by Mr Acting-Justice Nel to declare them qualified to remain in the Western Cape.

The board was ordered to endorse their reference book so they could remain with their four children, who were 'legal' residents in the Peninsula.

An overjoyed Mr Mtima, a driver, and his wife described their life of insecurity and harassment since they married in 1961.

3 MONTHS' NOTICE

'My wife came from Herschel in Transkei,' said Mr Mtima. 'I was born while my mother was living in Cape Town and my wife has also come to regard the Cape as her home.

'But for 17 years we have had problems with the board about our right to remain in the Peninsula.

'When my wife registered herself at the Langa office she was given three months' notice to clear out of the Western Cape.'

Mr Mtima said he was also told that he could not remain in the Peninsula, although he had been employed for more than 10 years.

'We managed to get extensions from the board, but about five years ago they started to get tough.

RAIDED HOUSE

'They raided our house in the middle of the night and my wife was forced to travel to Transkei on two occasions, just to be told by officials in Herschel to return to the Peninsula,' he said.

Mrs Mtima said she was forced to change jobs continuously because her employers considered her a 'bad risk.'

Mr Mtima said: 'I always felt we had a right to be in the Peninsula.'

'I decided to go to Mrs Eulalie Stott, the city councillor, who referred me to a firm of attorneys who took the case to the courts.

'I was overjoyed when my attorney told me this week everything was over and that my family could remain together.'

No. R. 1088] [2 June 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR KIMBERLEY AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, WILHELM LAUBSCHER VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for each urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO,
Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development

(File A2/14/2/K24/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Kimberley (Galeshewe) ..	580 of 5 April 1974
Barkly West	2315 of 19 December 1930 and 989 of 10 November 1961
Boshof	1727 of 21 October 1938 and 310 of 2 March 1962
Dealesville	1083 of 1 July 1938 and 807 of 29 May 1964
Delportshoop	1843 of 11 October 1968
Douglas	889 of 24 June 1960
Hertzogville	230 of 21 February 1964
Jacobsdal	1232 of 22 July 1938 and 1981 of 15 December 1966
Jan Kempdorp (Valspan) .	2353 of 31 December 1976
Koffiefontein	1128 of 8 July 1938 as amended by 1055 of 11 June 1943
Ritchie	552 of 1 September 1961
Warrenton	561 of 24 April 1959.

No. R. 1088] [2 Junie 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR KIMBERLEY EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

Ek, WILHELM LAUBSCHER VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling stel hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir elke stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

W. L. VOSLOO,
Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling

(Leêr A2/14/2/K24/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike Woongebied	*Omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing*
Kimberley (Galeshewe) ..	580 van 5 April 1974
Barkly-Wes	2315 van 19 Desember 1930 en 989 van 10 November 1961
Boshof	1727 van 21 Oktober 1938 en 310 van 2 Maart 1962
Dealesville	1083 van 1 Julie 1938 en 807 van 29 Mei 1964
Delportshoop	1843 van 11 Oktober 1968
Douglas	889 van 24 Junie 1960
Hertzogville	230 van 21 Februarie 1964
Jacobsdal	1232 van 22 Julie 1938 en 1981 van 15 Desember 1966
Jan Kempdorp (Valspan) .	2535 van 31 Desember 1976
Koffiefontein	1128 van 8 Julie 1938 soos gewysig deur 1055 van 11 Junie 1943
Ritchie	552 van 1 September 1961
Warrenton	561 van 24 April 1959.

30/6/78 M 18

(340)

Location board appeals on Frere closure

EAST LONDON — Members of the Joint Locations Advisory Board — representing blacks of Duncan Village and Cambridge — have appealed to the East Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board against the closing of paediatric services for blacks at Frere Hospital.

But their memorandum on the subject, submitted to the regional representative of BAAB here, Mr P. Sutton, and sent off to the East Cape chairman, Mr G. Coetzer, in Queenstown on April 5, appears to have been lost in transit.

As a result it has not yet been put before the Implementation Committee, the body responsible for implementing the government policy to phase out black services at Frere in favour of those at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital at Mdantsane.

In a telephone interview yesterday afternoon Mr Coetzer confirmed he had not received the memorandum, and said he had been waiting for it for some time.

"I intend to pass it on to the implementation committee as soon as I get it. We have taken this whole matter to the highest authority and they are waiting for this memorandum," he said.

He expected an announcement to be made shortly on the issue. "Something will be done," he said.

Members of the Joint Locations Advisory Board based their appeal on five factors:

That the distance to take a sick child from Duncan Village to Mdantsane (about 22 km) was too great.

It was too costly.

The time factor in getting a child to the hospital in Mdantsane. Patients going by bus would have to change buses en route.

That the treatment meted out at Frere was good and acceptable to the people of Duncan Village.

That, should the paediatric section close down at Frere, then black children should be catered for in Duncan Village. Alternatively some form of direct transport should be provided from Duncan Village to Mdantsane.

The memorandum — in the form of minutes of a meeting of the advisory board — also contains a plea from a board member, Mr M Gxashe, who felt sick children could well die on the way to Mdantsane.

Mr De Lange, who chaired the meeting, also suggested the possible enlargement of the present clinic in Duncan Village as well as the possibility of arranging some direct form of Transport to take the children needing treatment to Mdantsane. —DDR

3-bus trip costs 72c

EAST LONDON — Blacks in Duncan Village who must take their children to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane when the paediatric day hospital at Frere closes shortly, will have to take three buses.

The round trip will cost a minimum of 72 cents.

But buses do run frequently on all services, especially if the commuter is willing to pay an extra two cents and go by a slightly longer route.

Commuters have two choices, the cheapest of which is to take one bus to the Frere Hospital stop, another to Mdantsane and a third to the hospital.

This costs 36 cents (nine plus 20 plus seven) or 72 cents return.

On this route buses run from Duncan Village to Frere every 10 minutes during peak hours and every half-hour for the rest of the day. From Frere they run every two and a half minutes during peak hours and every five minutes off peak. From the Mdantsane terminus to the hospital they run every 15 minutes.

The slightly longer route is from Duncan Village via the Pontoon Road terminus in town.

This costs 37 cents (9 plus 21 plus 7) and has the advantage in that buses from Duncan Village to Pontoon Road run every 10 minutes throughout the day. — DDR

Hansard 18 June 1978
Question 653 Cols. 884-

340

Amount owed to Queenstown town council for health services in Mlungisi township

653. Mr. R. J LORIMER asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether any amount is owed by the Eastern Cape Area Bantu Affairs Administration Board to the town council of Queenstown for health services in the Mlungisi township; if so, (a) what amount, (b) for what period and (c) why has it not been paid.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) R8 744,72.

(b) The calendar year 1976.

(c) Payment of the account was held in abeyance pending the receipt of health services accounts from all local authorities in the Board's area in order that a single application may be made to the Executive Committee for the payment of such accounts instead of presenting each account separately.

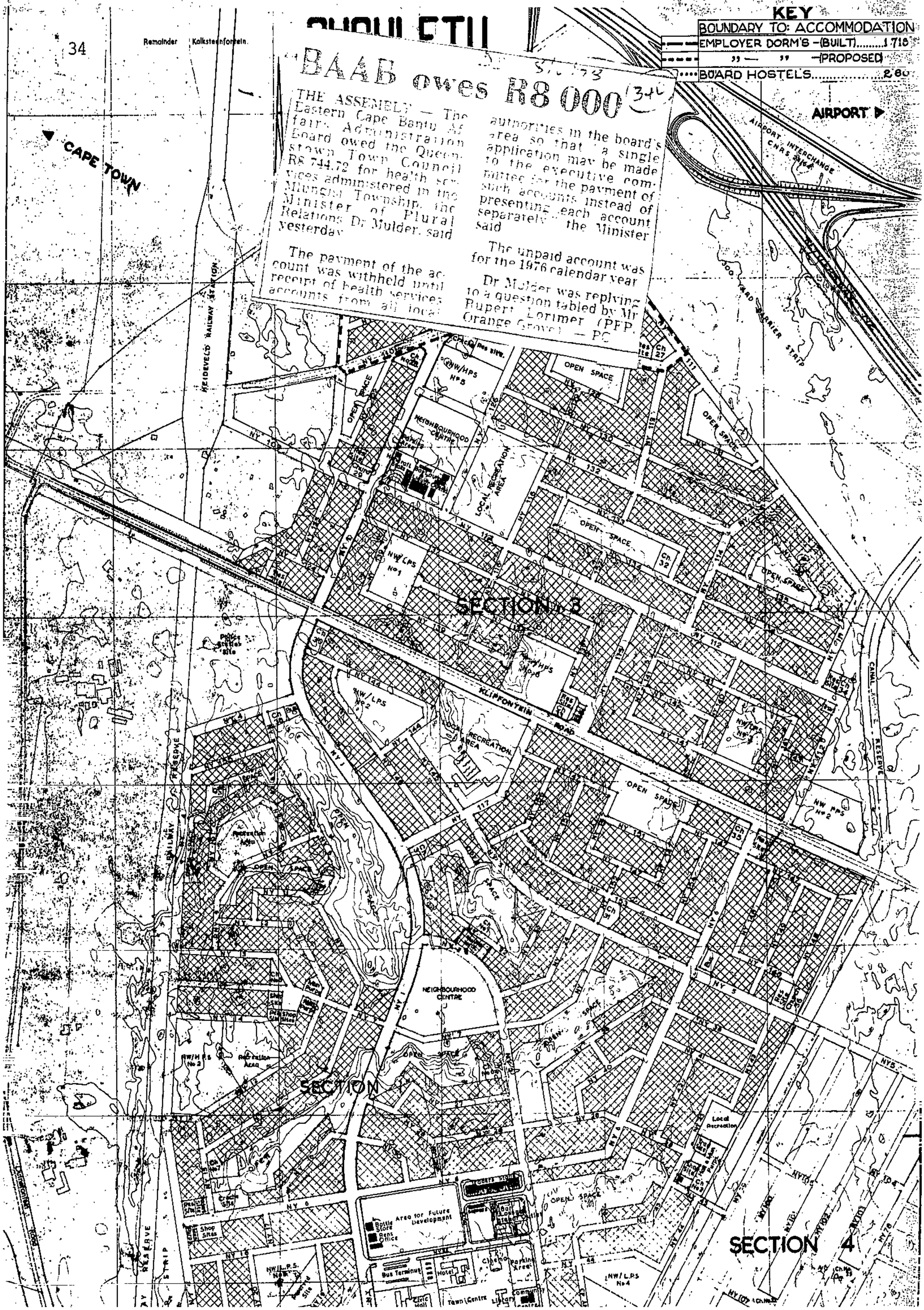
BAAB owes R8 000

THE ASSENEL — The Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board owed the Queenstown Town Council R8 744,72 for health services administered in the Mlungisi Township, the Minister of Plural Relations Dr Mulder, said yesterday.

The payment of the account was withheld until receipt of health services accounts from all local authorities in the board's area so that a single application may be made to the executive committee for the payment of such accounts instead of presenting each account separately, the Minister said.

The unpaid account was for the 1976 calendar year.

Dr Mulder was replying to a question tabled by Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) — PC



PLANNING ACT

PE perk FM 9/4/78 (340)

Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage employers won't ever again have to ask a civil servant when they want to employ more African labour.

Some weeks ago Minister of Planning Schalk van der Merwe announced that the PE/Uitenhage area was being freed from the labour quotas laid down under Section 3 of the Environment Planning Act and would no longer be regarded as a "coloured preference area." At the time, however, government decided that the move would be temporary. But now it seems Section 3 is gone from the area for good.

Last week Minister of Economic Affairs Chris Heunis told Port Elizabeth MP Dan Ros[illegible]v that the change was, indeed, permanent. The original statement, he said, would be amended to reflect this.

For Port Elizabeth, the change is anything but academic. Indeed, the Midland Chamber of Industries, which has been pressing for the lifting of the curbs for some years, had argued, before Heunis's reassurance, that the long-term benefits of the change would not be felt unless the move was made permanent.

Section 3, which requires that employers have official permission if they employ more than five Africans for every two whites, is usually applied in industrialised urban areas to "discourage" employers to decentralise. In PE and Uitenhage, however, it had been used to enforce "coloured labour preference."

Midland Chamber director Ivan Krige explains: "If coloured unemployment fell below 1 000, employers were allowed to employ more Africans on a permanent basis. If it was above that, applications were looked at more carefully and those approved were temporary."

He argues that the effect of this was to stem the flow of job opportunities — not only for Africans, but for the coloured workers it was supposed to protect. The chamber has also argued that PE is not an "over-industrialised" area requiring decentralisation.

Now that the relaxation has been made permanent, however, PE may begin to develop again — although the effects will be long term, rather than immediate.

"Few firms are likely to employ more Africans now — except perhaps the motor factories, two of which have just gone onto double shift," says Krige.

One remaining cause for concern among employers in the area is the fact that the announcement has not yet appeared in the *Government Gazette*. The *FM* learns, however, that publication is likely this week.

State official's assurance to black patients

EAST LONDON — The paediatric outpatients service for blacks at Frere Hospital will not be discontinued until there is either an equivalent service at a clinic in Duncan Village or transport is more readily available from Duncan Village to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane.

This assurance was given by the co-ordinating director for the Department of State Health in Pretoria, Dr J. Gilliland, who said patients would at no time suffer through the government's policy of phasing out services for blacks at white hospitals in favour of equivalent services at black hospitals.

And yesterday the city councillor in charge of the health portfolio, Mr I. Zulman, said council had received a similar assurance. He believed services at Frere wouldn't be substantially curtailed until such time as the day hospital which was promised by the NPC for East London City, Mr P. de Pontes, in the Provincial Council two weeks ago, was established.

The paediatric outpatients service at Frere treats between 200 and 400 black children a day and is grossly overcrowded at present.

The tentative date for it to close was June 30, but it now seems this will be postponed indefinitely as it would cause massive hardship among black Duncan Village patients were it to close before either cheap transport to Mdantsane or facilities closer to home were available.

Dr Gilliland said he could not give any timetable or timetable for services at Frere to close. This depended on how rapidly alternative services became available at Mdantsane.

Obstetrics, gynaecology and paediatric in patients services had already been closed and the rest would be done in phases.

All services for blacks at Frere except emergency casualty services (which were always available at the nearest hospital, and specialised services not available at Mdantsane, would eventually be closed, Dr Gilliland said.

The services being provided at Mdantsane were better than those at Frere, where there had been overcrowding during recent years.

The Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, he said, operated as a central hospital where patients were brought from peripheral clinics. There were six such clinics in Mdantsane.

The ideal was for patients to have a clinic in their neighbourhood. Ambulances were kept at these clinics to take seriously ill patients to hospital, and with this concept in mind the question of such a clinic for Duncan Village had already been discussed, Dr Gilliland said.

When the problem of mothers with malnourished children not being able to afford the 72 cents return bus fare to Mdantsane when outpatients services at Frere closed was pointed out to Dr Gilliland, he gave his assurance these people would not be made to suffer through any change in services contemplated.

"The whole concept of treating malnutrition patients in hospitals is changing throughout the world to one of increasing community health services to handle this problem," he said.

Asked about the closure of the nutrition clinic at Frere last month, he said nutrition clinics were the responsibility of the local authority. They were subsidised for seven-eighths of such feeding by his department.

But the Medical Officer of Health in East London, Dr J. R. van Hoerden, yesterday explained that such a subsidy extended only to tuberculosis patients.

Patients receiving these food parcels had to be certified by him as TB sufferers, and it was not possible to provide food for the rest of their family, which also may suffer from malnutrition.

He said in addition to this service the municipality here offered another infant feeding scheme where skim-milk and Pro-Nutro was supplied. The skim-milk was bought at a reduced cost through State subsidisation and the Pro-Nutro paid for in full by the municipality.

The deputy superintendent at Frere Hospital, Dr F. Viedge, said last week the nutrition clinic — which used to cater for malnourished patients and former patients of the black paediatric section — had been closed because the paediatric services were moving to Mdantsane. — DDR.

(340) 14/6/78 DS

DAILY

Mulder widens scope of 99-year lease

CAPE TOWN — The Government amended the 99-year leasehold system for black people yesterday to include ex-South African citizens — such as those of Transkei and Bophuthatswana — with permanency rights in urban areas.

The leases will also be able to be bequeathed to the descendants of holders in perpetuity, and not just to the children of black people with permanency rights.

But the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, said yesterday the right to hold leases did not mean the lessees automatically had a right to occupy the property.

He believed the new system would encourage black people to have closer links with the homelands because there would no longer be the fear that they would lose their rights to be in the urban areas if they identified with the homelands.

The Minister announced the amendment at the start of the second reading debate on the Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill in the Assembly.

"The right of leasehold can be sold, donated or in other ways alienated, and such a right can be bequeathed or inherited intestately," Dr Mulder said.

The effect of the amendment would be to include in the definition of a person qualified to hold a lease, the descendants of the holders and not just the children.

"If a need exists for black people to obtain leasehold rights in the black residential areas — even if there is no intention that such a leasehold owner will occupy the house — the Government will be prepared to investigate the situation," Dr Mulder said.

Replying to the debate, Dr Mulder said the right of occupation would only be granted to people entitled to be in the urban areas and those not entitled to be there would be kept out.

"This is not discrimination. A German or a Frenchman can buy an erf anywhere in South Africa, but to live there he has to get permission from the Department of Interior. To occupy his property, he has to get permission," Dr Mulder said.

A similar system applied for black people, although they may be entitled to hold leases, this did not necessarily mean that they could occupy their property.

"It depends on whether he has permission to be here," the Minister said.

He also revealed that the administration of the leases would be handled by the Department of Plural Relations which had a housing division experienced in township administration. It would also mean blacks would not have to pay the additional costs of registering leases and bonds in deeds offices.

Dr Mulder reiterated the government's policy that the Western Cape would remain a Coloured preference area and the leasehold system would not be extended to the area.

The Bill was supported by all three opposition parties although the Progressive Federal Party expressed a number of reservations.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said her party would support the Bill because it gave statutory recognition of the permanence of urban blacks.

The PFP was concerned that black people were not being given freehold rights. It was also opposed to the definition of the people qualified to hold leases and the fact blacks were excluded from the new system.

She said the Bill as it stood would not encourage homeland leaders to ask for independence because of the position it would place their citizens.

The New Republic Party's Mr Bill Sutton (Mooi River) welcomed the Bill because it would give security to blacks in the urban areas. He said the move was in line with his party's approach. — PC.

W Cape blacks could share new deal

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Plural Relations, Dr C P Mulder, said in the Assembly yesterday that while it was presently the policy of the Government to exclude blacks in the Western Cape from the leasehold deal for urban blacks circumstances could change and the matter would come under review.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill the Minister emphasised that no specific areas were excluded in terms of the Bill.

At present it was Government policy that the Western Cape should be preserved as a coloured preferential area and therefore the leasehold plan would not apply to blacks in that region.

Dr Mulder said, however, that it was not wrong that policy changes should be made from time to time as long as the principles remained unchanged. If the policy changed he would implement that policy.

Dr Mulder was replying to questions put to him earlier in the debate by Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands).

Dr Boraine asked the Minister why black people living and working in the Cape should not also benefit from the security and happiness which leasehold rights would bring.

Earlier in the debate Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) appealed to the Minister to reconsider the decision to exclude Western Cape blacks from the new deal.

'I want to remind the Government that reserving the Western Cape is a man-made policy. It was not handed down from the Mount, and the Elselen Line was not drawn in Heaven,' she said.

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B. A. (HONOURS)

Mulder assurance on black leasehold

Argus 10/6/78

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr C P Mulder, gave an assurance in the Assembly yesterday that all future generations of urban blacks who qualified for the Government's 99-year leasehold plan would also have a right to leasehold.

The assurance was given legal substance in the form of an amendment moved by the Minister during the committee stage debate on the Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill.

Dr Mulder said this was in line with a Government undertaking that a citizen of a black homeland which became independent would not be worse off in any way than before his homeland became independent.

GIVES EFFECT

The Minister was speaking during the second reading debate on the Bill which gives effect to an earlier announcement by the Government to grant leasehold to urban blacks.

All parties supported the Bill and Government and opposition speakers hailed it as a historic measure which represented a first but important step to creating a stable black middle class.

Speakers from both the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party indicated that the Bill did not go far enough and gave notice that they would be introducing amendments during the committee stage.

MORE WILLING

Dr Mulder said it was his belief that once the Bill was implemented blacks living in the urban areas would be far more willing to recognise their respective homelands and to co-operate with the homeland governments because the insecurity which at present prevented them from doing so would have been removed.

Far from leading to a further urbanisation of blacks the measure would forge stronger links between urban blacks and their respective homelands, the Minister said.

INFLUX CONTROL

Dr Mulder said he wanted to make life for those blacks who qualified legally to be in the urban areas as pleasant as possible but he warned that this ambition went hand in hand with the strict implementation of the influx control regulations.

The Minister indicated that blacks who qualified in terms of the Bill would have the right to own property in the urban areas but they would have the right to occupy that property only if they were legally qualified to reside in the urban areas.

ADVANTAGES

Dr Mulder said the Bill held many advantages.

These included:

- Greater stability for the urban black community;
- The creation of a middle class of home-owners who would be unlikely to turn to terrorism and subversive activities;
- The opportunity for the private sector to contribute to the financing of homes for urban blacks;
- The encouragement of saving among blacks in order to purchase their own houses;
- Relieving the burden on the State of bearing the sole responsibility for providing black housing.

Earlier in the debate the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, welcomed the Bill as a step in the right direction which would give statutory recognition to the permanence of urban blacks.

CHIEF RESERVATION

She said the PFP's chief reservation on the Bill was that it did not confer freehold.

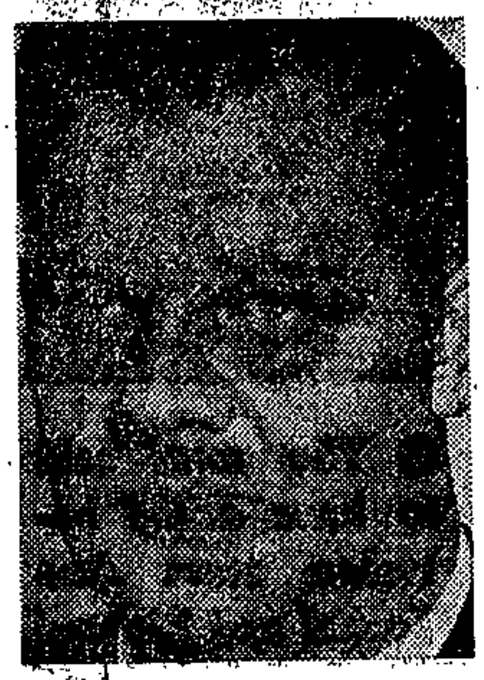
This amounted to discrimination as blacks were the only population group in South Africa who were not allowed to own property.

Nevertheless, the Bill went some of the way to meet the aspirations of urban blacks to own and occupy homes and business premises with some degree of stability.

SHAKY FOUNDATION

Mrs Suzman warned, however, that the whole deal rested on Section 10 of the Urban Areas Act and if that was amended the entire leasehold structure could collapse.

It was therefore a 'shaky foundation' on



Dr C P Mulder

which to base a new social system,' she said.

Mr W M Sutton (NRP, Mooi River) said that with the Bill the Government was taking a 'profoundly important step' towards creating a stable middle-class of black people who would have a stake in the free enterprise system.

AN INTEREST

The Bill would create an interest among black people which they would defend against the threat of uncontrolled influx from unqualified blacks.

He warned, however, that the Bill was not the last word and that whether the people of Soweto were granted leasehold or freehold they still remained a political fact which would haunt the Minister and his Government as long as they were in power.

5 000 houses for blacks

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

A TOTAL of 2 792 houses were built last year for urban blacks throughout South Africa other than in black townships which fall within homelands.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, in answer to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

Another 2 335 houses were built in urban townships which fall within homelands. This means that a total of 5 127 houses were built for urban blacks last year.

Dr Mulder said there were no reliable estimates on the shortage of housing as these were derived from waiting lists which were themselves unreliable.

Page 2/...

24. H.Nicolson The Age of Reason - 2 -

story

Page 3/...

Nine year hunt for house goes on for mother of twins

EAST LONDON — Two women have told of their plight of not being able to live with their families as they wished.

The women, both employed as waitresses at the Red Cross Old Age Home, are now lodging illegally at their place of employment.

Their children are scattered among friends in the township.

Mrs Martha Ncontsa, 42, was orphaned at the age of six. She was placed in foster care of Mr Robin and Nongoku Mtana, of Gwayi Street, Duncan Village. When her foster parents went on pension they went to stay in King William's Town because they refused to be resettled at Mdantsane when they did not have any source of income.

Martha who had no lodger's permit was then registered as a worker in the city.

When later she went to the office to ask when she would be eligible for a house in Mdantsane, she was told as a stay-in maid she would be the last to be considered.

Mrs Ncontsa ... had no lodger's permit.

She said she had twins aged 9, who had nowhere to stay. She was a lodger from one room to another in Mdantsane for the sake of her children.

"I have tried everything in my power to be in the housing list in Mdantsane but failed," she said.

Mrs Alice Petse, 45, has a room in Godlo Street, Duncan Village but cannot stay there with her five grown-up children. They are in Mdantsane either staying with friends or boarding.

She said she went to the office to register for resettlement in 1970 but was still without a house.

She said her employers had also enquired for her in October 1976 and were told the matter was receiving attention and Mrs Petse would have to wait until January 1977.

"January 1977 came and passed," she said.

"My husband is working in Johannesburg and I would have liked to be with my family while my husband is away."

She said her one-roomed house in Duncan Village was hardly habitable.

"It has a leaking roof and the conditions of living are unhealthy and unhygienic," she said.

The Mdantsane Council decided at its last council meeting that resettlement of people from Duncan Village and Western Cape would have to be stopped because there were 4 000 people on the waiting list for houses in the township.

Mrs Petse ... lives in town and children in Mdantsane either living with friends or boarding. Her room in Duncan Village has a leaking roof.

Yes to blacks in Grahamstown

But No to Fort Beaufort, Stutt

340 14/6/28 A

Mulder nod on some 99 year leases

CAPE TOWN — Blacks living in Grahamstown legally are to be allowed to stay there.

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, said in the House of Assembly yesterday that once black people in Grahamstown had been rehoused, he thought it would be reasonable for them to get 99-year leases.

He was replying to a question by Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove) asking the Government to extend the 99-year lease system to black townships in the Eastern Cape so that people living there could have security of tenure.

The Minister's statement — made during the second reading debate on the Bantu (Urban Areas) Amendment Bill — ends years of controversy over original Government policy that all blacks would be moved out of Grahamstown to Committees Drift — 50 km away.

Although the Government has made it clear during this year's Parliamentary session that it intends proceeding with the establishment of a new town at Glenmore, which is near the original Committees Drift site, Dr Mulder's statement means Grahamstown blacks

He said the Bill gave him the power to decide which townships would be given the right to have 99-year leases.

He would then examine all areas and representations on merit and decide — on merit — in which areas the system would apply.

"As a broad basis, the system would be adopted in some areas, but not in others.

"Once they have been rehoused I think it will be reasonable to give them 99-year leases in Grahamstown," Dr Mulder said.

That would give security to the people with rights, he said.

However, in other areas like Fort Beaufort and Stutterheim, the system would not apply because it

to places like Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Fort Beaufort and Stutterheim because people in those areas were vitally affected and extremely anxious to know where they stood. — PC.

Wider scope, page 5.

F

was Government policy that black towns there be incorporated in the Ciskei.

"I think it would be stupid to give them 99-year leases because they will be moved," Dr Mulder said.

In his speech, Mr Lorimer said there were many black townships in Eastern Cape towns which were supposed to be temporary.

"Over the years, the fact that they are supposed to be temporary has stopped the Government from spending money on improvements with the result that disgracefully squalid living conditions have been allowed to continue.

"The justification has always been that it is not worth spending money on these townships because those people are going to be moved elsewhere.

"Well, at least a generation, and in some cases generations, of black people have already grown up in these temporary townships and it is obvious the finance is just not available to move them," Mr Lorimer said.

He had asked whether

[illegible] leasehold

No. R. 1219 16 June 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE KAROO BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby make on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto and declare that the said regulations shall apply to any community council referred to in section 2 (1) of the said Act, in the Bantu Affairs administration area of the Karoo Bantu Affairs Administration Board referred to in section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/G25/1)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"agent" means an agent appointed under regulation 23;

"Bantu Affairs Commissioner" means the person appointed Bantu Affairs Commissioner under section 2 (2) of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927);

"Board" means the Karoo Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 1183 of 1973;

"Chief Director" means the Chief Director of the Board;

"committee" means any committee of the Community Council appointed under section 5 (1) (k) of the Act;

"Community Council" means the Community Council established under section 2 (1) of the Act and "Council" has a corresponding meaning;

"corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation;

"electoral officer" means the electoral officer referred to in regulation 15 and includes an assistant electoral officer;

"identity document" means a reference book referred to in the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and a passport, permit, document of identity or other travel document referred to in the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972);

"illegal practice" means any of the offences created by regulations 58, 59 and 60;

"member" means a member of the Community Council;

"registered occupier" means a person to whom a site, residential, hostel or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters contained in the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968, the wife of any person to whom such a site, residential or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued if her name appears on such permit or certificate and any person to whom the township manager has issued a permit permitting him to occupy any approved dwelling on any church, school or institutional site and the wife of such person if her name appears on such permit.

No. R. 1219 16 Junie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE KAROO BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, vaardig hierby namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die regulasies uit wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is en verklaar dat genoemde regulasies van toepassing is op enige gemeenskapsraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) van genoemde Wet, binne die Bantoesake-administrasiegebied van die Karoose Bantoesake-administrasieraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971).

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/G25/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 1

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie Regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"agent" 'n agent aangestel kragtens regulasie 23;

"Bantoesakekommissaris" die persoon aangestel as Bantoesakekommissaris, kragtens artikel 2 (2) van die Bantoe-administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927);

"Die Hoofwet" die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945);

"die Wet" die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977);

"dorpsbestuurder" enige beampte aangewys kragtens artikel 22 van die Hoofwet en gelisensieer kragtens Goewermentskennisgewing 552 van 1958, om die stedelike woongebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, te bestuur, asook die behoorlik aangestelde en gelisensieerde adjunk en assistent van sodanige beampte;

"Gemeenskapsraad" die Gemeenskapsraad, ingestel kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet;

"geregistreerde bewoner" 'n persoon aan wie 'n perseel-, woon-, tehuis- of loseerderspermit of 'n sertifikaat van bewoning kragtens die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968 uitgereik is, die eggenote van 'n persoon aan wie sodanige perseel-, woon- of loseerderspermit of sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is, indien haar naam op sodanige permit of sertifikaat verskyn, en 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingterrein te bewoon, uitgereik het en die eggenote van sodanige persoon, indien haar naam op sodanige permit verskyn;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972) bedoel;

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op 'n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"Secretary of the Community Council" means the person appointed or employed as such by the Community Council under section 5 (1) (i) of the Act;

"the Act" means the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977);

"the principal Act" means the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945);

"township manager" means any officer appointed in terms of section 22 of the principal Act and licenced under Government Notice 552 of 1958 to manage the urban residential area for which the Community Council has been established and includes the duly appointed and licensed deputy and assistant of such officer;

"voter" means any person who is qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council in terms of regulation 3 and whose name appears on any voters' list referred to in regulation 4.

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of wards

2. (1) The Board shall divide the area for which the Community Council has been established into wards.

(2) Such division shall be made within one month after the date of publication of these Regulations and thereafter at intervals of not less than five years and not more than 10 years commencing from the last delimitation of wards.

(3) Details of such division shall be made available for inspection at the office of the township manager.

CHAPTER 3

VOTERS AND VOTERS' LISTS

Qualification of voters

3. Only persons who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa or any territory which previously formed part of the Republic and who are registered occupiers within the area for which the Community Council has been established and whose names appear on the voters' list, shall be qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council.

Voters' lists

4. (1) Within two months of the delimitation of wards under regulation 2, the electoral officer shall prepare for each ward a list of persons who are entitled to vote.

(2) The lists prepared after any such delimitation of wards shall come into operation immediately after they have been so prepared by the electoral officer.

(3) Until the coming into operation of the voters' lists prepared after the delimitation of wards, the current voters' lists shall continue to be valid, but thereafter the lists prepared after such delimitation shall be the voters' lists for the respective wards.

(4) The voters' lists prepared for the various wards after any delimitation of wards shall be—

(a) supplemented by the insertion therein of the names of voters whose names do not appear therein and who have satisfied the electoral officer that they are qualified to have their names inserted therein; and

"komitee" 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) (k) van die Wet;

"korrupte bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe van trakteerdery, onbehoorlike beïnvloeding, omkopery en uitgee vir 'n ander;

"lid" 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad;

"onwettige bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe geskep deur regulasies 58, 59 en 60;

"Raad" die Karoo Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 1183 van 1973;

"Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad" die persoon wat kragtens artikel 5 (1) (i) van die Wet as sodanig deur die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel of in diens van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

"verkiesingsbeampte" die verkiesingsbeampte in regulasie 15 bedoel en ook 'n assistent-verkiesingsbeampte.

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

2. (1) Die Raad verdeel die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is in wyke.

(2) Sodanige verdeling word binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie Regulasies gedoen en daarna met tussenpose van minstens vyf jaar en hoogstens 10 jaar, gereken van die jongste afbakening van wyke.

(3) Besonderhede van sodanige verdeling word vir inspeksie by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder beskikbaar gestel.

HOOFSTUK 3

KIESERS EN KIESERSLYSTE

Kwalifikqsie van kiesers

3. Alleenlik burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika of 'n gebied wat voorheen deel van die Republiek uitgemaak het en wat geregistreerde bewoners is binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is en wie se name op die kieserslys verskyn, kwalifiseer om by 'n verkiesing van gekose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem.

Kieserslyste

4. (1) Binne twee maande na die afbakening van wyke kragtens regulasie 2 moet die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys van persone wat geregtig is om te stem, vir elke wyk opstel.

(2) Die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening van wyke opgestel is, tree in werking onmiddellik nadat dit aldus deur die verkiesingsbeampte opgestel is.

(3) Die lopende kieserslyste bly van krag totdat die kieserslyste wat na die afbakening van wyke opgestel is in werking tree, en daarna is die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening opgestel is, die kieserslyste vir die onderskeie wyke.

(4) Die kieserslyste wat na 'n afbakening van wyke vir die verskillende wyke opgestel is, word—

(a) aangevul deur die opname daarin van die name van kiesers wie se name nie daarin verskyn nie en wat die verkiesingsbeampte daarvan oortuig dat hul kwalifiseer vir die opname van hul name daarin; en

(b) further adjusted by the deletion of the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter.

Voters' list in which voter's name is to be entered

5. No person's name shall be entered in a voters' list for any particular ward unless he actually resides in such ward on the date on which his name is so entered in the voters' list.

Particulars to be shown in voters' list

6. A voters' list shall show in respect of every person whose name is included therein—

(a) a serial number;

(b) his surname and immediately thereafter his first names;

(c) his residential address; and

(d) his identity document number;

in order of house numbers and, in the case of persons resident in hostels, all surnames shall be in alphabetical order.

Permanent change in the place of residence of voter

7. (1) Whenever there has been a permanent change in the place of residence of a voter, he shall forthwith notify the electoral officer of the change.

(2) On receipt of any such notification the electoral officer shall amend the voters' list or lists as circumstances may require.

List of insertion

8. On the first day of every month the electoral officer shall prepare in respect of each ward, a list of insertions, *mutatis mutandis* in the form prescribed in regulation 6 in respect of a voters' list, showing the names inserted in terms of regulations 4 (4) (a) and 7 (2) in the voters' list for the ward in question during the immediately preceding month.

Amendment of voters' list by electoral officer

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3), the electoral officer shall, if he is satisfied as to the relative facts, amend the voters' list for any ward by—

(a) correcting any mistake, supplying any omission or recording any change in the particulars of the registration of any person;

(b) after ascertaining by virtue of the provisions of regulation 7 that a person has ceased to be permanently resident in the ward in which he is registered as a voter, transferring his name to the list in respect of the ward to which he has moved, or, in the case of a person who has left the area for which the Community Council has been established, removing his name from the list;

(c) removing the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter;

(d) removing any superfluous entry where the name of the same person appears more than once in the same voters' list or in voters' lists for more than one ward.

(2) Before removing the name of any person from the voters' list, or adding it thereto, the electoral officer shall, by such means as are practicable, satisfy himself that the name relates to the person concerned.

(3) The electoral officer shall cause a copy of a list containing the names of persons who no longer qualify for continuance of registration as voters and whose names

(b) verder aangepas deur die skrapping daarin van die name van kiesers wat oorlede is of nie langer bevoeg is om as 'n kieser geregistreer te wees nie.

Kieserslys waarin kiesersnaam ingeskryf moet word

5. Geen persoon se naam word in 'n kieserslys vir 'n besondere wyk ingeskryf nie tensy hy inderdaad in sodanige wyk woon op die datum waarop sy naam aldus in die kieserslys ingeskryf word.

Besonderhede wat op 'n kieserslys aangegee moet word

6. Op 'n kieserslys moet ten aansien van iedere persoon wie se naam daarin opgeneem is, aangegee word—

(a) 'n volgnommer;

(b) sy van en onmiddellik daarna sy voorname;

(c) sy woonadres; en

(d) sy identiteitsdokumentnommer;

in volgorde van huisnommers, en in die geval van persone woonagtig in tehuise, moet alle vanne in alfabetiese volgorde wees.

Permanente verandering in verblyfplek van kieser

7. (1) Wanneer daar 'n permanente verandering plaasvind in die verblyfplek van 'n kieser, stel hy onverwyld die verkiesingsbeampte in kennis van die verandering.

(2) By ontvangs van so 'n kennisgewing, wysig die verkiesingsbeampte die kieserslys of -lyste, na gelang van die omstandighede.

Lys van opnames

8. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel, op die eerste dag van elke maand ten opsigte van elke wyk 'n lys van opnames op, *mutatis mutandis* in die vorm in regulasie 6 ten opsigte van 'n kieserslys voorgeskryf, waarin die name wat gedurende die onmiddellik voorafgaande maand ingevolge regulasies 4 (4) (a) en 7 (2) in die kieserslys vir die betrokke wyk opgeneem is.

Wysiging van kieserslys deur verkiesingsbeampte

9. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasies (2) en (3), wysig die verkiesingsbeampte, indien hy oortuig is ten opsigte van die feite wat ter sake is, die kieserslys vir 'n wyk deur—

(a) 'n fout in die besonderhede van die registrasie van 'n persoon te verbeter, 'n weglating daarin aan te vul of 'n verandering daarin aan te teken;

(b) na vasstelling uit kragte van die bepalings van regulasie 7 dat 'n persoon opgehou het om permanent in die wyk waarin hy as 'n kieser geregistreer is te woon, sy naam oor te plaas na die lys ten opsigte van die wyk waarheen hy verhuis het of, in die geval van 'n persoon wat die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is verlaat het, sy naam van die lys te verwyder;

(c) die naam van 'n persoon wat oorlede is of onbevoeg is om as kieser geregistreer te bly, te verwyder;

(d) 'n oortollige inskrywing te verwyder, waar die naam van dieselfde persoon meer as een maal in dieselfde kieserslys of in kieserslyste vir meer as een wyk voorkom.

(2) Alvorens die naam van 'n persoon uit die kieserslys te verwyder of dit daarin by te voeg, vergewis die verkiesingsbeampte hom deur sodanige middele as wat uitvoerbaar is, daarvan dat die naam op die betrokke persoon betrekking het.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte laat 'n afskrif van 'n lys bevattende die name van persone wat onbevoeg is om as kiesers geregistreer te bly en wie se name gedurende enige

were removed from the voters' list during any month, to be displayed on the notice board at the township manager's office for a period of at least 30 days commencing not later than the 20th day of the next ensuing month.

When voters' lists to be printed

10. (1) The voters' lists as prepared and supplemented and further adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, shall be printed, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), not later than one month before an election referred to in regulation 19, and at such other times as the electoral officer considers necessary.

(2) The voters' lists printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1) shall be the voters' lists for the wards in question as supplemented and further adjusted from time to time up to and including the last day of the month preceding the month in which the notice referred to in regulation 19 is issued.

(3) A voters' list printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1), shall not be amended and shall prior to such election be made available for inspection for a period of at least 14 days at the office of the township manager within whose area of jurisdiction the ward is situated.

Voters' lists not invalidated by reason of errors

11. If through accident, inadvertence or oversight, anything required by law to be done in the preparation of any voters' list is erroneously done or omitted to be done, the voters' list shall not be invalidated thereby and the electoral officer may take or cause to be taken such steps as are necessary to rectify the error or omission.

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFICATIONS

12. Subject to the provisions of section 3 (5) of the Act, no person shall be qualified to be or remain a member of the Community Council if he—

(a) is not a registered occupier in the area for which the Community Council has been established;

(b) is not a voter;

(c) is in arrears for more than two months with any charges, fees or other dues payable by him to the Board or the Community Council on the day when nominations of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council close;

(d) has, within the period of three years immediately preceding the date of his nomination for election, been convicted of any offence in respect of which he has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period of more than six months;

(e) is being detained as mentally disordered or defective under the Mental Disorders Act, 1916 (Act 38 of 1916), or the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973);

(f) is an employee of the Community Council;

(g) is prohibited in terms of section 2 (4) of the Riotous Assemblies Act, 1956 (Act 17 of 1956), from attending gatherings, and particulars of the notice addressed to him under the said section 2 (4) have been published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 2 (5) of the said Act;

(h) is prohibited in terms of section 5 (1) (e) or section 9 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), from attending gatherings;

maand van die kieserslys verwyder is, op die aanplakbord by die dorpsbestuurder se kantoor vertoon vir 'n tydperk van minstens 30 dae beginnende voor of op die 20ste dag van die daaropvolgende maand.

Wanneer kieserslyste gedruk moet word

10. (1) Die kieserslyste, soos ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies opgestel en van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas, word, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), gedruk uiterlik een maand voor 'n verkiesing in regulasie 19 bedoel, en op die ander tye wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

(2) Die kieserslyste wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk word, is die kieserslyste vir die betrokke wyke soos van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas tot en met die laaste dag van die maand wat die maand waarin die in regulasie 19 bedoelde kennisgewing uitgevaardig word, voorafgaan.

(3) 'n Kieserslys wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk is, word nie gewysig nie en word voor sodanige verkiesing vir inspeksie beskikbaar gestel vir 'n tydperk van minstens 14 dae by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder binne wie se regsgebied die wyk geleë is.

Kieserslyste nie as gevolg van foute ongeldig nie

11. Indien per ongeluk, per abuis of deur onoplettendheid iets wat regtens by die opstel van 'n kieserslys gedoen moet word, verkeerd gedoen word of nie gedoen word nie, maak dit die kieserslys nie ongeldig nie, en kan die verkiesingsbeampte die stappe doen of laat doen wat nodig is om die fout te verbeter of om die versuim te herstel.

HOOFSTUK 4

KWALIFIKASIES

12. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (5) van die Wet, is geen persoon bevoeg om lid van die Gemeenskapsraad te wees of te bly nie indien hy—

(a) nie 'n geregistreerde bewoner binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, is nie;

(b) nie 'n kieser is nie;

(c) op die dag waarop nominasies van kandidate vir die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad sluit, vir meer as twee maande agterstallig is met die betaling van vorderings, gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hom aan die Raad of die Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is;

(d) binne die tydperk van drie jaar wat die datum van sy nominasie vir verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan, skuldig bevind is aan enige misdryf ten opsigte waarvan hy tot gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete vir 'n tydperk van meer as ses maande gevonnis is;

(e) kragtens die Wet op Geestesgebreken, 1916 (Wet 38 van 1916), of die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), as geestelik gekrenk of gebrekkig aangehou word;

(f) 'n werknemer van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

(g) kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste, 1956 (Wet 17 van 1956), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon en besonderhede van die kennisgewing wat kragtens bedoelde artikel 2 (4) aan hom gerig is, kragtens artikel 2 (5) van bedoelde Wet in die *Staatskoerant* afgekondig is;

(h) kragtens artikel 5 (1) (e) of 9 (1) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon;

(i) is a person whose name appears on a list compiled in terms of the provisions of section 4 (10) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), and published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 8 (4) of the said Act.

CHAPTER 5

ELECTIONS

General elections

13. A general election of members of the Community Council shall take place not later than six months after the publication of these Regulations and thereafter in every third year during September.

Term of office of members

14. (1) A member elected at a general election or an election held to fill a casual vacancy shall assume office on the date of such election.

(2) A member designated by the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act shall assume office on a date determined by the Minister.

(3) A member shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 61 and 62, remain in office up to and including the day immediately preceding the next succeeding general election or until the term for which he was designated by the Minister in terms of section 3 (2) of the Act, has expired.

Electoral officer

15. (1) The Bantu Affairs Commissioner shall appoint, after consultation with the Board, an electoral officer and as many assistant electoral officers as he may deem necessary.

(2) The electoral officer shall be responsible for the conduct of elections of members of the Community Council.

Presiding officer, polling officers, counting officers and witnesses

16. The electoral officer shall appoint in writing a presiding officer and as many polling officers and witnesses as may be necessary for effectually taking poll at every polling station and he shall appoint as many counting officers as may be necessary for the counting of votes after the close of the poll.

Polling stations

17. There shall be polling stations at such place or places as the electoral officer deems necessary.

Members to be elected

18. One member shall be elected in respect of each ward.

Fixing of nomination and polling dates

19. (1) The electoral officer shall, not later than three months after the date of publication of these Regulations, and thereafter not later than the first day of August of each year in which a general election is to be held, call, in a notice which shall be in both official languages and shall be published in at least one newspaper which generally circulates in the area for which the Community Council has been established and shall be displayed on the notice board at each township manager's office situated in such area, for the nomination of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall specify—

(a) the place at which and the date and time before which nominations shall be received by the electoral officer, which date shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days from the date of first publication of such notice; and

(i) iemand is wie se naam verskyn op 'n lys, saamgestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 4 (10) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), en in die *Staatskoerant* kragtens artikel 8 (4) van bedoelde Wet afgekondig is.

HOOFSTUK 5

VERKIESINGS

Algemene verkiesings

13. 'n Algemene verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou uiterlik ses maande nadat hierdie Regulasies bekendgemaak is en daarna driejaarliks gedurende September.

Ampstermyn van lede

14. (1) 'n Lid verkies in 'n algemene verkiesing of 'n verkiesing gehou om 'n toevallige vakature te vul, aanvaar sy amp op die datum van sodanige verkiesing.

(2) 'n Lid deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet aangewys, aanvaar sy amp op die datum deur die Minister bepaal.

(3) 'n Lid bly, behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 61 en 62, in sy amp aan tot en met die dag wat die eersvolgende algemene verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan of totdat die termyn waarvoor hy ingevolge artikel 3 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister aangewys is, verstryk.

Verkiesingsbeampte

15. (1) Die Bantoesakekommissaris na oorlegpleging met die Raad, stel 'n verkiesingsbeampte en soveel assistent verkiesingsbeamptes as wat hy nodig ag, aan.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte is verantwoordelik vir die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsittende beampte, stemopnemers, telbeamptes en getuies

16. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel skriftelik 'n voorsittende beampte en soveel stemopnemers en getuies aan as wat nodig is om die stemming doeltreffend te laat plaasvind by iedere stemburo en stel soveel telbeamptes aan as wat nodig is vir die tel van die stemme na die sluiting van die stemming.

Stemburo's

17. Daar moet stemburo's wees by sodanige plek of plekke as wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

Lede wat verkies moet word

18. Een lid word verkies ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Bepaling van nominasie- en stemdatums

19. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet binne drie maande na die bekendmaking van hierdie Regulasies en daarna uiters op die eerste dag van Augustus van elke jaar waarin 'n algemene verkiesing gehou staan te word, in 'n kennisgewing, in albei amptelike tale, wat afgekondig word in ten minste een nuusblad wat gewoonlik in die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, versprei word en wat op die aanplakbord by elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor in sodanige gebied gelee vertoon word, om nominasies vra van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die kennisgewing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, vermeld—

(a) die plek waar en die datum en tyd tot en met wanneer nominasies deur die verkiesingsbeampte ontvang sal word, welke datum minstens 14 dae en hoogstens 21 dae na die datum van eerste afkondiging van sodanige kennisgewing moet wees; en

(b) the places at which and the date, other than a Sunday, on which polling shall take place.

Hours of poll

20. The poll shall commence at 07h00 and close at 21h00 on the polling day, but the presiding officer shall permit every voter who is at 21h00 inside the room in which the ballot box is, to record his vote before the closing of the poll.

Nomination of candidates

21. (1) Nominations of candidates for election as members of the Community Council shall be submitted in writing to the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure A hereto, which form shall be supplied by the township manager, and shall be supported by the signatures of not less than 10 persons who are registered as voters in the ward for which the nomination is made.

(2) The electoral officer shall as soon as practicable, and not later than 14 days after the date referred to in subregulation (1), affix on the notice board at the office of the township manager a notice containing a list of the candidates duly nominated in terms of these Regulations and shall also declare those candidates who have been returned unopposed to be elected members for their respective wards.

Deposit by or on behalf of persons nominated

22. (1) There shall be deposited with the electoral officer by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the following Community Councils, the amounts indicated on or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a):

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Colesberg	20
De Aar	25
Graaff-Reinet/Adendorp	20
Humansdorp	15
Noupoort	20
Oudtshoorn	20

(2) If poll takes place and the total number of votes received thereat by any unsuccessful candidate is less than one-fifth of the number of votes received by the successful candidate the sum deposited by or on behalf of such unsuccessful candidate shall be forfeited and shall be paid into the funds of the Community Council.

(3) Save as is in this regulation expressly provided, the sum deposited shall be returned to the depositor.

Candidates and agents

23. (1) Any duly nominated candidate at an election of members of the Community Council may, in the form contained in Annexure B hereto, appoint one or more agents to assist him and shall advise the electoral officer in writing of the name(s) and address(es) of such agent or agents.

(2) The candidates and only one agent per candidate shall be allowed at any particular time to be present inside any polling station or any place where votes are counted.

(3) Any person appointed an agent in terms of subregulation (1) shall produce his letter of appointment to the electoral officer, presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, if required to do so.

Provision of equipment

24. (1) For all elections the electoral officer shall arrange for voting compartments, ballot boxes, ballot papers, instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark and other requirements to be provided and shall do such other acts and make such arrangements to facilitate the taking of the poll as he may deem necessary for effectually conducting the election.

(b) die plekke waar en die datum, uitgesonder Sondag, waarop stemming sal plaasvind.

Ure van stemming

20. Stemming begin om 07h00 en sluit om 21h00 die dag van stemming, maar die voorsittende beamp laat elke kieser wat om 21h00 binne die kamer waar die stembus is, sy stem uitbring voor die sluiting van d stemming.

Nominasie van kandidate

21. (1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing t lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by d verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aan hangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurd verskaf word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die han tekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie gesk

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet so gou doenlik, uiters 14 dae na die datum in subregulasie (1) bedo 'n kennisgewing met die lys van kandidate wat behoo ingevolge hierdie Regulasies genomineer is, op die plakbord by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder opp en moet ook dié kandidate wat onbestrede verkies verkose lede vir hul onderskeie wyke verklaar.

Deposito deur of namens genomineerde persone

22. (1) Daar word op of voor die datum en tyd regulasie 19 (2) (a) bedoel, deur of ten behoewe van persoon wat genomineer is as kandidaat vir verkiesing lid van die volgende Gemeenskapsrade, die bedrae so aangedui by die verkiesingsbeampte gestort:

Gemeenskapsraad	*Bedrag*
	R
Colesberg	20
De Aar	25
Graaff-Reinet/Adendorp	20
Humansdorp	15
Noupoort	20
Oudtshoorn	20

(2) Indien 'n stemming plaasvind en die totale stemme wat daarby op enige verslane kandidaat uitgebr is, minder is as 'n vyfde van die getal stemme van suksesvolle kandidaat, word die bedrag wat deur of behoewe van sodanige verslane kandidaat gestort is, ver beur en in die fondse van die Gemeenskapsraad gestort

(3) Behoudens die uitdruklike bepalings van hierdi regulasie, word die gestorte bedrag aan die deposa terugbetaal.

Kandidate en agente

23. (1) Enige behoorlik genomineerde kandidaat by verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad kan, in vorm vervat in Aanhangsel B hiervan, een of meer age aanstel om hom behulpsaam te wees, en hy moet verkiesingsbeampte skriftelik in kennis stel van die na (name) en adres(se) van sodanige agent(e).

(2) Die kandidate en slegs een agent per kandidaat w toegelaat om op enige bepaalde tydstip binne enige st buro of by enige plek waar stemme getel word, teen woordig te wees.

(3) 'n Persoon wat kragtens subregulasie (1) as agen aangestel is, moet sy aanstellingsbrief toon aan die ver kiesingsbeampte, voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer gelang van die geval, indien dit van hom verlang wor

Verskaffing van uitrusting

24. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte reël by alle verki dat stemhokkies, stembusse, stembriewe, toestelle om stembriewe met die amptelike merk te merk en ander benodigdhede verskaf word en doen sodanige ander stappe en tref sodanige reëlings ter vergemakliking van die stemming as wat hy nodig ag ten einde die verkiesing op doeltreffende wyse te kan laat geskied.

(2) The equipment and requirements in connection with any election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in this connection shall be for the account of the Community Council: Provided that the equipment and requirements in connection with the first election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in connection with such election shall be for the account of the Board.

Polling station at which voter shall vote

25. A voter voting in the area of jurisdiction of the Community Council may vote only at a polling station situated in the ward in which he is registered as a voter.

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll and every counting officer shall before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

(2) The original declaration of secrecy shall be handed to the electoral officer by the person who made it, before the opening of the poll or before the commencement of the counting of votes, as the case may be, and such person shall at all times during the polling or the counting of votes have the duplicate of such declaration of secrecy in his possession and shall on demand produce it to the electoral officer or the presiding officer for inspection.

Procedure at ballot

27. The presiding officer, in the presence of such candidates and agents as may be present, shall—

(a) before the commencement of the poll, seal each ballot box, leaving open an opening through which ballot papers may be inserted into the ballot box;

(b) at the closing of the poll, seal the opening referred to in paragraph (a).

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

28. (1) The presiding officer shall keep order at a polling station, shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at any time and shall exclude all other persons except the electoral officer, the candidates or their agents, and policemen and other officials on duty.

(2) Save as is excepted in subregulation (1), the presiding officer may require any person (other than a person recording his vote) to leave the polling station and any person who fails to leave the polling station when so required may be arrested without a warrant on the order of the presiding officer and shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) The powers conferred by this regulation shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote from having an opportunity of voting at the polling station.

Ballot papers

29. Every ballot paper to be used for voters who wish to vote shall be in both official languages and in the form set out in Annexure D hereto, and there shall be printed or written on every ballot paper in alphabetical order the names of all the duly nominated candidates at the election and their addresses and occupations.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad verskaf die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met 'n verkiesing en alle uitgawes in verband met sodanige verkiesing is vir sy rekening: Met dien verstande dat die Raad die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met die eerste verkiesing verskaf en dat alle uitgawe in dié verband vir sy rekening is.

Stemburo waar kieser moet stem

25. 'n Kieser wat binne die regsgebied van die Gemeenskapsraad stem, kan alleenlik stem by 'n stemburo gelee binne die wyk waarin hy as kieser geregistreer is.

Verklaring van geheimhouding

26. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte en elke voorsittende beampte, stemopnemer, kandidaat, agent, getuie of enige ander persoon of beampte (uitgesonderd 'n polisiebeampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme teenwoordig te wees, moet voor die aanvang van die stemming, en elke telbeampte moet voor die aanvang van die tel van stemme, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel C hiervan, in duplikaat, 'n beëdigde verklaring van geheimhouding aflê voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede, of voor die verkiesingsbeampte of 'n voorsittende beampte wat hierby gemagtig word om sodanige eed af te neem.

(2) Die oorspronklike verklaring van geheimhouding word aan die verkiesingsbeampte, voor die aanvang van die stemming of die begin van die tel van stemme, na gelang van die geval, deur die persoon wat dit afgelê het, oorhandig en sodanige persoon moet die duplikaat van sodanige verklaring van geheimhouding te alle tye gedurende die stemming of tel van stemme in sy besit hê en moet dit op aandrang aan die verkiesingsbeampte of die voorsittende beampte vir inspeksie toon.

Prosedure by stemming

27. Die voorsittende beampte, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate en agente as wat teenwoordig is, verseël—

(a) voor die aanvang van die stemming, elke stembus maar laat 'n opening oop waardeur stembriewe in die stembus ingesit kan word;

(b) by die sluiting van die stemming, die opening in paragraaf (a) bedoel.

Bevoegdhede van voorsittende beampte by 'n stemburo

28. (1) Die voorsittende beampte hou orde by 'n stemburo, reël hoeveel kiesers tegelyk binnegelaat word en hou alle ander persone, uitgesonderd die verkiesingsbeampte, die kandidate of hulle agente en polisiebeamptes en ander beamptes op diens, buite.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat by subregulasie (1) gemaak word, kan die voorsittende beampte enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat sy stem uitbring) aansê om die stemburo te verlaat en enige persoon wat versuim om dit te doen wanneer dit van hom vereis word, begaan 'n misdryf en kan op bevel van die voorsittende beampte sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(3) Die bevoegdhede by hierdie regulasie verleen, word nie so uitgeoefen dat dit 'n kieser wat andersins geregtig is om te stem, verhinder om sy stem by die stemburo uit te bring nie.

Stembriewe

29. Elke stembrief wat gebruik word deur kiesers wat wil stem, moet in albei amptelike tale wees en in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel D hiervan en op elke stembrief moet die name staan van al die behoorlik genomineerde kandidate by die verkiesing in alfabetiese orde afgedruk of ingeskryf en hul adresse en beroepe.

No voter to vote more than once

30. A voter shall, whether or not his name appears on more than one voters' list or more than once on the same voters' list, be entitled to cast at an election one vote only and no voter shall be entitled to vote unless he has produced to the presiding officer or a polling officer his identity document.

Identification of voters

31. (1) Save as provided in regulation 36, no enquiry shall be made at an election as to the identity of any person or his right to vote, except that the presiding officer may himself, and if required by any candidate or an agent of any candidate shall, after any person has established his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30, and before he is allowed to vote, put to him either or both of the following questions, but no other, namely:

(a) Are you the person whose name appears as A.B. on the list of voters in this ward?

(b) Have you already voted at this election in this or any other ward?

(2) Any person who fails to establish his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30 or who does not answer the first question distinctly and absolutely in the affirmative and the second question distinctly and absolutely in the negative, shall not be permitted to vote.

(3) A person who makes a false answer to either of those questions shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The presiding officer may make enquiry of any other presiding officer at any polling station for the purpose of verifying an answer to either of the two questions referred to in subregulation (1), and may further order the arrest without warrant of any person who is suspected by him on reasonable grounds of making a false answer to either of such questions or of committing the offence of personation as defined in regulation 57.

(5) Every person empowered by law to make arrests shall carry out such an order of the presiding officer.

Manner of voting

32. (1) The voting at all elections held in terms of the provisions of these Regulations shall be by secret ballot.

(2) Every person who wishes to vote shall apply to the presiding officer or a polling officer for a ballot paper and such officer shall, if he is satisfied that such person is entitled to vote in the ward concerned and after determining that no ballot paper has already been issued at that polling station to that person at such election, he shall—

(a) call out the serial number and name of the voter as it appears on the voter's list;

(b) enter the serial number in the appropriate space on the counterfoil of the ballot paper that is to be issued to the voter;

(c) tear out the ballot paper and stamp the official mark on the back thereof in the space provided;

(d) fold the ballot paper so that the front thereof is on the inside and the official mark is on the outside and hand it to the applicant; and

(e) on the voters' list, draw a line through the serial number, identity document number and name of the voter as proof that a ballot paper has been issued.

(3) When the voter has received such ballot paper he shall take it to the compartment provided for that purpose and signify for whom he desires to vote by secretly placing a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold the ballot paper so that the official mark can be seen and having

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

30. 'n Kieser is, ongeag of sy naam op meer as een kieserslys of meer as een maal op dieselfde kieserslys voorkom, geregtig om by 'n verkiesing slegs een stem uit te bring, en geen kieser is geregtig om te stem nie tensy hy sy identiteitsdokument aan die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer oorlê.

Identifikasie van kiesers

31. (1) Behoudens soos by regulasie 36 bepaal, word by 'n verkiesing geen navraag gedoen omtrent enige persoon se identiteit of sy reg om te stem nie, behalwe dat die voorsittende beampte nadat iemand sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, bewys het, en voordat hy toegelaat word om te stem, hom een van of albei die volgende vrae, en geen ander nie, uit eie beweging kan en op versoek van 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat moet, stel, naamlik:

(a) Is u die persoon wie se naam as A.B. op die kieserslys van hierdie wyk voorkom?

(b) Het u reeds in hierdie verkiesing of in 'n ander wyk gestem?

(2) Iemand wat versuim om sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, te bewys, of wat nie die eerste vraag duidelik en sonder voorbehoud bevestigend en die tweede duidelik en sonder voorbehoud ontkennend beantwoord nie, word nie toegelaat om te stem nie.

(3) Iemand wat op enigeen van daardie vrae 'n valse antwoord gee, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) Die voorsittende beampte kan by 'n ander voorsittende beampte by enige stemburo navraag doen ten einde die waarheid van 'n antwoord op enigeen van die vrae in subregulasie (1) bedoel te toets en kan verder beveel dat enigiemand wat hy op redelike gronde verdink daarvan dat hy op enigeen van bedoelde vrae 'n valse antwoord gegee het, of hom skuldig maak aan die misdryf om hom vir 'n ander uit te gee, soos in regulasie 57 omskryf, sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(5) Iedereen wat regtens bevoeg is tot inhegtenisneming voer so 'n bevel van die voorsittende beampte uit.

Wyse waarop gestem word

32. (1) Die stemming by alle verkiesings wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word, geskied by geheime stemming.

(2) Elke persoon wat wil stem, doen aansoek om 'n stembrief by die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer en sodanige beampte of stemopnemer, indien hy oortuig is dat sodanige persoon geregtig is om in die betrokke wyk te stem en nadat hy vasgestel het dat geen stembrief reeds aan daardie persoon by daardie stemburo by sodanige verkiesing uitgereik is nie, moet hy—

(a) die volgnommer en naam van die kieser, soos dit op die kieserslys voorkom, uitroep;

(b) die volgnommer in die toepaslike ruimte op die teenblad van die stembrief wat aan die kieser uitgereik gaan word, inskryf;

(c) die stembrief uitskeur en dit op die keersy in die ruimte voorsien met die amptelike merk, merk;

(d) die stembrief vou sodat die voorkant daarvan aan die binnekant en die amptelike merk aan die buitekant is en dit aan die kieser oorhandig; en

(e) op die kieserslys 'n streep trek deur die volgnommer, identiteitsdokumentnommer en naam van die kieser, as bewys dat 'n stembrief uitgereik is.

(3) Wanneer die kieser sodanige stembrief ontvang, neem hy dit na die stemhokkie wat vir dié doel verskaf is en dui aan vir wie hy stem deur in die geheim 'n kruisie teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem aan te bring. Hy vou dan die stembrief sodat die amptelike merk sigbaar is en nadat hy die stembrief só opgehou

held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or polling officer can recognise the official mark, shall drop the ballot paper in the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or polling officer.

(4) If the ballot paper that is about to be dropped into the ballot box has inadvertently not been marked with the official mark, the presiding officer or polling officer may cause such ballot paper to be so marked.

(5) If the presiding officer or polling officer has any reason to doubt that a ballot paper in the possession of a voter is the ballot paper issued to him, he may, for the purpose of comparing the numbers printed on the ballot paper and the counterfoil, request the voter to show him the number and official mark appearing on the back of the ballot paper and the voter shall do so.

(6) The voter shall vote without undue delay and shall leave the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.

Voters who are unable to vote in the manner prescribed

33. (1) Any voter who is unable to vote in the prescribed manner may request the presiding officer or polling officer to complete his ballot paper on his behalf.

(2) Such presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, shall thereupon, with due regard to the maintenance of secrecy and in the presence of one witness and a person of the voter's own choice who shall accompany him, read to such voter the names of the candidates for the particular ward and affix a cross in the space provided on the ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate selected by word of mouth by such voter and shall thereafter fold the ballot paper and put it into the ballot box.

(3) In the performance of his functions under this regulation such polling officer shall disregard any document or thing exhibited or produced by or in the possession of the voter which indicates or suggests or purports to indicate or suggest the name of any candidate for whom such voter is or is not to vote.

Spoilt ballot papers

34. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the presiding officer or polling officer who, if he is satisfied of such inadvertence, shall give him another ballot paper and retain the spoilt ballot paper which he shall immediately cancel and endorse with the words "returned under regulation 34" and the fact of such cancellation shall be noted upon the counterfoil.

Tendered ballot papers

35. If a person representing himself to be a particular voter applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted in his name, the applicant shall, upon duly answering the questions permitted by regulation 31 to be asked of voters at the time of polling, be entitled to mark a ballot paper in the same manner as any other voter, but the ballot paper shall not be put into the ballot box but shall be given to the presiding officer, endorsed by him with the name of the voter and his serial number on the voters' list and set aside in a separate packet.

Circumstances under which ballot paper may be refused by presiding officer

36. (1) If any candidate or an agent of any candidate or any voter makes before the presiding officer a declaration on oath stating that a person enrolled on the voters' list is dead or is so incapacitated by sickness,

het dat die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer die amptelike merk kan herken, laat hy die stembrief val in die stembus wat voor die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer staan.

(4) Indien die stembrief wat in die stembus ingesit staan te word, onopsetlik nie met die amptelike merk gemerk is nie, kan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer sodanige stembrief aldus laat merk.

(5) Indien die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer om enige rede twyfel of 'n stembrief in besit van 'n kieser die stembrief is wat aan hom uitgereik is, kan hy, met die doel om die nommers gedruk op die stembrief en die teenblad te vergelyk, die kieser versoek om die nommer en amptelike merk op die keersy van die stembrief aan hom te toon, en die kieser moet dit doen.

(6) Die kieser moet sonder onnodige versuim sy stem uitbring en die stemburo verlaat sodra hy sy stembrief in die stembus geplaas het.

Kiesers wat nie in staat is om op die voorgeskrewe wyse te stem nie

33. (1) Enige kieser wat nie in staat is om sy stem op die voorgeskrewe wyse uit te bring nie, kan die verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer versoek om sy stembrief namens hom in te vul.

(2) Sodanige verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer, na gelang van die geval, moet daarop met behoorlike inagneming van die handhawing van geheimhouding en in teenwoordigheid van een getuie en 'n persoon van die kieser se eie keuse wat hom moet vergesel, aan sodanige kieser die name van die kandidate vir die bepaalde wyk voorlees en 'n kruis in die ruimte op die stembrief aanbring teenoor die naam van die kandidaat wat mondeling deur sodanige kieser gekies is, en moet daarna die stembrief vou en dit in die stembus plaas.

(3) By die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie regulasie moet sodanige stemopnemer enige dokument of ding verontagsaam wat deur die kieser vertoon of getoon word of in die kieser se besit is en wat die naam van enige kandidaat vir wie sodanige kieser moet stem of nie moet stem nie, aandui of suggereer of veronderstel is om dit aan te dui of te suggereer.

Bedorwe stembriewe

34. Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer teruggee, en as laasgenoemde daarvan oortuig is dat dit onopsetlik gebeur het, gee hy hom 'n ander stembrief en behou hy die bedorwe stembrief wat hy onmiddellik kanselleer en teken hy die woorde "teruggee, kragtens regulasie 34" daarop aan, en die feit dat dit aldus gekanselleer is, word op die teenblad aangeteken.

Aangebode stembriewe

35. Indien iemand wat voorgee dat hy 'n bepaalde kieser is, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen nadat 'n ander persoon in sy naam gestem het, is die aansoeker, nadat hy behoorlik geantwoord het op die vrae wat volgens regulasie 31 tydens die stemming aan kiesers gestel kan word, geregtig om 'n stembrief te merk op dieselfde wyse as enige ander kieser, maar die stembrief word nie in die stembus geplaas nie, maar word aan die voorsittende beampte gegee en deur hom met die naam van die kieser en sy volgnommer geëndosseer en eenkant gesit in 'n afsonderlike pakket.

Omstandighede waaronder voorsittende beampte 'n stembrief kan weier

36. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat of 'n kieser voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat 'n persoon wat in die kieserslys ingeskryf is, oorlede is of dat bedoelde persoon

absence or otherwise, that it is impossible for such person to be present at the polling station to record his vote at the election then being held, the presiding officer shall refuse to hand a ballot paper to any person who applies for the same in the name of the person who is subject of the declaration unless the person so applying proves his identity to the satisfaction of the presiding officer or makes a declaration on oath before the presiding officer that he is the person whose name appears on the voters' list for the ward and that the statements made in the first-mentioned declaration (which shall be read over to him) are false.

(2) The presiding officer is hereby authorised and required to administer any such oath as is required by subregulation (1).

(3) Any person who makes any false statement in any declaration referred to in subregulation (1), knowing the statement to be false, shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) More than one person may be referred to in any declaration on oath made under subregulation (1), provided the reason why each of the persons referred to is unable to attend at a polling station can be clearly connected with the person to whom the declaration relates.

Sealing of ballot boxes, etc.

37. (1) Every presiding officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates or their agents (if any) as may be in attendance, make up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with the seals of those candidates or agents (if any) who desire to affix their seals—

(a) each ballot box entrusted to him, unopened;
(b) the unused and spoiled ballot papers;
(c) the counterfoils of all used ballot papers; and
(d) tendered ballot papers;

and shall forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered the packets to the electoral officer.

(2) The packets shall be accompanied by a return made by the presiding officer, in the form contained in Annexure E hereto, showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the heads of "Ballot papers in the ballot box", "Unused ballot papers", "Spoiled ballot papers" and "Tendered ballot papers".

(3) A label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto shall be affixed to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1) and to the return mentioned in subregulation (2).

Action to be taken by the electoral officer upon receipt of ballot papers

38. The electoral officer shall upon receipt of voters' ballot papers retain such ballot papers unopened in safe custody until the counting of votes.

Verification of ballot paper return

39. (1) The electoral officer shall, upon receipt of all the packets and ballot boxes from every presiding officer, and not before, examine whether the seals are in order and afford such candidates or their agents as may be in attendance an opportunity to do the same and after that open the sealed packets containing the ballot paper return and shall open each ballot box and verify the number of ballot papers in the ballot box according to the ballot paper return given by each presiding officer by comparing it with the number of ballot papers in each such ballot box.

(2) When the electoral officer has completed the verification of the ballot papers in the ballot boxes for each polling station, and whether or not the number of ballot papers in the ballot boxes is found to correspond with

weens siekte, afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede onmoontlik by die stemburo teenwoordig kan wees om by die verkiesing wat dan gehou word, sy stem uit te bring, weier nie die voorsittende beampte om 'n stembrief uit te reik aan enigiemand wat daarom aansoek doen in naam van die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, tensy die persoon wat aldus aansoek doen sy identiteit tot tevredenheid van die voorsittende beampte bewys of voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat hy die persoon is wie se naam op die kieserslys vir die wyk voorkom en dat die bewerings in eersbedoelde verklaring (wat aan hom voorgelees moet word) vals is.

(2) Aan die voorsittende beampte word hierby die bevoegdheid verleen en die verpligting opgelê om 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde eed af te neem.

(3) Iemand wat in 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde verklaring 'n valse verklaring doen, wetende dat dit vals is, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) In 'n beëdigde verklaring ingevolge subregulasie (1) afgelê, kan na meer as een persoon verwys word, mits die rede waarom elkeen van die persone na wie verwys word, nie by die stemburo kan wees nie, duidelik met die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, verbind kan word.

Verseëling van stembusse, ens.

37. (1) Elke stemopnemer maak onmiddellik na die sluiting van die stemming, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) as wat aanwesig is, afsonderlike pakkette, verseël met sy eie seël en met die seëls van dié kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk, van—

(a) elke stembus wat aan hom toevertrou is, onoopgemaak;
(b) die ongebruikte en die bedorwe stembriewe;
(c) die teenblaaie van alle gebruikte stembriewe; en
(d) aangebode stembriewe;

en lewer die pakkette onverwyld aan die verkiesingsbeampte af of laat hulle aan hom aflewer.

(2) Die pakkette gaan vergesel van 'n opgawe in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel E hiervan deur die voorsittende beampte verstrek waarin hy die getal stembriewe aan hom toevertrou noem en waarin hy van hulle rekenskap gee onder die hoofde "Stembriewe in die stembus", "Ongebruikte stembriewe", "Bedorwe stembriewe" en "Aangebode stembriewe".

(3) Elkeen van die pakkette in subregulasie (1) genoem en die opgawe in subregulasie (2) genoem, word voorsien van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan.

Optrede deur verkiesingsbeampte by ontvangs van stembriewe

38. Elke verkiesingsbeampte moet by ontvangs van kiesers se stembriewe sodanige stembriewe onoopgemaak in veilige bewaring hou totdat die stemme getel word.

Verifiëring van stembriefopgawe

39. (1) By ontvangs deur die verkiesingsbeampte van die pakkette en stembusse van iedere voorsittende beampte, en nie eerder nie, ondersoek hy of die seëls in orde is en gee hy sodanige kandidate of hulle agente wat aanwesig is 'n geleentheid om dieselfde te doen, daarna maak hy die verseëlde pakkette oop wat die opgawe van stembriewe bevat, en maak hy elke stembus oop en verifieër hy die getal stembriewe in die stembus ooreenkomstig die stembriefopgawe wat deur elke voorsittende beampte ingelewer is deur dit met die getal stembriewe in elke sodanige stembus te vergelyk.

(2) Wanneer die verkiesingsbeampte die verifiëring van die stembriewe in die stembusse vir elke stemburo uitgevoer het, maak hy, afgesien daarvan of die getal stembriewe in die stembusse klop met die getal wat op die

the number appearing on the return, he shall in the presence of such candidates or their agents as may be present mix together the ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes for a particular ward so that it is impossible to determine from which ballot box any particular ballot paper was taken.

(3) The electoral officer shall, after scrutinising the official mark on the ballot papers, proceed to count or cause to be counted the votes and while counting the votes shall cause the ballot papers to be kept with their faces upwards.

Manner of counting votes

40. The ballot papers shall, for the purposes of counting, be fastened together in packets of 50 (to each of which a distinctive number shall be assigned) and thereafter the number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded and checked.

Ballot papers to be rejected

41. (1) The electoral officer shall reject and not count any ballot paper—

(a) which does not bear the official mark;

(b) on which votes are cast for more than one candidate;

(c) which is unmarked or invalid owing to uncertainty;

(d) which bears any writing or mark by which a voter can be identified otherwise than in these Regulations prescribed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1), the electoral officer shall not reject any ballot paper on which a voter has clearly indicated, in a manner other than by means of a cross, for which candidate he has voted.

(3) The electoral officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on a ballot paper which he may reject as invalid.

Objection against acceptance or rejection of a ballot paper

42. (1) If a candidate or an agent objects to the acceptance of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against acceptance" on such ballot paper.

(2) If a candidate or an agent objects to the rejection of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against rejection" on such ballot paper.

Determination of successful candidate in event of equal number of votes

43. In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the electoral officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

Result of election

44. The electoral officer shall, as soon as possible after determining which candidate has obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes in each ward, in public declare such candidates duly elected and shall make known the number of votes polled by each candidate.

Publication of names of elected members

45. (1) As soon as possible after the names of the candidates duly elected as members of the Community Council are known the electoral officer shall cause to be displayed on the notice board of each township manager's office situated in the area for which the Community Council has been established a list reflecting the full name of every member so elected together with the date on which he was duly elected, the name of the ward which such member represents and the total number of votes cast in favour of such member.

opgawe voorkom al dan nie, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is, die stembriewe uit al die stembusse vir 'n besondere wyk op so 'n wyse deurmekaar dat dit onmoontlik is om te bepaal uit watter stembus 'n bepaalde stembrief geneem is.

(3) Nadat hy die amptelike merk op die stembriewe nagegaan het, gaan die verkiesingsbeampte oor tot die tel van die stemme en terwyl hy die stemme tel of laat tel, laat hy die stembriewe met hulle voorkant na bo hou.

Wyse waarop stemme getel moet word

40. Vir die doel van die tel van stemme word die stembriewe in pakkette van 50 vasgebind (aan elkeen waarvan 'n onderskeidende nommer toegeken word) en daarna word die getal stemme ten opsigte van elke kandidaat opgeskryf en nagegaan.

Stembriewe wat verwerp moet word

41. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte verwerp en tel nie 'n stembrief nie—

(a) wat nie die amptelike merk daarop het nie;

(b) waarop stemme op meer as een kandidaat uitgebring is;

(c) wat ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig is;

(d) wat enige skrif of merk daarop het waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as dié in hierdie Regulasies voorgeskryf, geïdentifiseer kan word.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (1), verwerp die verkiesingsbeampte nie 'n stembrief waarop 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as by wyse van 'n kruis duidelik aangedui het vir watter kandidaat hy stem nie.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte endosseer die woord "verwerp" op 'n stembrief wat hy as ongeldig verwerp.

Beswaar teen aanname of verwerping van stembrief

42. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die aanname van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "beswaar geopper teen aanname" op sodanige stembrief.

(2) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die verwerping van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "beswaar geopper teen verwerping" op sodanige stembrief.

Bepaling van suksesvolle kandidaat in geval van staking van stemme

43. Ingeval daar bevind word dat ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die verkiesingsbeampte die suksesvolle kandidaat deur loting.

Uitslag van verkiesing

44. Die verkiesingsbeampte verklaar in die openbaar, so gou moontlik nadat hy bepaal het watter kandidaat die grootste getal stemme in elke wyk verkry het, sodanige kandidate behoorlik verkose en maak die getal stemme bekend wat op elke kandidaat uitgebring is.

Bekendmaking van name van verkose lede

45. (1) Sodra die name van die kandidate wat behoorlik as lede van die Gemeenskapsraad verkies is, bekend is, laat die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys bevattende die volle naam van elke kandidaat aldus verkies tesame met die datum waarop hy behoorlik verkies is, die naam van die wyk wat sodanige lid verteenwoordig en die totale getal stemme wat ten gunste van sodanige lid uitgebring is, op die aanplakbord van elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor wat in sodanige gebied geleë is, vertoon.

(2) A notice displayed in terms of subregulation (1) shall also reflect the names of the unsuccessful candidates in respect of each ward and the total number of votes cast in favour of each such candidate, as well as the number of rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward.

Disposal of electoral matter by electoral officer after the counting of votes has been completed

46. (1) The electoral officer shall after the completion of the counting of votes make up into separate packets the following:

(a) All unused, tendered and spoiled ballot papers used at each polling station;

(b) all counted ballot papers in respect of each ward;

(c) all rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward; and

(d) all ballot paper returns duly endorsed with his findings on the verification of such returns.

(2) The electoral officer shall—

(a) affix a label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1);

(b) seal each such packet with his own seal and with the seals of such candidates and agents (if any) as may desire to affix their seals; and

(c) retain such packets for a period of six months and thereafter destroy them.

Immaterial mistakes not to affect validity of election

47. No election shall be invalid by reason of any mistake or non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations if the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down herein and such mistake or non-compliance did not affect the result.

Evidence of election being held

48. Upon any charge of a corrupt or illegal practice or any other offence under these Regulations alleged to have been committed at or in connection with an election, the certificate of the electoral officer that the election mentioned therein was being or had been held shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that such election was being or had been held.

Sundays and public holidays

49. Whenever under these Regulations anything is required to be commenced, concluded or done on a particular date, and that date happens to fall upon a Sunday or a day declared by or under any law to be a public holiday, such thing shall be commenced, concluded or done on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday or if the last-mentioned date is also a Sunday or public holiday, then on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday.

Interrupting or disturbing proceedings at elections

50. Any person who wilfully interrupts, obstructs or disturbs any proceedings in connection with the conduct of elections in terms of the provisions of these Regulations or who on polling day uses any form of loudspeaker or forms or organises any procession of or demonstration by persons other than for official purposes, shall be guilty of an offence.

Fraud in connection with ballot papers, etc.

51. (1) Any person who—

(a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper;

(2) 'n Kennisgewing ingevolge subregulasie (1) vertoon, dui ook die name van die onsuksesvolle kandidate ten opsigte van elke wyk en die totale getal stemme aan wat ten opsigte van elke sodanige kandidaat uitgebring is, asook die getal bedorwe stembriewe ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Beskikking oor verkiesingstukke deur verkiesingsbeampte na afloop van tel van stemme

46. (1) Na afloop van die tel van die stemme maak die verkiesingsbeampte die volgende in afsonderlike pakkette op:

(a) Alle ongebruikte, aangebode en bedorwe stembriewe wat by elke stemburo gebruik is;

(b) alle getelde stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk;

(c) alle verworpe stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk; en

(d) alle stembriefopgawes behoorlik geëndoseer met sy bevindings betreffende die verifiëring van sodanige opgawes.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte—

(a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subregulasie (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan;

(b) verseël elke sodanige pakket met sy eie seël en met die seëls van sodanige kandidate en agente (as daar is) as wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk; en

(c) bewaar sodanige pakkette vir 'n tydperk van ses maande en vernietig hulle daarna.

Onbelangrike foute raak nie geldigheid van verkiesing nie

47. Geen verkiesing is weens 'n fout of nie-nakoming van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies ongeldig nie indien die verkiesing gehou is ooreenkomstig die beginsels hierin voorgeskryf en sodanige fout of nie-nakoming nie die uitslag geraak het nie.

Bewys dat verkiesing gehou is

48. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n verkiesing begaan is, is die sertifikaat van die verkiesingsbeampte dat die verkiesing daarin gemeld aan die gang was of gehou is, voldoende bewys van die feit dat sodanige verkiesing aan die gang was of gehou is.

Sondae en openbare feesdae

49. Wanneer enigiets op 'n bepaalde datum ingevolge hierdie Regulasies begin, voltooi of gedoen moet word, en daardie datum op 'n Sondag val of op 'n dag wat by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) without due authority supplies a ballot paper to any person;

(c) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in;

(d) fraudulently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In any indictment, summons or charge for an offence in relation to ballot boxes, ballot papers and official marking instruments at an election, the property in such boxes, papers and instruments as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the electoral officer.

(3) If the electoral officer is so indicted or charged such property may be stated to be in the Community Council.

Infringement of secrecy

52. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes, shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in these Regulations provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted at a taking of poll under these Regulations.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked the same, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has so marked his ballot paper.

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who casts his vote on that ballot paper may be identified.

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is cast in any particular ballot paper.

(6) A person who has, in carrying out his duties under these Regulations, obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted shall not, except in answer to a question lawfully put to him in the course of proceedings in a competent court, disclose such knowledge.

(7) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Failure by electoral officer or other officer to perform his duties

53. If the electoral officer or any other officer or person wilfully fails to perform any of the duties which he is required to perform under the provisions of these Regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

Skending van geheimhouding

52. (1) Iedere beampte, kandidaat of sy agent wat by 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming in daardie buro handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf en mag aan geen persoon, uitgesonderd vir die een of ander regtens geoorloofde doel, enige inligting meedeel wat waarskynlik die geheimhouding van die stemming sal verydel nie.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, mag geen persoon hom met 'n kieser bemoei of probeer om hom met 'n kieser te bemoei wanneer sodanige kieser sy stembrief merk nie, of andersins by 'n stemming kragtens hierdie Regulasies probeer om te wete te kom vir watter kandidaat 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie of te eniger tyd aan enige persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat verkry is, 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie.

(3) Geen persoon mag direk of indirek enige kieser beweeg om sy stembrief, nadat hy dit gemerk het, op so 'n wyse te vertoon dat enige persoon die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy sy stembrief aldus gemerk het te wete kom nie.

(4) Geen persoon mag op 'n stembrief enige merk of skrif aanbring waardeur 'n persoon wat met daardie stembrief stem, geïdentifiseer kan word nie.

(5) Iedere persoon wat by die tel van die stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag nie probeer vasstel of aan 'n ander persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat by sodanige telling verkry is, op 'n bepaalde stembrief 'n stem uitgebring is nie.

(6) 'n Persoon wat by die vervulling van sy pligte kragtens hierdie Regulasies te wete gekom het op watter kandidaat enige ander persoon sy stem uitgebring het, mag sodanige kennis nie bekendmaak nie, uitgesonderd in antwoord op 'n vraag wat wettiglik aan hom gestel is in die loop van verrigtings in 'n bevoegde hof.

(7) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Versuim deur verkiesingsbeampte of ander beampte om sy pligte te vervul

53. Indien die verkiesingsbeampte of enige ander beampte of persoon opsetlik versuim om enige van die pligte te vervul wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies hom opgelê is, begaan hy 'n misdryf.

Treating

54. Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, lodging or provisions to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Undue influence

55. (1) Any person who directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person makes use or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against, or does or threatens to do anything to the disadvantage of any person in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

(2) Any person who, by abduction, duress or fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby compels, induces, or prevails upon any voter either to cast or to refrain from casting his vote at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Bribery

56. (1) Any person shall be guilty of the offence of bribery if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person—

(a) gives, lends or procures, or agrees to give, lend or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(b) gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, for acting or joining in any procession or demonstration before, during or after any election;

(c) makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at an election;

(d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures, or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at any election;

(e) advances or pays, or causes to be advanced or paid, any money, to, or for the use of, any other person with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays, or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;

Trakteerdery

54. 'n Persoon wat korruptelik, hetsy voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing, self of deur 'n ander persoon direk of indirek aan of vir enige persoon voedsel, drank, vermaak, inwoning of lewensmiddele gee of verskaf of die koste om dit te gee of te verskaf, of 'n deel daarvan, betaal, met die doel om daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon korruptelik te beïnvloed om sy stem by die verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon sy stem by die verkiesing uitgebring het of gaan uitbring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van trakteerdery.

Onbehoorlike beïnvloeding

55. (1) 'n Persoon wat, self of deur 'n ander persoon, direk of indirek teen enige persoon geweld of dwang gebruik of dreig om te gebruik, of aan enige persoon enige wêreldlike of geestelike leed, skade, kwaad of verlies berokken of dreig om dit te berokken of iets ten nadele van enige persoon doen of dreig om dit te doen, ten einde daardie persoon te beweeg of te dwing om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat hy sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

(2) 'n Persoon wat deur ontvoering, dwang of enige bedrieglike middel die vrye uitoefening van die stemreg deur 'n kieser belemmer of belet of 'n kieser daardeur dwing, beweeg of oorhaal om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

Omkopery

56. (1) 'n Persoon begaan die misdryf van omkopery indien hy, self of deur 'n ander, direk of indirek—

(a) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee, leen of verkry of ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, beloof of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie;

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing;

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrek, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry;

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

Treating

54. Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, lodging or provisions to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Undue influence

55. (1) Any person who directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person makes use or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against, or does or threatens to do anything to the disadvantage of any person in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

(2) Any person who, by abduction, duress or fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby compels, induces, or prevails upon any voter either to cast or to refrain from casting his vote at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Bribery

56. (1) Any person shall be guilty of the offence of bribery if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person—

(a) gives, lends or procures, or agrees to give, lend or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(b) gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, for acting or joining in any procession or demonstration before, during or after any election;

(c) makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at an election;

(d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures, or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at any election;

(e) advances or pays, or causes to be advanced or paid, any money, to, or for the use of, any other person with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays, or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;

Trakteerdery

54. 'n Persoon wat korruptelik, hetsy voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing, self of deur 'n ander persoon direk of indirek aan of vir enige persoon voedsel, drank, vermaak, inwoning of lewensmiddele gee of verskaf of die koste om dit te gee of te verskaf, of 'n deel daarvan betaal, met die doel om daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon korruptelik te beïnvloed om sy stem by die verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon sy stem by die verkiesing uitgebring het of gaan uitbring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van trakteerdery.

Onbehoorlike beïnvloeding

55. (1) 'n Persoon wat, self of deur 'n ander persoon, direk of indirek teen enige persoon geweld of dwang gebruik of dreig om te gebruik, of aan enige persoon enige wêreldlike of geestelike leed, skade, kwaad of verlies berokken of dreig om dit te berokken of iets ten nadele van enige persoon doen of dreig om dit te doen, ten einde daardie persoon te beweeg of te dwing om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat hy sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

(2) 'n Persoon wat deur ontvoering, dwang of enige bedrieglike middel die vrye uitoefening van die stemreg deur 'n kieser belemmer of belet of 'n kieser daardeur dwing, beweeg of oorhaal om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

Omkopery

56. (1) 'n Persoon begaan die misdryf van omkopery indien hy, self of deur 'n ander, direk of indirek—

(a) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee, leen of verkry of ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, beloof of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie;

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing;

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrek, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry;

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(c) in the case of headlines to any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid, and bills, placards or posters having reference thereto, which are issued in the ordinary practice of a newspaper, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the full names and addresses of the persons by whom such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written, and a statement that such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written by such persons, are published in the issue of the newspaper in which such newspaper article is inserted.

(6) Subject to the provisions of proviso (c) to subregulation (5), no person shall print or publish any newspaper or other printed matter in which is inserted or produced any such newspaper article, which fails to bear upon the face thereof the full name and address of the person by whom it was written or produced.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation an election shall be deemed to commence on the date of first publication of the notice referred to in regulation 19.

(8) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Meetings on premises where sale of liquor usually takes place

60. (1) No person shall hire or use—

(a) any premises on which the sale, by wholesale or retail, of any intoxicating liquor is authorised (whether the authorisation be for consumption of liquor on or off the premises); or

(b) any premises where any intoxicating liquor is sold or is supplied to members of a club, society or association;

or any part of any such premises, as a committee room or for any meeting of voters for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate at an election or in connection with arrangements made by any person or party in reference to an election.

(2) No person shall let or make available for use any such premises or part thereof, knowing that it is intended to be so used.

(3) Any agreement entered into in contravention of subregulation (1) or (2) shall be null and void.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Alle verslae briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusblad artikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in die geval van opskrifte by 'n nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in enige nuusblad opgeneem is, en van biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette wat daarop betrekking het en wat volgens die gewone gebruik van 'n nuusblad uitgegee word, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die volle name en adresse van die persone deur wie sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette geskryf is, met 'n verklaring dat sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette deur daardie persone geskryf is, gepubliseer word in die uitgawe van die nuusblad waarin sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem word.

(6) Behoudens die bepalings van voorbehoudsbepaling (c) van subregulasie (5), mag geen persoon enige nuusblad of ander drukwerk waarin enige sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem of geproduseer is, wat nie op die voorkant daarvan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie dit geskryf of geproduseer is nie, druk of publiseer nie.

(7) Vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasie word 'n verkiesing geag te begin op die datum van eerste afkondiging van die kennisgewing in regulasie 19 bedoel.

(8) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Vergaderings op persele waar gewoonlik drank verkoop word

60. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n magtiging gemagtig is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komitee-kamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Consequences to the candidates

61. If upon trial it is proved that any corrupt practice or illegal practice has been committed in reference to the election of a member to the Community Council by or with the knowledge and consent or approval of any candidate at that election, the election of that candidate shall be void and a casual vacancy shall exist.

Vacating of seats by members of the Community Council

62. The seat of a member of the Community Council shall become vacant—

(a) upon the death of such member;

(b) upon receipt by the Secretary of the Community Council of a notice of resignation under the hand of such member;

(c) should such member fail to attend three consecutive general meetings of the Community Council without its special leave;

(d) should such member withdraw from any meeting of the Community Council without the permission of the Chairman;

(e) in the event of such member becoming subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in regulation 12.

Filling of casual vacancies

63. Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of regulation 61 or 62 or should the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act determine that a vacancy exist, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can be filled, be filled within six months of its occurring, by an election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

CHAPTER 6

THE CONVENING OF, THE PROCEDURE AT AND THE CONDUCT OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

First general meeting of Community Council

64. The first general meeting of the Community Council shall be convened by the Chief Director on a date, which date shall be within 60 days after the first general election, and at a time and in the manner decided upon by him.

Election of Chairman

65. Immediately after all the members present at the first general meeting of the Community Council and thereafter at the general meeting held in October of each year, have taken their seats the Council shall proceed to the election of the Chairman from the ranks of members of the Council in the manner prescribed in regulation 66.

Manner of election of Chairman

66. (1) A member having first ascertained that the person whom he wishes to propose as Chairman and who is then present, is willing to serve if elected, may propose such person as Chairman and such proposal shall lapse if not seconded.

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of candidates who may be proposed and seconded under subregulation (1), but no member who has already proposed or seconded a candidate shall propose or second any other candidate and no member shall propose or second his own candidature.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) indien sodanige lid hom onttrek aan enige vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad sonder die toestemming van die Voorsitter;

(e) indien sodanige lid onderhewig raak aan enige van die diskwalifikasies in regulasie 12 genoem.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

63. Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge regulasie 61 of 62 vakant raak of indien die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet bepaal dat 'n vakature bestaan, moet die vakature, tensy die termyn van die Gemeenskapsraad verstryk voordat sodanige vakature gevul kan word, binne ses maande nadat dit ontstaan het, gevul word deur 'n verkiesing wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word.

HOOFSTUK 6

DIE BYEENROEPING VAN, DIE PROSEDURE OP EN DIE HOU VAN VERGADERINGS VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD EN KOMITEES

Eerste algemene vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad

64. Die Hoofdirekteur roep die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeen op 'n datum, wat binne 60 dae na die eerste algemene verkiesing moet wees, en op 'n tyd en wyse soos deur hom bepaal.

Verkiesing van Voorsitter

65. Onmiddellik nadat al die lede wat op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en daarna op die algemene vergadering gehou in Oktober van elke jaar, hul sitplekke ingeneem het, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van die Voorsitter uit die geledere van die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad op die wyse in regulasie 66 voorgeskryf.

Wyse waarop Voorsitter verkies word

66. (1) 'n Lid wat vooraf vasgestel het dat die persoon wat hy as Voorsitter wil voorstel en wat dan teenwoordig is, gewillig is om te dien as hy verkies word, kan sodanige persoon as Voorsitter voorstel en indien sodanige voorstel nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(2) Daar is geen beperking op die getal kandidate wat kragtens subregulasie (1) voorgestel en gesekondeer kan word nie, maar geen lid wat reeds 'n kandidaat voorgestel of gesekondeer het, mag 'n ander kandidaat voorstel of sekondeer nie en geen lid mag sy eie kandidatuur voorstel of sekondeer nie.

(3) The names of the persons duly nominated shall be announced by the person presiding at the relevant meeting of the Community Council (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as the presiding officer) and no debate shall be allowed at the election.

(4) If more than one member be proposed as Chairman, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the presiding officer shall hand each member present a ballot paper with the names of all the candidates thereon and with an official mark on the reverse side thereof;

(b) every member shall signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross opposite the name of such candidate;

(c) the presiding officer shall call the names of all the members and each member shall, when his name is called, drop his ballot paper into a ballot box;

(d) when all members who wish to vote have done so the presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Community Council, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of such members as the Community Council may decide upon and declare the result of the ballot.

(5) The successful candidate shall be the candidate who obtains the greater or the greatest number of votes cast.

(6) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the presiding officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

(7) A member who arrives after the names of the members have been called shall not be entitled to vote.

(8) If only one member is proposed and seconded as Chairman he shall be declared elected.

Manner of election of Deputy Chairman

67. Immediately after the Chairman has been elected, the Community Council shall proceed to the election of a Deputy Chairman and the provisions of regulation 66 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Deputy Chairman: Provided that any reference in regulation 66 to the presiding officer shall be construed as being a reference to the Chairman.

Period of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

68. Subject to the provisions of regulation 69, the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office until their successors be elected at the general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Vacation of office by Chairman or Deputy Chairman

69. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall vacate his office—

(a) if his seat as a member of the Community Council becomes vacant or is deemed to have been vacated in terms of the provisions of these Regulations;

(b) if he resigns his office as Chairman or Deputy Chairman by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Community Council or makes an announcement to that effect at a meeting of the Community Council.

(2) If the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman vacates his seat otherwise than in pursuance of his resignation announced at a meeting of the Community Council, the Secretary of the Community Council shall at the first ensuing meeting of the Community Council inform it accordingly.

(3) Die name van die behoorlik genomineerde persone moet deur die persoon wat by die betrokke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit (hierna in hierdie regulasie die voorsittende beampte genoem) aangekondig word op die sitting waartydens die verkiesing moet plaasvind, en geen debat word by die verkiesing toegelaat nie.

(4) Indien meer as een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel word, word 'n geheime stemming gehou waarby—

(a) die voorsittende beampte aan elke lid teenwoordig 'n stembriefie met die name van al die kandidate daarop en met 'n amptelike merk op die keersy daarvan uitreik;

(b) elke lid die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aandui deur 'n kruis teenoor die naam van sodanige kandidaat te plaas;

(c) die voorsittende beampte die name van al die lede uitroep en elke lid, wanneer sy naam uitgeroep word, sy stembriefie in 'n stembus laat val;

(d) sodra alle lede wat wil stem dit gedoen het, die voorsittende beampte met die hulp van sodanige lede as wat die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, die stembriefies in teenwoordigheid van die Gemeenskapsraad ondersoek en die uitslag van die stemming bekend maak.

(5) Die suksesvolle kandidaat is die kandidaat wat die grootste getal stemme uitgebring, verkry.

(6) Ingeval daar bevind word dat daar ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die voorsittende beampte die suksesvolle kandidaat by loting.

(7) 'n Lid wat opdaag nadat die lede se name uitgeroep is, is nie geregtig om te stem nie.

(8) Indien slegs een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel en gesekondeer word, word hy verkose verklaar.

Wyse waarop Ondervoorsitter verkies word

67. Onmiddellik nadat die Voorsitter verkies is, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter en is die bepalings van regulasie 66 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing by die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter: Met dien verstande dat 'n verwysing in regulasie 66 na die voorsittende beampte uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Voorsitter.

Ampstermyn van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

68. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 69, beklee die Voorsitter en die Ondervoorsitter hulle amp totdat hul opvolgers gedurende die algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, verkies word.

Ontruiming van amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

69. (1) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter ontruim sy amp—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad vakant raak of geag word ontruim te gewees het ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies;

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter bedank by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad doen.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter sy setel ontruim anders as deur die aankondiging van sy bedanking op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad, verwittig die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad die Gemeenskapsraad dienooreenkomstig.

Filling of casual vacancies

70. A casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman shall, if the Community Council is holding a meeting when the vacancy occurs, be filled by the election at that meeting of an incumbent to the office concerned in the manner provided in these Regulations and if the Community Council is then not holding a meeting such election shall take place at its next meeting.

Meetings of the Community Council

71. (1) Every meeting of the Community Council shall be held at the seat of the Council which shall be situated within the area for which the Community Council has been established: Provided that the Minister may direct that any such meeting be held at a place situated outside such area.

(2) The Community Council shall hold one general meeting each month.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 78, the Community Council shall at each general meeting thereof, whether or not there is a quorum at such meeting, decide the date and time of the next general meeting.

(4) Subject to the provisions of regulation 64, the Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than seven days prior to a general meeting of the Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such general meeting.

Special meeting of the Community Council

72. (1) The Chairman may at any time convene a special meeting of the Community Council and only such business as the Chairman may lay before it or approve shall be transacted.

(2) The Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than 72 hours prior to a special meeting of the Community Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such special meeting.

Meetings of Community Council open to public and press

73. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), all meetings of the Community Council shall be open to the public and the press.

(2) If the Community Council is of the opinion that any matter can more conveniently or advantageously be dealt with in the absence of members of the public and the press, it may, subject to the provisions of section 3 (6) of the Act, exclude the public and the press from such meeting while such matter is dealt with.

Chairman to preside at meetings of Community Council

74. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council or if both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable through absence or other cause to preside at a meeting, the members present shall, with the Secretary of the Community Council, who shall not be entitled to vote, as presiding officer, nominate one of the members present to preside at such meeting: Provided that the Chairman of the Board or a member of the Board designated by him shall preside at the first general meeting of the Community Council until a Chairman is elected.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

70. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Gemeenskapsraad in sitting is wanneer die vakature ontstaan, gevul word deur die verkiesing tydens sodanige sitting van 'n bekleër vir die betrokke amp op die wyse in hierdie Regulasies bepaal, en indien die Gemeenskapsraad nie dan in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende vergadering plaasvind.

Vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad

71. (1) Elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou by die setel van die Gemeenskapsraad wat binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, geleë moet wees: Met dien verstande dat die Minister kan gelas dat enige sodanige vergadering gehou moet word op 'n plek geleë buite sodanige gebied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad hou een algemene vergadering elke maand.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, bepaal die Gemeenskapsraad by elke algemene vergadering daarvan, of daar 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering is aldan nie, die datum en tyd van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 64, stel die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens sewe dae voor 'n algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige algemene vergadering.

Spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad

72. (1) Die Voorsitter kan te eniger tyd 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeenroep en slegs die sake wat die Voorsitter voorlê of goedkeur, word behandel.

(2) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad stel die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens 72 uur voor 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige spesiale vergadering.

Vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad vir publiek en pers toeganklik

73. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), is alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad vir die publiek en pers toeganklik.

(2) Indien die Gemeenskapsraad van mening is dat 'n aangeleentheid geriefliker of voordeliger in die afwesigheid van lede van die publiek en die pers behandel kan word, kan hy, behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (6) van die Wet, die publiek en die pers van sodanige vergaderings uitsluit terwyl sodanige aangeleentheid behandel word.

Voorsitter sit voor by vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

74. Die Voorsitter of, in sy afwesigheid, die Ondervoorsitter, sit voor op alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad of, as sowel die Voorsitter as die Ondervoorsitter weens afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede nie op 'n vergadering kan voorsit nie, benoem die aanwesige lede onder die voorsitterskap van die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad, wat nie geregtig is om te stem nie, een van die aanwesige lede om op sodanige vergadering voor te sit: Met dien verstande dat die Voorsitter van die Raad of 'n lid van die Raad deur hom aangewys op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit totdat 'n Voorsitter verkies is.

Attendance register

75. Every member attending a meeting of the Community Council shall sign the attendance register kept for this purpose.

Order of business

76. The business of each meeting of the Community Council shall, in accordance with the need thereof, be transacted in the following order:

(a) Notice convening the meeting;
(b) obituaries and ceremonial speeches;
(c) applications for leave of absence;
(d) official announcements;
(e) unopposed motions of the Chairman;
(f) minutes of previous meeting;
(g) reports of committees;
(h) questions of which notice has been given;
(i) motions held over from previous meetings;
(j) petitions;
(k) new motions;
(l) other matters.

Business to be transacted at meeting of Community Council

77. No business other than that included in the agenda embodied in the notice convening a meeting shall be transacted at such meeting of the Community Council: Provided that at such meeting, and with the approval of the Chairman, matters of urgency may be raised and submitted to the Council.

Quorum

78. Any number of members exceeding half the number of members of the Community Council shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

79. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of the Council is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the Chairman to convene a further meeting within 10 days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 78, the members present shall form a quorum is found not to be present no further business the provisions of regulation 71 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of the Council a quorum is found not to be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the Chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be decided by the Chairman.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

Adjournment of meeting

80. If for any reason whatsoever, the business to be transacted at any meeting of the Community Council cannot be completed at such meeting, the Chairman may adjourn such meeting to a date and time to be determined by the Chairman in consultation with the members.

Bywoningsregister

75. Elke lid wat 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bywoon, teken sy naam in die bywoningsregister wat vir dié doel gehou word.

Volgorde van werksaamhede

76. Die werksaamhede van elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word na gelang daarvan of dit nodig is, in die volgende volgorde verrig:

(a) Beskrywingsbrief;
(b) sterflys en seremoniële toesprake;
(c) aansoeke om afwesigheidsverlof;
(d) amptelike aankondigings;
(e) onbestrede mosies van die Voorsitter;
(f) notule van vorige vergadering;
(g) verslae van komitees;
(h) vrae waarvan kennis gegee is;
(i) mosies wat sedert vorige vergaderings oorstaan;
(j) versoekskrifte;
(k) nuwe mosies;
(l) ander aangeleenthede.

Werksaamhede wat by vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad behandel word

77. Geen saak wat nie in die sakelys in die beskrywingsbrief vermeld is nie, word op daardie vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel nie: Met dien verstande dat, met die toestemming van die Voorsitter, dringende sake op sodanige vergadering geopper en aan die Gemeenskapsraad voorgelê kan word.

Kworum

78. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van die Gemeenskapsraad is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

79. (1) Indien daar na afloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbeslissing, te eniger tyd na die verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die Voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne 10 dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit en indien die Voorsitter aan so 'n versoek voldoen, is die bepalings van regulasie 71 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die Voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die Voorsitter bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Verdaging van vergadering

80. Indien, om watter rede ook al, die sake wat by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel staan te word, nie by sodanige vergadering afgehandel kan word nie, kan die Voorsitter sodanige vergadering verdaag tot 'n datum en tyd wat die Voorsitter in oorleg met die lede bepaal.

Questions

81. A member may ask a question at any meeting of the Community Council—

(a) in connection with any matter arising out of or having a bearing on an item in the report of a committee during the discussion of such report;

(b) regarding the exercise of any of the Council's powers or performance of any of its duties or conditions within the area for which the Community Council has been established.

Notice of question, motion or petition to be given

82. (1) Notice of any question, referred to in regulation 81 (b), motion (excluding any unopposed motion of the Chairman) or petition which a member wishes to pose, move or present, as the case may be, at or to any general meeting of the Community Council shall be in writing and signed by such member and shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Community Council who shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) and regulation 84, place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(2) If any such question, motion or petition is received by the Secretary of the Community Council at least 10 days before the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council he shall place it on the agenda for such meeting or otherwise he shall place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(3) If a member is not present to pose his question or present his petition when he is called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the question or petition shall lapse.

Chairman may reject certain motions, questions or petitions

83. (1) The Chairman may reject any motion, question or petition which in his opinion will lead to the discussion of a matter already included in the agenda or which does not concern the area for which the Community Council has been established or over which the Council has no jurisdiction or which is not clear and he shall reject any motion or petition which, if it were to be moved or accepted, as the case may be, would be against the law.

(2) If the Chairman so rejects any motion, question or petition he shall inform the Community Council of his decision and shall not call upon the member concerned to move such motion, pose such question or present such petition, as the case may be.

Motion to rescind a resolution passed during the previous three months

84. No motion to rescind a resolution passed by the Community Council during the previous three months or having the same effect as one that has been rejected by the Community Council during the previous three months shall be placed on the agenda unless the notice of such motion is signed by at least three members in addition to the member who wishes to move such motion and after the Community Council has dealt with such motion no member may move a similar motion within six months thereafter.

Procedure on moving a motion

85. (1) When motions come up for discussion, the Chairman shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 83, read out the numbers and names of the movers of all the motions appearing on the agenda and he shall ascertain which motions are unopposed and such unopposed motions shall immediately be carried.

Vrae

81. 'n Lid kan op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n vraag stel—

(a) oor 'n saak wat voortspruit uit of in verband staan met 'n item van die verslag van 'n komitee tydens die bespreking van sodanige verslag;

(b) betreffende die uitoefening van enige van die Gemeenskapsraad se bevoegdhede, die uitvoering van enige van sy pligte, of toestande binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is.

Wyse waarop kennisgewing van vraag, mosie of versoekskrif geskied

82. (1) Kennis van 'n vraag in regulasie 81 (b) bedoel, 'n mosie (uitgesonderd 'n onbestrede mosie van die Voorsitter) of versoekskrif wat 'n lid wil stel of indien, na gelang van die geval, op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik wees en deur sodanige lid onderteken wees en word aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gestuur, en behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) en regulasie 84 plaas hy dit op die sakelys van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(2) Indien sodanige vraag, mosie of versoekskrif deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad minstens 10 dae voor die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontvang is, plaas hy dit op die sakelys vir sodanige vergadering, of anders plaas hy dit op die sakelys van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(3) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is om sy vraag te stel of sy versoekskrif in te dien nie wanneer hy deur die voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom te stel of in te dien nie, verval die vraag of versoekskrif.

Voorsitter kan sekere mosies, vrae of versoekskrifte verwerp

83. (1) Die Voorsitter kan 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif verwerp wat na sy mening tot die bespreking sou lei van 'n saak wat reeds in die sakelys vervat is of wat nie op die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is betrekking het nie of waaroor die Gemeenskapsraad nie regsbevoegdheid het nie of wat nie duidelik is nie, en hy verwerp 'n mosie of versoekskrif wat, as dit voorgestel of aangeneem word, na gelang van die geval, strydig sal wees met die wet.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif aldus verwerp, stel hy die Gemeenskapsraad in kennis van sy beslissing en hy versoek nie die betrokke lid om sodanige mosie in te dien, sodanige vraag te stel of sodanige versoekskrif in te dien nie, na gelang van die geval.

Mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit geneem binne voorafgaande drie maande

84. Geen mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit wat gedurende die voorafgaande drie maande geneem is of 'n mosie van dieselfde strekking as een wat binne die voorafgaande drie maande deur die Gemeenskapsraad verwerp is, word op die sakelys geplaas nie, tensy die kennisgewing van die mosie deur minstens drie lede, benewens die voorsteller van die mosie, onderteken is, en nadat die Gemeenskapsraad sodanige mosie afgehandel het, mag geen lid weer 'n soortgelyke mosie binne ses maande daarna indien nie.

Prosedure by die indiening van 'n mosie

85. (1) Wanneer mosies aan die orde kom, lees die Voorsitter, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 83, die nommers en die name uit van die voorstellers van al die mosies wat op die sakelys verskyn, en hy stel vas watter mosies onbestrede is, en sodanige onbestrede mosies word dadelik aangeneem.

(2) Immediately after such unopposed motions have been carried the Chairman shall, in the order in which the remaining motions appear on the agenda, call upon the members concerned to move such motions.

(3) A member called upon by the Chairman to move a motion shall rise in his place and after making such remarks as he may wish he shall move the motion.

(4) If a member is not present to move a motion when called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the motion shall lapse.

(5) Every motion moved shall require seconding and if a motion is not seconded it shall lapse.

(6) When a motion has been moved and seconded, the Chairman shall read it or cause it to be read after which debate may take place on such motion and may continue, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, for as long as any member who is entitled to speak wishes to speak.

(7) When no more members wish or are entitled to speak the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

(8) When an amendment or amendments have been proposed to a motion the Chairman shall first put the amendments and after all amendments have been disposed of, again read and put the original motion or if it has been amended the motion as amended, so as to enable the members of the Community Council to be fully acquainted with the terms thereof.

(9) The order in which amendments shall be put shall be in the discretion of the Chairman.

(10) No member may speak on a motion or amendment after it has been fully put by the Chairman.

Amendments to motions

86. (1) A member who has risen to speak on a motion may propose an amendment to such motion.

(2) Such amendment shall require seconding.

(3) An amendment may take one of the following forms:

(a) To leave out one or more words of the motion;

(b) to insert one or more words in the motion;

(c) to add one or more words at the end of the motion;

(d) to substitute certain other words for certain words contained in the motion.

(4) Members may propose more than one amendment to a motion but a proposal to further amend a proposed amendment shall be out of order.

(5) Debate may take place on any amendment to a motion.

Postponement of motions

87. (1) Any member may move that a motion be postponed or referred to a committee of the Community Council for consideration.

(2) Such motion shall be seconded.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 97 (2), the mover of such motion shall speak for not more than five minutes and the seconder shall not be permitted to speak beyond formally seconding it.

(4) Immediately after such motion has been seconded the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

Withdrawal of motions and amendments

88. A motion or an amendment proposed to such motion may be withdrawn at the request of the mover thereof by leave of the Community Council at any time before the question has been fully put.

(2) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige onbestrede mosies aangeneem is, versoek die Voorsitter die betrokke lede, beurtelings in die volgorde waarin die oorblywende mosies op die sakelys verskyn, om sodanige mosies in te dien.

(3) 'n Lid wat deur die Voorsitter versoek word om 'n mosie in te dien, staan in sy plek op en na enige opmerkings wat hy wens te maak, dien hy die mosie in.

(4) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is nie om sy mosie in te dien wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom in te dien nie, verval die mosie.

(5) Elke mosie ingedien moet gesekondeer word, en as 'n mosie nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(6) Wanneer 'n mosie ingedien is en gesekondeer is, lees die Voorsitter dit uit, of laat dit uitlees, waarna sodanige mosie gedebatteer kan word en die debat kan, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, so lank aanhou as wat enige lid wat die reg het om te praat, nog wil praat.

(7) Wanneer daar nie meer lede is wat wens, of geregtig is, om te praat nie, stel die Voorsitter die mosie aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

(8) Wanneer 'n amendement of amendemente op 'n mosie voorgestel is, stel die Voorsitter eers die amendemente en na al die amendemente afgehandel is, lees en stel hy weer die oorspronklike mosie of, indien dit gewysig is die mosie, soos gewysig, ten einde die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad ten volle vertroud te maak met die bepalings daarvan.

(9) Die volgorde waarin amendemente gestel word, is volgens die diskresie van die Voorsitter.

(10) Geen lid mag oor 'n mosie of 'n amendement praat nadat dit ten volle deur die Voorsitter gestel is nie.

Amendemente op mosies

86. (1) 'n Lid wat opgestaan het om 'n mosie te bespreek, kan 'n amendement op die mosie voorstel.

(2) Sodanige amendement moet gesekondeer word.

(3) 'n Amendement kan een van die volgende vorme aanneem:

(a) Om een of meer van die woorde van die mosie weg te laat;

(b) om een of meer woorde in die mosie in te voeg;

(c) om een of meer woorde aan die einde van die mosie by te voeg;

(d) om sekere woorde van die mosie deur sekere ander woorde te vervang.

(4) Lede kan meer as een amendement op 'n mosie voorstel, maar 'n voorstel vir die verdere wysiging van 'n voorgestelde amendement is buite die orde.

(5) 'n Amendement op 'n mosie kan gedebatteer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 97 (2), kan die indiener van sodanige voorstel hoogstens vyf minute lank praat en die sekondant word nie toegelaat om te praat nie buiten om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die Voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

Terugtrekking van mosies en amendemente

88. 'n Mosie of 'n voorgestelde amendement van sodanig mosie kan te eniger tyd voordat die mosie ten volle gestel is, teruggetrek word op versoek van die voorsteller daarvan met die verlof van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Moving reports at meetings of Community Council

89. (1) All recommendations of any committee shall be reported to the Council and the chairman of the committee concerned or in his absence a member of the committee called upon by the Chairman of the Council, shall introduce the report by moving that the report of the committee concerned be received.

(2) The Council having agreed to receive the report, the Chairman of the Community Council shall thereupon put the recommendations contained in the various items *seriatim*, unless for good cause he sees fit to vary their order. If the majority of the members of the Council present agree with any recommendation it shall forthwith become a resolution of the Council.

Item to be referred back for further consideration

90. (1) When the report of any committee has been received by the Council and a recommendation in that report is before the Council, any member may move that the item be referred back to such committee for further consideration.

(2) If such motion is carried, the debate on the recommendation shall end forthwith.

Chairman to maintain order

91. Order shall be maintained in the Community Council by the Chairman whose decision on a point of order shall not be open to appeal and shall not be reviewed by the Community Council.

Members to sit down when Chairman rises

92. When the Chairman rises during a meeting of the Community Council every member shall sit down and members shall be silent so that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.

Members to speak standing

93. A member shall speak standing and shall address his observations to the Chair.

Chairman to select speaker

94. If two or more members rise at the same time to speak the Chairman shall select one member and call on him to speak.

Members not speaking to be seated

95. When a member has finished speaking he shall resume his seat and any other member wishing to speak shall rise.

Matters on which members may speak

96. A member may address the Community Council on the question before the Council or upon any amendment proposed thereto, or upon a question or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a point of order arising out of debate, but not otherwise and no discussion or debate shall be permitted which will anticipate any matter on the agenda.

Speaking on questions at meetings of Community Council

97. (1) No member shall address the Community Council more than once on the question before the Community Council except in explanation, such explanation being allowed only in case a material part of his speech has been misquoted or misunderstood, and he shall not introduce any new matter and no debate shall be allowed on such explanation.

(2) No member may, without the approval of the Community Council, exceed 10 minutes in speaking on any question.

Indiening van verslae op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

89. (1) Verslag oor alle aanbevelings van 'n komitee word aan die Gemeenskapsraad gedoen en die voorsitter van die betrokke komitee, of in sy afwesigheid 'n lid van die komitee deur die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad aangesê, dien die verslag in deur voor te stel dat die verslag van die betrokke komitee in ontvangs geneem word.

(2) Nadat die Gemeenskapsraad besluit het om die verslag in ontvangs te neem, stel die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad die aanbevelings vervat in die verskillende items *seriatim*, tensy hy goeddunk om hul volgorde te verander. Indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n aanbeveling aanvaar, word dit onverwyld 'n besluit van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Item kan terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging

90. (1) Wanneer die verslag van 'n komitee deur die Gemeenskapsraad in ontvangs geneem is en 'n aanbeveling van sodanige verslag voor die Gemeenskapsraad dien kan 'n lid voorstel dat die item na sodanige komitee terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging.

(2) As sodanige voorstel aangeneem word, eindig die debat oor die aanbeveling onverwyld.

Voorsitter handhaaf orde

91. Orde word in die Gemeenskapsraad deur die Voorsitter gehandhaaf en sy beslissing oor 'n punt van orde is nie onderworpe aan appèl nie en word nie deur die Gemeenskapsraad hersien nie.

Lede moet sit wanneer Voorsitter opstaan

92. Wanneer die Voorsitter gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad opstaan, sit elke lid en lede bly stil sodat die Voorsitter ongestoord gehoor kan word.

Lede praat staande

93. Elke lid staan as hy praat en rig sy opmerkings tot die Stoel.

Voorsitter kies spreker

94. Indien twee of meer lede gelyk opstaan om te praat, kies die Voorsitter een lid en versoek hom om te praat.

'n Lid wat nie praat nie, moet sit

95. 'n Lid wat klaar gepraat het, moet sit en enige ander lid wat wil praat, moet opstaan.

Sake waaroor lede kan praat

96. 'n Lid kan oor die mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad praat of oor amendemente daarop voorgestel, of oor 'n mosie of amendement wat hy self wil voorstel, of oor 'n punt van orde voortspruitende uit die debat, maar anders nie en geen bespreking of debat wat 'n saak wat op die sakelys voorkom, sal vooruitloop, word toegelaat nie.

Die praat oor onderwerpe op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

97. (1) Geen lid spreek die Gemeenskapsraad meer as een maal oor 'n mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad toe nie, behalwe by wyse van verduideliking, welke verduideliking toegelaat word slegs ingeval 'n wesentlike deel van 'n lid se toespraak verkeerd aangehaal of misverstaan is en hy mag geen nuwe aangeleentheid behandel nie en oor sodanige verduideliking word geen debat toegelaat nie.

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as 10 minute oor enige mosie nie.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), the member who introduced the question may reply and such member having so replied, the debate shall be closed and the question put to the vote.

Form of address

98. During proceedings at a meeting of the Community Council members shall refer to one another as "the honourable member" (stating the member's name).

Conduct of members during meetings

99. During a meeting of the Community Council a member shall—

(a) enter or leave the Chamber with decorum;

(b) in the case of a male, be bare-headed while in the Chamber and bow to the Chair when entering or leaving the Chamber or passing to or from his place;

(c) not pass between the Chair and any member speaking;

(d) not address the Chairman by name or any other title save as "Mr Chairman";

(e) not cross the floor of the Chamber unnecessarily;

(f) when crossing from one side of the Chamber to the other, pause in the centre and bow to the Chair;

(g) not read newspapers, books, letters or other documents except such matter therein as may be directly connected with the business then under consideration;

(h) while a member is speaking be silent and not make unseemly interruptions;

(i) when called to order by the Chairman immediately resume his seat; and

(j) when the Community Council adjourns keep his place until the Chairman has left the Chair.

Speeches to be relevant

100. A member shall restrict his observations to the subject under discussion and shall not introduce matters irrelevant to that subject.

Irrelevance or repetition

101. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Community Council to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition of his own or some other member's arguments in debate, may order him to discontinue his speech and resume his seat.

When interruption may be made

102. A member shall not interrupt the speech of any other member except—

(a) by rising to a point of order, when the member speaking shall resume his seat and the member interrupting shall merely direct attention to the point which he wishes to bring to notice and submit it to the Chairman for decision; or

(b) to put a relevant question to the speaker with the consent of the Chairman.

Insulting language out of order

103. It shall be out of order to use offensive and insulting language about members of the Community Council.

Imputation of improper motives out of order

104. A member shall not inpute improper motives to any other member.

Personal charges out of order

105. A member shall not make a personal charge in reference to any other member.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), kan die lid wat 'n mosie ingedien het, repliek lewer en nadat sodanige lid sodanige repliek gelewer het, is die debat gesluit en word die mosie in stemming gebring.

Aanspreekvorm

98. Gedurende verrigtings by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys lede na mekaar as "die agbare lid" (die naam van lid moet gemeld word).

Gedrag van lede tydens vergaderings

99. Gedurende vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad moet 'n lid—

(a) die Raadsaal met dekorum binnekom of verlaat;

(b) in die geval van 'n man, blootshoof wees terwyl hy in die Raadsaal is en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak wanneer hy die Raadsaal binnekom of verlaat, of wanneer hy na of van sy sitplek gaan;

(c) nie tussen die Stoel en 'n lid wat aan die woord is, verbygaan nie;

(d) nie die Voorsitter by sy naam of enige ander titel as "Meneer die Voorsitter" aanspreek nie;

(e) nie onnodig oor die vloer van die Raadsaal stap nie;

(f) wanneer hy van een deel van die Raadsaal na 'n ander gaan, in die middel stilstaan en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak;

(g) nie nuusblaaie, boeke, briewe of ander dokumente lees nie, uitgesonderd sodanige stof daarin as wat regstreeks in verband staan met die aangeleentheid dan onder oorweging;

(h) stilbly terwyl 'n lid aan die woord is, en hom nie onnodig in die rede val nie;

(i) wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter tot orde geroep is, dadelik gaan sit; en

(j) wanneer die Gemeenskapsraad verdaag, in sy sitplek bly totdat die Voorsitter die Stoel verlaat het.

Toesprake moet ter sake wees

100. 'n Lid moet sy opmerkings oor die onderwerp in bespreking beperk, en mag geen sake wat nie op daardie onderwerp betrekking het nie, byhaal nie.

Ontoepaslikheid of herhaling

101. Nadat die Voorsitter die aandag van die Gemeenskapsraad gevestig het op die gedrag van 'n lid wat volhou om aangeleenthede wat nie ter sake is nie te bespreek of om sy eie argumente of dié van 'n ander lid in die debat tot vervelens toe te herhaal, kan hy, die lid gelas om sy toespraak te staak en sy sitplek in te neem.

Wanneer lede in die rede geval mag word

102. Geen lid mag 'n ander lid wat aan die woord is, in die rede val nie, behalwe—

(a) wanneer hy op 'n punt van orde opstaan, en dan moet die lid wat aan die woord was, gaan sit, en die lid wat opgestaan het, moet slegs die punt noem waarop hy die aandag wil vestig en dit aan die Voorsitter voorlê vir sy beslissing; of

(b) om 'n tersaaklike vraag aan die spreker te stel met die toestemming van die Voorsitter.

Beledigende taal buite die orde

103. Dit is buite die orde om aanstootlike en beledigende taal omtrent lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te gebruik.

Toeskrywing van onbehoorlike motiewe buite die orde

104. 'n Lid mag nie onbehoorlike motiewe aan 'n ander lid toeskryf nie.

Persoonlike aanvalle buite die orde

105. 'n Lid mag nie 'n persoonlike aanval ten opsigte van enige ander lid maak nie.

Offensive expressions about Community Council out of order

106. A member shall not use offensive expressions about the conduct of proceedings at meetings of the Community Council.

Alleged improper conduct

107. The personal conduct or any alleged improper motives of a member shall not be referred to except on a motion moved for that purpose.

Disorderly conduct of members

108. The Chairman shall order a member whose conduct is grossly disorderly or who fails to comply with an order made under regulation 101, to withdraw forthwith from the Chamber for the remainder of the meeting and should he fail to do so the Chairman may cause him to be ejected from the Chamber and take such reasonable steps as are necessary to ensure that such member does not return to the meeting.

Chairman's powers to adjourn or suspend meeting of Community Council

109. In the case of great disorder arising during a meeting of the Community Council the Chairman may adjourn or suspend the meeting for such reasonable period as he may determine.

Appointment of committees of Community Council

110. (1) Any committee of the Community Council shall be appointed by the Council at a meeting of the Council.

(2) The Community Council shall determine the terms of reference and the powers and duties of such committee at such meeting: Provided that it may from time to time at any meeting thereof amend such terms of reference and add to or withdraw any such powers and duties.

(3) Members of a committee to which the Community Council has assigned any of its powers and duties shall remain in office until the day before the day fixed for the holding of the next ensuing general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Constitution of committees of Community Council

111. A committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members of the Community Council.

Chairman of committee

112. The Community Council shall appoint the chairman of every committee: Provided that if such chairman is unable to be present at any meeting of such committee the committee shall, from their own ranks, elect another chairman whose tenure of office shall be for the day of his election.

Meetings of committees of Community Council

113. (1) A committee shall meet on the date and at the time determined by the chairman thereof in consultation with the members thereof.

(2) The meetings of any committee shall be held in private unless the committee otherwise orders: Provided that this provision shall not be so interpreted as to exclude officials or witnesses necessarily associated with the business of such committee.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), members of the Community Council who are not members of a particular committee thereof may be present at any meeting of such committee and take part in the discussion, but shall not have the power to vote.

Aanstootlike uitdrukkings omtrent Gemeenskapsraad buite die orde

106. 'n Lid mag nie aanstootlike uitdrukkings oor die bestuur van verrigtings by vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad gebruik nie.

Beweerde onbehoorlike gedrag

107. Daar mag nie verwys word na die persoonlike gedrag of enige beweerde onbehoorlike motiewe van 'n lid nie, behalwe na 'n mosie vir daardie doel ingedien.

Wanordelike gedrag van lid

108. Die Voorsitter gelas 'n lid wie se gedrag uiters wanordelik is of wat versuim om te voldoen aan 'n opdrag gegee kragtens regulasie 101, om die Raadsaal onverwyld vir die res van die vergadering te verlaat en as hy versuim om dit te doen, kan die Voorsitter hom uit die Raadsaal laat verwyder en sodanige redelike stappe doen as wat nodig is om te verseker dat sodanige lid nie na die vergadering terugkeer nie.

Voorsitter se bevoegdhede om vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad te verdaag of op te skort

109. Ingeval groot wanordelikheid gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontstaan, kan die Voorsitter die vergadering verdaag of opskort vir 'n redelike tydperk deur hom bepaal.

Aanstelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

110. (1) 'n Komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word aangestel op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal die opdragte aan en die bevoegdhede en pligte van sodanige komitee op sodanige vergadering: Met dien verstande dat dit van tyd tot tyd op 'n vergadering daarvan sodanige opdragte kan wysig en tot sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte byvoeg of enige sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte intrek.

(3) Lede van 'n komitee waaraan die Gemeenskapsraad enige van sy bevoegdhede en pligte opgedra het, beklee hul ampte tot die dag wat die dag wat bepaal is vir die hou van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, voorafgaan.

Samestelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

111. 'n Komitee bestaan uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsitter van komitee

112. Die Gemeenskapsraad stel die voorsitter van elke komitee aan: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige voorsitter nie in staat is om teenwoordig te wees op 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee nie, verkies die komitee uit eie geledere 'n ander voorsitter wie se ampstermyn die dag van sy verkiesing is.

Vergaderings van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

113. (1) 'n Komitee sit op die datum en tyd deur die voorsitter daarvan bepaal in oorleg met die lede daarvan.

(2) Die vergaderings van 'n komitee is privaat, tensy die komitee anders gelas: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie uitgelê word as sou dit beamptes of getuies wat noodsaaklikerwys geassosieer is met die werksaamhede van sodanige komitee uitsluit nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (2), kan lede van die Gemeenskapsraad wat nie lede is van 'n besondere komitee daarvan nie, teenwoordig wees by 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee en aan die bespreking deelneem, maar hulle het nie die reg om te stem nie.

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of any committee is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members of the committee present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the chairman to convene a further meeting within seven days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 114, the members present shall form a quorum.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of a committee a quorum is found not to be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be determined by the chairman in consultation with the members thereof present.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

How question before Community Council or committee is to be decided

116. All questions before the Community Council or any committee of the Community Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Mode of putting question for decision

117. When the Chairman or chairman of a committee, as the case may be, puts a question for decision. he shall do so by saying: "All agreed?" and if any member says "No" he shall order that a ballot be taken by show of hands and shall then total the number of votes cast for and against the question and declare the number to the Council or committee, as the case may be.

Minutes of meetings

118. (1) The Secretary of the Community Council shall cause the minutes of the proceedings at any meeting of the Community Council and meetings of any committee of the Community Council to be recorded and there shall be noted in such minutes the names of every member and official present.

(2) Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council or the next ensuing meeting of such committee and the Chairman or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, shall thereafter sign them.

(3) If a copy of such minutes has been sent to each member at least two days prior to the meetings referred to in subregulation (2), such minutes shall be taken as read with a view to confirmation.

(4) No motion, proposal or discussion shall be allowed on the minutes, except as to their accuracy.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Member to look after interests of ward he represents

119. In addition to any other duties imposed on a member of the Community Council, such member shall, on behalf of the ward he represents and within the area for

Kworum

114. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van 'n komitee is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

115. (1) Indien daar na verloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van 'n komitee moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede van die komitee dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbeslissing te eniger tyd na verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne sewe dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 114, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van 'n komitee bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die voorsitter in oorleg met die aanwesige lede daarvan bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Hoe mosie voor Gemeenskapsraad of komitee beslis word

116. Alle mosies voor die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede en by 'n staking van stemme het die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

Wyse waarop mosie vir beslissing voorgelê word

117. Wanneer die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne

which the Community Council has been established look after the interests of such ward and keep the residents of the ward concerned informed of, and advise such residents regarding, matters affecting the general interests of the persons residing in such ward or area.

Provisions as to members being interested in contracts with the Community Council

120. No member of the Community Council shall, either on his own behalf or on behalf of a partnership in which he is interested, be concerned in or interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement whatsoever made by or with the Community Council with the exception of the purchase and sale or hiring of sites, premises or buildings.

Member not to have financial interest in matter before meeting

121. A member of the Community Council shall, at any meeting of the Community Council or any committee thereof, not be present during the discussion of or the voting on any matter in which either he, his spouse, his partner, the partner of his spouse, his employer (except the State) or the employer (except the State) of his spouse has a direct or indirect financial interest.

Payment of members

122. There shall be payable to members of the Community Council such allowances as the Minister after consultation with the Community Council and the Board shall determine.

General penalty

123. Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R200 or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Certain provisions applicable to persons referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act

124. The provisions of regulations 92 to 96 inclusive, and 98 to 106 inclusive, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any person referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR WARD.....

We, the undersigned,.....
registered as voters in Ward....., hereby
nominate (name of candidate).....
for election as a member of the.....
Community Council for Ward.....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I,....., Identity document No....., residing at .....,
hereby accept nomination for the election described above.
Date..... .....
Candidate's signature

die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is behartig en die inwoners van die betrokke wyk ingelig hou van en adviseer oor aangeleenthede rakende die algemene belang van die persone wat in sodanige wyk of gebied woon.

Bepalings aangaande lede wat belang het by kontrakte met Gemeenskapsraad

120. Geen lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag òf vir homself òf namens 'n vennootskap waarin hy 'n belang het, betrokke wees by of 'n belang hê in enige transaksie, kontrak of reëling hoegenaamd aangegaan deur of met die Gemeenskapsraad, met uitsondering van die koop en verkoop of verhuur van persele of geboue.

Lid mag nie 'n geldelike belang in aangeleentheid voor vergadering hê nie

121. 'n Lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag nie by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee daarvan teenwoordig wees nie tydens die bespreking van of stemming oor enige aangeleentheid waarin hy, sy eggenote, sy vennoot, die vennoot van sy eggenote, sy werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) of die werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) van sy eggenote, regstreeks of onregstreeks 'n geldelike belang het.

Betaling van lede

122. Die toelae wat die Minister na oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad en die Raad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK.....

Ons, die ondergetekendes,.....,
wat in Wyk.....as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer
hierby (naam van kandidaat).....
vir verkiesing as lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk.....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek,....., Identiteitsdokumentnommer
....., wat by.....
woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.
Datum..... .....
Kandidaat se handtekening

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed.....
(Identity document No.....), of
(address).....,
to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station.....
in Ward...../the counting
of votes on/during the period.....

Candidate.....
(Identity document No.....)

Address of candidate

.....
.....

Date.....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I,....., do
hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of
members of the.....Community
Council to be held on.....do anything
forbidden by regulation 52 of the.....
which I have read and which I fully understand.

.....
*Electoral Officer
Address..... *Presiding Officer
*Polling Officer
..... *Counting Officer
*Candidate
..... *Agent
*Witness
Date.....

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me at
....., this.....
day of..... 19.....

.....
*Justice of the Peace
*Commissioner of Oaths
*Electoral Officer
*Presiding Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE D

FORM OF FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraads-
verkiesing
Community Council
Election

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

.....
Volgnommer van
kieser
Serial No. of voter

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the.....Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....
Datum
Date.....

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....), van
(adres).....
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stem-
buro.....in Wyk...../die
van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk.....

Kandidaat.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....)

Adres van kandidaat

.....
.....

Datum.....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,.....
beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede
van die.....Gemeenskapsraad
wat op.....gehou word, niks sal doen
nie wat by regulasie 52 van die.....
verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....
*Verkiesingsbeampte
Adres..... *Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
..... *Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
..... *Agent
*Getuie
Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te.....
op hede die.....dag van.....
19.....

*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie!

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraad-
verkiesing
Community Council
Election

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

.....
Volgnommer van
kieser
Serial No. of voter

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

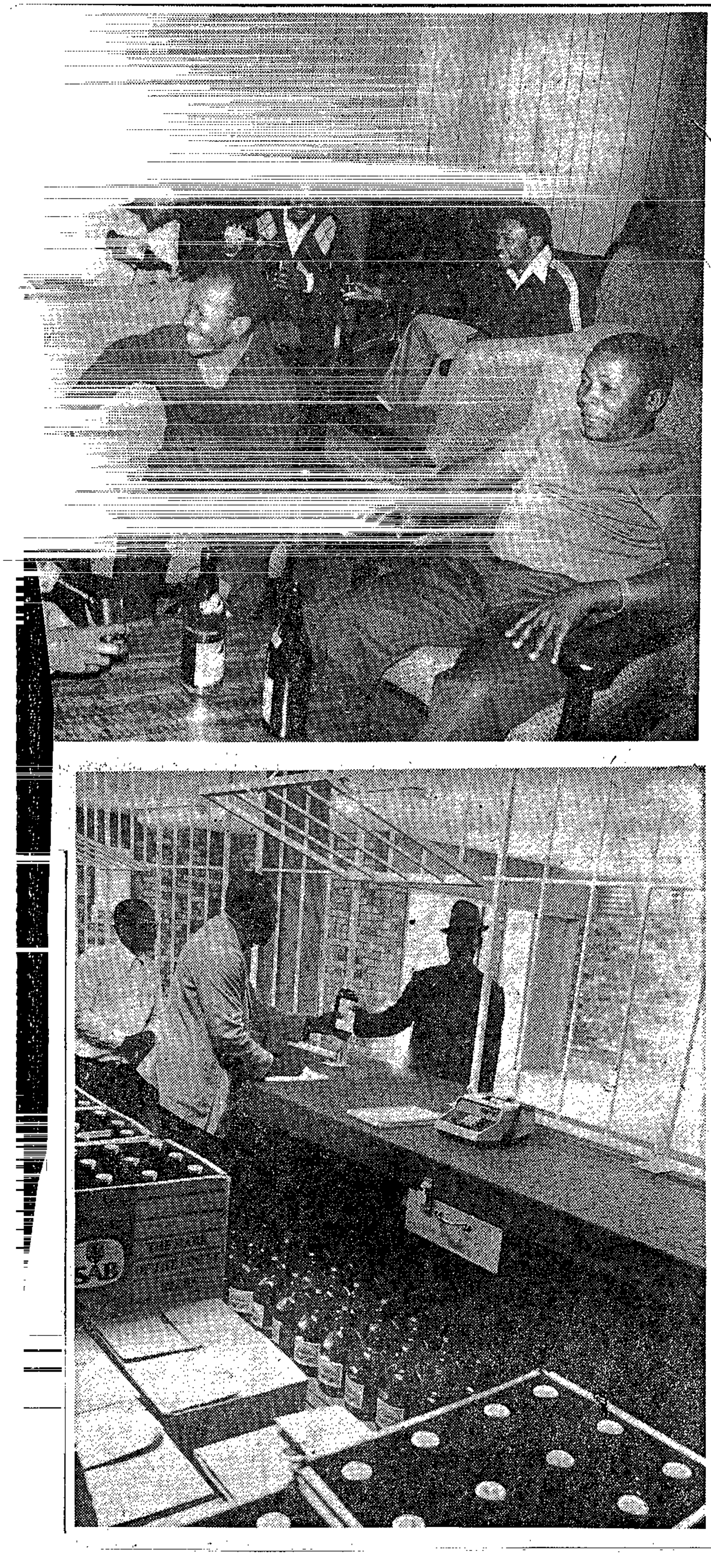
VORM VAN AGTERKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the.....Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....
Datum
Date.....

luxury in Langa



LANGA'S newest beerhall which opened this week has an anti-riot concrete facade concealing a well-appointed interior.

The main feature of the R287 690 beerhall, bar lounge and bottle store complex is the ladies bar lounge with wall-to-wall carpeting, easy chairs, low tables, curtains, imitation wood panelling and concealed lighting.

Next to it is the men's lounge, furnished in attractive modern white plastic chairs and tables.

'This is where the doctors, traders, and teachers will drink,' Mr B C Kohn, the beerhall's licensee and manager of the Peninsula Administration Board's trading projects, said.

GUMBOOTS

'There will be doormen who will not allow in anyone in gumboots and overalls,' he said.

For those people lower down Langa's social ladder there is the hall where only sorghum beer is available.

The lounges offer all malts, wines and spirits, though beer accounts for about 95 percent of sales. Brandy is 23c a tot and whisky 34c.

The beerhall has an outside courtyard with trees.

HOSTESSES

Mr Kohn said hostesses would mingle with patrons because traditionally men customers were served by women.

These 'public relations officers' would help the beerhall to sell about 5 000 litres a day.

Next to the beerhall is a take-away restaurant which is to be hired out to a township trader who will sell favourite fare of vetkoek, tripe and curry and rice.

RIOT-PROOF

The building is mainly of concrete and no windows are visible from the street. They are hidden behind heavy metal louvres which, Mr Kohn said, cannot be broken by stones or petrol bombs.

Large bollards protect the gates and reinforced walls from being rammed by heavy vehicles. The building is riot and arson proof. It stands on the same site as a beerhall which was burned down during the 1976 riots.

THE ladies' bar lounge where customers d
in comfort. Standing is Mr P Lugogwana, b
a store supervisor, chatting to Mr F Mahl
RIGHT: Mr C Fomgoqa, an assistant in
bottlestore, serves a customer, Mr J Co

15/06/77

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DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1218 16 June 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR OUDTSHOORN AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977)—

(1) a community council for each of the following urban residential areas:

Colesberg defined in Government Notice 1199 of 18 June 1954;

De Aar defined in Government Notice 897 of 24 June 1960;

Humansdorp defined in Government Notice 1497 of 24 August 1973;

Noupoort defined in Government Notice 1049 of 14 July 1967;

Oudtshoorn defined in Government Notice 1143 of 6 August 1965.

(2) a community council for the following urban residential areas:

Graaff-Reinet defined in Government Notice 669 of 22 April 1927;

Adendorp defined in Government Notice 2351 of 24 December 1930.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/G25/1)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1218 16 Junie 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR OUDTSHOORN EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op *Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977)*—

(1) 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir elk van die volgende stedelike woongebiede:

Colesberg omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1199 van 18 Junie 1954;

De Aar omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 897 van 24 Junie 1960;

Humansdorp omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1497 van 24 Augustus 1973;

Noupoort omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1049 van 14 Julie 1967;

Oudtshoorn omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1143 van 6 Augustus 1965.

(2) 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die volgende stedelike woongebiede:

Graaf-Reinet omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 669 van 22 April 1927;

Adendorp omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 2351 van 24 Desember 1930.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/G25/1)

7 000 blacks may still go to Glenmore

EAST LONDON — The see-saw battle for all blacks to keep their homes in Grahamstown has not been solved and despite official statements their future in the Settler City remains uncertain.

In Parliament last week the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, announced once black people in Grahamstown had been rehoused he thought it would be "reasonable" for them to get 99-year leases.

Many thought this ended years of controversy over original Government policy that all blacks would be moved out of Grahamstown to Committees Drift — 50 km away.

Grahamstown academics this week criticised reports that the problem for the black people had been solved as creating the wrong impression and giving false expectations to people living in the area.

The only people at present who are entitled to new houses in Grahamstown are slightly more than 200 families who previously had freehold property rights in Fingo Village.

But according to Government sources there are an estimated 7 000 "lodgers" living on the properties of these 200 families who will probably become illegal squatters when their landlords move out.

Fingo Village is to be taken over by the Department of Community Development for Coloured people.

Dr Iona Mayer, a social researcher at Rhodes University who has studied the fate of Grahamstown blacks, described Dr Mulder's statement as "not such good news after all."

"The optimism which greeted Dr Mulder's announcement tends to confuse the real issue — people need to be rehoused. No housing has been offered for the lodgers from Fingo Village," Dr Mayer said.

"The only prospect at present for the 7 000 lodgers is sites at Glenmore — adjacent to Committees Drift on the Grahamstown side of the Ciskei border.

"Every now and again someone can give an assurance about 200 families. But that doesn't solve the problem for the lodgers," said Dr Mayer.

The Chief Director of the Midlands Regional Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday both the former Minister of Bantu Affairs and the present Minister of Plural Relations had made it clear on a number of occasions that no black people would be forced to Glenmore.

If those people not entitled to sites at present want to stay in Grahamstown the position would be reconsidered, he said.

The Chief Commissioner for Plural Relations in the Eastern Cape, Mr D. Hitge, said the 200 people rehoused at Makana's Kop would have the option to purchase.

He said lodgers who chose to move to Glenmore would have the right to become freehold property owners.

He was unable to say what would happen to them if they chose not to go to Glenmore where there are no factories or organised agriculture.

Prof T. R. H. Davenport, head of the history department at Rhodes and a senior member of the Institute of Race Relations, said once Glenmore was established, rents in Grahamstown were likely to become much higher. These economics would force people to Glenmore.

"From what I can see from Dr Mulder's statement the Government's policy has not changed. They have always claimed there would be no compulsion for people to move," Prof Davenport said.

A Grahamstown City councillor, Mrs Pamela Paton, said the Council had offered the Government land to create housing for blacks. The offer had not been accepted.

Mr Koch said the Grahamstown Community Council, elected recently on a 25 per cent poll, would be consulted over the future of black residents in the area.

"As far as I am concerned the Community Council is not just a paper body. Whatever we do will have to be done in close co-operation with the Community Council," he said.

"The Community Council in co-operation with the other bodies concerned may be able to provide a final answer.

"But the problem has certainly not yet been solved." — DDR.

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in the courts

BAAB man will try to help artist

CAPE TIMES 23/6/78 Court Reporter 340

A BANTU AFFAIRS inspector yesterday told the Magistrate's Court that he would try to assist artist Livingstone Gocini get a permit to stay in the Cape so that he could study at the Mowbray Community Arts Project.

The inspector, Mr Harold Horne, was giving evidence after Gocini, 20, had been found guilty of escaping from custody on March 10 after his arrest for a reference book offence.

Gocini had pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Evidence was that Mr Horne and another inspector made a check on the sleeping quarters at the Doll's House in Sea Point on March 10. Gocini, who was sleeping there at the time, produced a reference book which was not his own.

He was taken to their van when another man ran up with Gocini's proper reference book. Mr Horne told the court that the first book qualified the bearer to be in the area but that Gocini's own book did not.

Gocini was taken to the Sea Point police station where he escaped from custody. He was chased by a policeman on a motor cycle and re-arrested.

Inspector's 'voices'

Yesterday, Gocini, claimed that he had escaped because he had been assaulted and because of the tone of the inspectors' voices when they arrived at the police station.

He also said that he had given the wrong reference book to the inspectors by mistake. He said that when he did this, one of the inspectors said "Clever kaffir, I'll show you".

The allegations were denied by the inspectors when they gave evidence under cross-examination. Gocini was found guilty.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr James Forrest-Young said that Gocini had been awarded a grant of R100 a month to study at the Community Arts Project.

He said that when Gocini was awarded the grant, it was not realized that he did not have a permit to be in the Peninsula. When he arrived in Cape Town it was realized that he did not have a permit everything was done to try to get him one, but the efforts were unsuccessful.

The magistrate, Mr E van Zyl, recalled Mr Horne to the witness box and asked him to assist Gocini — "this young man with talent" — in getting a permit.

He postponed the passing of sentence until June 29 so that Mr Horne could report to the court on what progress had been made.

Mr L Botes appeared for the State. Mr C Fredericks appeared for Gocini.

Cape Times 27/6/78 340

Arresting officers need no warrant — official

Staff Reporter

PENINSULA Administration Board inspectors who, according to a Kraaifontein woman, tried to "practically break into" her house to arrest her maid, are allowed — under the Urban Areas Act — to enter any private premises.

Commenting on a complaint from Mrs Jackie Esterhuizen about the manner in which the two inspectors tried to get inside her home while she was out, to arrest her maid, an official of the PAB said the act empowered all inspectors to enter any private premises without a warrant.

There was, however, an unwritten procedure of notifying the home owner or occupant before going into the house, normally followed by the board's inspectors, the official said.

"If anyone complains that one of our people have abused their right to enter private premises, we will immediately investigate the complaint," the official said. "It is our moral obligation to do this and we want to keep our name clean," he said.

Frightened

According to Mrs Esterhuizen of York Road, Windsor Park, the PAB inspectors came to her house on Wednesday lunchtime to arrest her maid, Miss Alice Sigongyela, who was in the area illegally. Mrs Esterhuizen was at work and apparently Miss Sigongyela was frightened when she saw them and ran and hid in the bathroom.

Miss Sigongyela later told Mrs Esterhuizen that while she was hiding the inspectors

[illegible] Esterhuizen's two-year-old sleeping son and asked him to open the door and call his "nanny".

Mrs Esterhuizen arrived home while the inspectors were still trying to get in and so she let them in and the maid was arrested and fined R50 in court the next day.

"Both my husband and I were incensed by the manner in which they tried to enter the house, and woke our son. Surely they could have notified me beforehand. I think it's quite evil that they are allowed to practically break into houses in this way," Mrs Esterhuizen said.

The PAB official said that any complaints — Mrs Esterhuizen wished to make in writing — would be thoroughly investigated.

Jailed for sabotage

CAPE TIMES 30/6/78

340

UITENHAGE — Three men who were found guilty in the Supreme Court of sabotage, were yesterday sentenced to a total of 42 years.

They were convicted of having led a march through two black townships here last year during which six shops and a school were burnt down.

Desmond Mzukisi Madlavu, 25, was sentenced to 18 years while Mayimbo Rixana, 20, and Nkwenkwe Mzandile Madela, 20, were sentenced to 12 years each.

The Judge President, Mr Justice J D Cloete, said that mercifully nobody was killed or seriously injured during the disturbances.

He said sabotage was equated with treason for which the death penalty could be imposed, but he had decided not to impose such a sentence. — Sapa

LABOUR LEVIES

Cape of storms

Are Western Cape employers being forced to pay for government plans to get Africans moving out of the Western Cape?

That's the question raised among employers by the news that Western Cape employers alone now have to pay bigger levies to their local Administration Boards.

In terms of a recent notice in the *Government Gazette*, industrial employers in the areas of jurisdiction of the Peninsula and South Western Cape Administration Boards now have to pay R2,50 a month to the boards for each African in their employ. In the rest of SA it's only R2,15.

Rates for other employers are also raised. Farmers now pay 50c per worker (up from 40c), employers of domestic servants R1,80 (up from R1,20) and employers who provide housing for their workers R1,40 (R1,20).

This is the first time employers in one area only have been singled out to pay higher levies (payable under the Contributions in Respect of Bantu Labour Act). And the rise in their levies comes little more than six months after employer contributions throughout SA were raised by 35c.

Why single out the Cape? The Peninsula Board isn't saying -- it refers all questions to the Department of Plural Relations and Development which was unavailable to comment. Yet two explanations come to mind.

The first is that the two boards are strapped for cash. This is certainly true — government policy is against the growth of an African labour force in the Western Cape and this has meant decreased revenue for the two boards.

Finance

Nevertheless, they are by no means the only Administration Boards with financial problems. Most have them, partly as a hangover from the destruction of liquor outlets during the 1976 unrest (liquor is the Boards' chief revenue source) and partly as a result of government's view that the boards should be self-financing.

In addition, it's unlikely that the two Cape boards' financial situation has changed drastically since October, when the last levy hike was announced, after a government inter-departmental committee had examined ways of alleviating the boards' financial position.

So the answer could lie elsewhere — in the recent demands by Cape MPs that government's policy of "coloured labour preference" in the West and South West Cape (*FM* May 5), which seeks to stem the flow of Africans to the area, ostensibly to protect coloured jobs, be tightened up.

Despite the opposition of West Cape employers, who argue that African labour is essential to economic growth in the Cape, the MPs demanded that Africans be kept out of the area. Some suggested that the flow be reversed.

Some of them argued that one method of achieving this would be to make African labour in the Cape more costly -- and raising the levies would obviously be the first step in this direction.

It's thus likely that the levies have been increased for two reasons — to increase revenues to the boards and discourage employers from bringing Africans into the area.

It may be significant that domestic employers will have to absorb the biggest hike -- 50%. If government is indeed intent on thinning out the Western Cape African labour force, domestic servants would be an obvious target.

Either way, employers are being asked to foot the bill for separate development ideology -- either to keep Africans out of an area which some Nationalist visionaries want to become a white and coloured "homeland," or to support the view that urban Africans, especially those in the "preference area" are in the "white area" temporarily only and that the boards should thus not be placed on a permanently sound financial footing.

No. R. 1417 7 Julie 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR KING WILLIAM'S TOWN EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir elke stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/Q4/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied en omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing

Burgersdorp, 1027 van 22 June 1928 soos gewysig deur 410 van 25 Februarie 1948.
Indwe, 1919 van 4 November 1927.

No. R. 1417 (340) 7 July 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR KING WILLIAM'S TOWN AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for each urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/Q4/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area and defined in Government Notice

Burgersdorp, 1027 of 22 June 1928 as amended by 410 of 25 February 1948.
Indwe, 1919 of 4 November 1927.

King William's Town, 1208 van 16 Augustus 1957.
Kokstad, 680 van 22 September 1961.
Stutterheim, 2084 van 24 Desember 1959.
Tarkastad, 727 van 22 September 1961.

King William's Town, 1208 of 16 August 1957.
Kokstad, 680 of 22 September 1961.
Stutterheim, 2084 of 24 December 1959.
Tarkastad, 727 of 22 September 1961.

No. R. 1418 7 Julie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE OOS-KAAPSE BANTOESAKE ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, vaardig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die regulasies uit wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is en verklaar dat genoemde regulasies van toepassing is op enige gemeenskapsraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) van genoemde Wet binne die Bantoesake-administrasiegebied van die Oos-Kaapse Bantoesake Administrasieraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971).

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/Q4/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 1

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie Regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"agent" 'n agent aangestel kragtens regulasie 23;

"Bantoesakekommissaris" die persoon aangestel as Bantoesakekommissaris, kragtens artikel 2 (2) van die Bantoe-administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927);

"Die Hoofwet" die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945);

"die Wet" die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977);

"dorpsbestuurder" enige beampte aangewys kragtens artikel 22 van die Hoofwet en gelisensieer kragtens Goewermentskennisgewing 552 van 1958 om die stedelike woongebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, te bestuur, asook die behoorlik aangestelde en gelisensieerde adjunk en assistent van sodanige beampte;

"Gemeenskapsraad" die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet;

"geregistreerde bewoner" 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar aan wie 'n perseel-, woon-, tehuis- of loseerderspermit of 'n sertifikaat van bewoning kragtens die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968 uitgereik is, of waarvan die naam op sodanige dokument verskyn en 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingterrein te bewoon, uitgereik het en die eggenote van sodanige persoon, indien haar naam op sodanige permit verskyn: Met dien verstande dat 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (d) van die Hoofwet kwalifiseer om in 'n stedelike woongebied te wees, nie as 'n geregistreerde bewoner beskou sal word nie;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972), bedoel;

No. R. 1418 (360) 7 July 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE EASTERN CAPE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby make on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto and declare that the said regulations shall apply to any community council referred to in section 2 (1) of the said Act, in the Bantu Affairs Administration area of the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board referred to in section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/Q4/1)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"agent" means an agent appointed under regulation 23;

"Bantu Affairs Commissioner" means the person appointed Bantu Affairs Commissioner under section 2 (2) of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927);

"Board" means the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 1183 of 1973;

"Chief Director" means the Chief Director of the Board;

"committee" means any committee of the Community Council appointed under section 5 (1) (k) of the Act;

"Community Council" means the Community Council established under section 2 (1) of the Act and "Council" has a corresponding meaning;

"corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation;

"electoral officer" means the electoral officer referred to in regulation 15 and includes an assistant electoral officer;

"identity document" means a reference book referred to in the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and a passport, permit, document of identity or other travel document referred to in the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972);

"illegal practice" means any of the offences created by regulations 58, 59 and 60;

"member" means a member of the Community Council;

"registered occupier" means a person over the age of 18 years to whom a site, residential, hostel or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters contained in the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968, or whose name appears on such document and any person to whom the township manager has issued a permit permitting him to occupy any approved dwelling on any

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op 'n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"komitee" 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) (k) van die Wet;

"korrupte bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe van trakteerdery, onbehoorlike beïnvloeding, omkopery en uitgee vir 'n ander;

"lid" 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad;

"onwettige bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe geskep deur regulasies 58, 59 en 60;

"Raad" die Oos-Kaap Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 1183 van 1973;

"Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad" die persoon wat kragtens artikel 5 (1) (i) van die Wet as sodanig deur die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel of in diens van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

"verkiesingsbeampte" die verkiesingsbeampte in regulasie 15 bedoel en ook 'n assistent-verkiesingsbeampte.

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

2. (1) Die Raad verdeel die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is in wyke.

(2) Sodanige verdeling word binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie Regulasies gedoen en daarna met tussenpose van minstens vyf jaar en hoogstens 10 jaar, gereken van die jongste afbakening van wyke.

(3) Besonderhede van sodanige verdeling word vir inspeksie by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder beskikbaar gestel.

HOOFSTUK 3

KIESERS EN KIESERSLYSTE

Kwalifikasie van kiesers

3. Alleenlik burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika of 'n gebied wat voorheen deel van die Republiek uitgemaak het en wat geregistreerde bewoners is binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is en wie se name op die kieserslys verskyn, kwalifiseer om by 'n verkiesing van gekose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem.

Kieserslyste

4. (1) Binne twee maande na die afbakening van wyke kragtens regulasie 2 moet die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys van persone wat geregtig is om te stem, vir elke wyk opstel.

(2) Die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening van wyke opgestel is, tree in werking onmiddellik nadat dit aldus deur die verkiesingsbeampte opgestel is.

(3) Die lopende kieserslyste bly van krag totdat die kieserslyste wat na die afbakening van wyke opgestel is in werking tree en daarna is die lyste wat na sodanige afbakening opgestel is, die kieserslyste vir die onderskeie wyke.

(4) Die kieserslyste wat na 'n afbakening van wyke vir die verskillende wyke opgestel is, word

(a) aangevul deur die opname daarin van die name van kiesers wie se name nie daarin verskyn nie en wat die verkiesingsbeampte daarvan oortuig dat hul kwalifiseer vir die opname van hul name daarin; en

(b) verder aangepas deur die skrapping daarin van die name van kiesers wat oorlede is of nie langer bevoeg is om as 'n kieser geregistreer te wees nie.

church, school or institutional site and the wife of such person if her name appears on such permit: Provided that a person who qualifies to be in an urban residential area in terms of section 10 (1) (d) of the Principal Act, shall not be regarded as a registered occupier;

"Secretary of the Community Council" means the person appointed for employed as such by the Community Council under section 5 (1) (i) of the Act;

"the Act" means the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977);

"the principal Act" means the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945);

"township manager" means any officer appointed in terms of section 22 of the principal Act and licensed under Government Notice 552 of 1958 to manage the urban residential area for which the Community Council has been established and includes the duly appointed and licensed deputy and assistant of such officer;

"voter" means any person who is qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council in terms of regulation 3 and whose name appears on any voters' list referred to in regulation 4,

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of wards

2. (1) The Board shall divide the area for which the Community Council has been established into wards.

(2) Such division shall be made within one month after the date of publication of these Regulations and thereafter at intervals of not less than five years and not more than 10 years commencing from the last delimitation of wards.

(3) Details of such division shall be made available for inspection at the office of the township manager.

CHAPTER 3

VOTERS AND VOTERS' LISTS

Qualification of voters

3. Only persons who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa or any territory which previously formed part of the Republic and who are registered occupiers within the area for which the Community Council has been established and whose names appear on the voters' list, shall be qualified to vote at any election of elected members of the Community Council.

Voters' lists

4. (1) Within two months of the delimitation of wards under regulation 2, the electoral officer shall prepare for each ward a list of persons who are entitled to vote.

(2) The lists prepared after any such delimitation of wards shall come into operation immediately after they have been so prepared by the electoral officer.

(3) Until the coming into operation of the voters' lists prepared after the delimitation of wards, the current voters' lists shall continue to be valid, but thereafter the lists prepared after such delimitation shall be the voters' lists for the respective wards.

(4) The voters' lists prepared for the various wards after any delimitation of wards shall be—

(a) supplemented by the insertion therein of the names of voters whose names do not appear therein and who have satisfied the electoral officer that they are qualified to have their names inserted therein; and

(b) further adjusted by the deletion of the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter.

Kieserslys waarin kieservaam ingeskryf moet word

5. Geen persoon se naam word in 'n kieserslys vir 'n besondere wyk ingeskryf tensy hy inderdaad in sodanige wyk woon op die datum waarop sy naam aldus in die kieserslys ingeskryf word.

Besonderhede wat op 'n kieserslys aangegee moet word

6. Op 'n kieserslys moet ten aanslen van iedere persoon wie se naam daarin opgeneem is, aangegee word—

(a) 'n volgnommer;
(b) sy van en onmiddellik daarna sy voorname;
(c) sy woonadres; en
(d) sy identiteitsdokumentnommer;

in volgorde van huisnommers, en in die geval van persone woonagtig in tehuise, hotel alle vanne in alfabetiese volgorde wees.

Permanente verandering in verblyfplek van kieser

7. (1) Wanneer daar 'n permanente verandering plaasvind in die verblyfplek van 'n kieser, stel hy onverwyld die verkiesingsbeampte in kennis van die verandering.

(2) By ontvangs van so 'n kennisgewing, wysig die verkiesingsbeampte die kieserslys of -lyste, na gelang van die omstandighede.

Lys van opnames

8. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel op die eerste dag van elke maand ten opsigte van elke wyk 'n lys van opnames op, *mutatis mutandis* in die vorm in regulasie 6 ten opsigte van 'n kieserslys voorgeskryf, waarin die name wat gedurende die onmiddellik voorafgaande maand ingevolge regulasies 4 (4) (a) en 7 (2) in die kieserslys vir die betrokke wyk opgeneem is.

Wysiging van kieserslys deur verkiesingsbeampte

9. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasies (2) en (3), wysig die verkiesingsbeampte, indien hy oortuig is ten opsigte van die feite wat ter sake is, die kieserslys vir 'n wyk deur—

(a) 'n fout in die besonderhede van die registrasie van 'n persoon te verbeter, 'n weglating daarin aan te vul of 'n verandering daarin aan te teken;

(b) na vasstelling uit kragte van die bepalings van regulasie 7 dat 'n persoon opgehou het om permanent in die wyk waarin hy as 'n kieser geregistreer is te woon, sy naam oor te plaas na die lys ten opsigte van die wyk waarheen hy verhuis het of, in die geval van 'n persoon wat die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is verlaat het, sy naam van die lys te verwyder;

(c) die naam van 'n persoon wat oorlede is of onbevoeg is om as kieser geregistreer te bly, te verwyder;

(d) 'n oortollige inskrywing te verwyder, waar die naam van dieselfde persoon meer as een maal in dieselfde kieserslys of in kieserslyste vir meer as een wyk voorkom.

(2) Alvorens die naam van 'n persoon uit die kieserslys te verwyder of dit daarin by te voeg, vergewis die verkiesingsbeampte hom deur sodanige middele as wat uitvoerbaar is, daarvan dat die naam op die betrokke persoon betrekking het.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte laat 'n afskrif van 'n lys bevattende die name van persone wat onbevoeg is om as kiesers geregistreer te bly en wie se name gedurende enige

Voters' list in which voter's name is to be entered

5. No person's name shall be entered in a voters' list for any particular ward unless he actually resides in such ward on the date on which his name is so entered in the voters' list.

Particulars to be shown in voters' list

6. A voters' list shall show in respect of every person whose name is included therein—

(a) a serial number;
(b) his surname and immediately thereafter his first names;
(c) his residential address; and
(d) his identity document number;

in order of house numbers and, in the case of persons resident in hostels, all surnames shall be in alphabetical order.

Permanent change in the place of residence of voter

7. (1) Whenever there has been a permanent change in the place of residence of a voter, he shall forthwith notify the electoral officer of the change.

(2) On receipt of any such notification the electoral officer shall amend the voters' list or lists as circumstances may require.

List of insertions

8. On the first day of every month the electoral officer shall prepare in respect of each ward, a list of insertions, *mutatis mutandis* in the form prescribed in regulation 6 in respect of a voters' list, showing the names inserted in terms of regulations 4 (4) (a) and 7 (2) in the voters' list for the ward in question during the immediately preceeding month.

Amendment of voters' list by electoral officer

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2) and (3), the electoral officer shall, if he is satisfied as to the relative facts, amend the voters' list for any ward by—

(a) correcting any mistake, supplying any omission or recording any change in the particulars of the registration of any person;

(b) after ascertaining by virtue of the provisions of regulation 7 that a person has ceased to be permanently resident in the ward in which he is registered as a voter, transferring his name to the list in respect of the ward to which he has moved, or, in the case of a person who has left the area for which the Community Council has been established, removing his name from the list;

(c) removing the name of any person who is dead or no longer qualifies for continuance of registration as a voter;

(d) removing any superfluous entry where the name of the same person appears more than once in the same voters' list or in voters' lists for more than one ward.

(2) Before removing the name of any person from the voters' list, or adding it thereto, the electoral officer shall, by such means as are practicable, satisfy himself that the name relates to the person concerned.

(3) The electoral officer shall cause a copy of a list containing the names of persons who no longer qualify for continuance of registration as voters and whose names

maand van die kieserslys verwyder is, op die aanplakbord by die dorpsbestuurder se kantoor vertoon vir 'n tydperk van minstens 30 dae beginnende voor of op die 20ste dag van die daaropvolgende maand.

Wanneer kieserslyste gedruk moet word

10. (1) Die kieserslyste, soos ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies opgestel en van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas, word, behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), gedruk uiterlik een maand voor 'n verkiesing in regulasie 19 bedoel, en op die ander tye wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

(2) Die kieserslyste wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk word, is die kieserslyste vir die betrokke wyke soos van tyd tot tyd aangevul en verder aangepas tot en met die laaste dag van die maand wat die maand waarin die in regulasie 19 bedoelde kennisgewing uitgevaardig word, voorafgaan.

(3) 'n Kieserslys wat vir die doeleindes van 'n verkiesing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, gedruk is, word nie gewysig nie en word voor sodanige verkiesing vir inspeksie beskikbaar gestel vir 'n tydperk van minstens 14 dae by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder binne wie se regsgebied die wyk gelee is.

Kieserslyste nie as gevolg van foute ongeldig nie

11. Indien per ongeluk, per abuis of deur onoplettendheid iets wat regtens by die opstel van 'n kieserslys gedoen moet word, verkeerd gedoen word of nie gedoen word nie, maak dit die kieserslys nie ongeldig nie, en kan die verkiesingsbeampte die stappe doen of laat doen wat nodig is om die fout te verbeter of om die versuim te herstel.

HOOFSTUK 4

KWALIFIKASIES

12. Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (5) van die Wet, is geen persoon bevoeg om lid van die Gemeenskapsraad te wees of te bly nie indien hy—

(a) nie 'n geregistreerde bewoner binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, is nie;

(b) nie 'n kieser is nie;

(c) op die dag waarop nominasies van kandidate vir die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad sluit, vir meer as twee maande agterstallig is met die betaling van vorderings, gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hom aan die Raad of die Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is;

(d) binne die tydperk van drie jaar wat die datum van sy nominasie vir verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan, skuldig bevind is aan enige misdryf ten opsigte waarvan hy tot gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete vir 'n tydperk van meer as ses maande gevonnis is;

(e) kragtens die Wet op Geestesgebreken, 1916 (Wet 38 van 1916), of die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), as geestelik gekrenk of gebrekkig aangehou word;

(f) 'n werknemer van die Gemeenskapsraad is;

(g) kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op Oproerige Byeenkomste, 1956 (Wet 17 van 1956), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon en besonderhede van die kennisgewing wat kragtens bedoelde artikel 2 (4) aan hom gerig is, kragtens artikel 2 (5) van bedoelde Wet in die *Staatskoerant* afgekondig is;

(h) kragtens artikel 5 (1) (e) of 9 (1) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), verbied is om byeenkomste by te woon;

were removed from the voters' list during any month, to be displayed on the notice board at the township manager's office for a period of at least 30 days commencing not later than the 20th day of the next ensuing month.

When voters' lists to be printed

10. (1) The voters' lists as prepared and supplemented and further adjusted from time to time in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, shall be printed, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), not later than one month before an election referred to in regulation 19, and at such other times as the electoral officer considers necessary.

(2) The voters' lists printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1) shall be the voters' lists for the wards in question as supplemented and further adjusted from time to time up to and including the last day of the month preceding the month in which the notice referred to in regulation 19 is issued.

(3) A voters' list printed for the purposes of an election referred to in subregulation (1), shall not be amended and shall prior to such election be made available for inspection for a period of at least 14 days at the office of the township manager within whose area of jurisdiction the ward is situated.

Voters' lists not invalidated by reason of errors

11. If through accident, inadvertence or oversight, anything required by law to be done in the preparation of any voters' list is erroneously done or omitted to be done, the voters' list shall not be invalidated thereby and the electoral officer may take or cause to be taken such steps as are necessary to rectify the error or omission.

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFICATIONS

12. Subject to the provisions of section 3 (5) of the Act, no person shall be qualified to be or remain a member of the Community Council if he—

(a) is not a registered occupier in the area for which the Community Council has been established;

(b) is not a voter;

(c) is in arrears for more than two months with any charges, fees or other dues payable by him to the Board or the Community Council on the day when nominations of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council close;

(d) has, within the period of three years immediately preceding the date of his nomination for election, been convicted of any offence in respect of which he has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period of more than six months;

(e) is being detained as mentally disordered or defective under the Mental Disorders Act, 1916 (Act 38 of 1916), or the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973);

(f) is an employee of the Community Council;

(g) is prohibited in terms of section 2 (4) of the Riotous Assemblies Act, 1956 (Act 17 of 1956), from attending gatherings, and particulars of the notice addressed to him under the said section 2 (4) have been published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 2 (5) of the said Act;

(h) is prohibited in terms of section 5 (1) (e) or section 9 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), from attending gatherings;

(i) iemand is wie se naam verskyn op 'n lys, saamgestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 4 (10) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 (Wet 44 van 1950), en in die *Staatskoerant* kragtens artikel 8 (4) van bedoelde Wet afgekondig is.

HOOFSTUK 5

VERKIESINGS

Algemene verkiesings

13. 'n Algemene verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou uiterlik ses maande nadat hierdie Regulasies bekendgemaak is en daarna driejaarliks gedurende September.

Ampstermyn van lede

14. (1) 'n Lid verkies in 'n algemene verkiesing of 'n verkiesing gehou om 'n toevallige vakature te vul, aanvaar sy amp op die datum van sodanige verkiesing.

(2) 'n Lid deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet aangewys, aanvaar sy amp op die datum deur die Minister bepaal.

(3) 'n Lid bly, behoudens die bepalings van regulasies 61 en 62, in sy amp aan tot en met die dag wat die eersvolgende algemene verkiesing onmiddellik voorafgaan of totdat die termyn waarvoor hy ingevolge artikel 3 (2) van die Wet deur die Minister aangewys is, verstryk.

Verkiesingsbeampte

15. (1) Die Bantoesakekommissaris na oorlegpleging met die Raad, stel 'n verkiesingsbeampte en soveel assistent verkiesingsbeamptes as wat hy nodig ag, aan.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte is verantwoordelik vir die hou van verkiesings van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsittende beampte, stemopnemers, telbeamptes en getuies

16. Die verkiesingsbeampte stel skriftelik 'n voorsittende beampte en soveel stemopnemers en getuies aan as wat nodig is om die stemming doeltreffend te laat plaasvind by iedere stemburo en stel soveel telbeamptes aan as wat nodig is vir die tel van die stemme na die sluiting van die stemming.

Stemburo's

17. Daar moet stemburo's wees by sodanige plek of plekke as wat die verkiesingsbeampte nodig ag.

Lede wat verkies moet word

18. Een lid word verkies ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Bepaling van nominasie- en stemdatums

19. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet binne drie maande na die bekendmaking van hierdie Regulasies en daarna uiters op die eerste dag van Augustus van elke jaar waarin 'n algemene verkiesing gehou staan te word, in 'n kennisgewing, in albei amptelike tale, wat afgekondig word in ten minste een nuusblad wat gewoonlik in die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, versprei word en wat op die aanplakbord by elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor in sodanige gebied geleë vertoon word, om nominasies vra van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die kennisgewing in subregulasie (1) bedoel, vermeld—

(a) die plek waar en die datum en tyd tot en met wanneer nominasies deur die verkiesingsbeampte ontvang sal word, welke datum minstens 14 dae en hoogstens 21 dae na die datum van eerste afkondiging van sodanige kennisgewing moet wees; en

(i) is a person whose name appears on a list compiled in terms of the provisions of section 4 (10) of the Internal Security Act, 1950 (Act 44 of 1950), and published in the *Government Gazette* in terms of section 8 (4) of the said Act.

CHAPTER 5

ELECTIONS

General elections

13. A general election of members of the Community Council shall take place not later than six months after the publication of these Regulations and thereafter in every third year during September.

Term of office of members

14. (1) A member elected at a general election or an election held to fill a casual vacancy shall assume office on the date of such election.

(2) A member designated by the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act shall assume office on a date determined by the Minister.

(3) A member shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 61 and 62, remain in office up to and including the day immediately preceding the next succeeding general election or until the term for which he was designated by the Minister in terms of section 3 (2) of the Act, has expired.

Electoral officer

15. (1) The Bantu Affairs Commissioner shall appoint, after consultation with the Board, an electoral officer and as many assistant electoral officers as he may deem necessary.

(2) The electoral officer shall be responsible for the conduct of elections of members of the Community Council.

Presiding officer, polling officers, counting officers and witnesses

16. The electoral officer shall appoint in writing a presiding officer and as many polling officers and witnesses as may be necessary for effectually taking poll at every polling station and he shall appoint as many counting officers as may be necessary for the counting of votes after the close of the poll.

Polling stations

17. There shall be polling stations at such place or places as the electoral officer deems necessary.

Members to be elected

18. One member shall be elected in respect of each ward.

Fixing of nomination and polling dates

19. (1) The electoral officer shall, not later than three months after the date of publication of these Regulations, and thereafter not later than the first day of August of each year in which a general election is to be held, call, in a notice which shall be in both official languages and shall be published in at least one newspaper which generally circulates in the area for which the Community Council has been established and shall be displayed on the notice board at each township manager's office situated in such area, for the nomination of candidates for the election of members of the Community Council.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall specify—

(a) the place at which and the date and time before which nominations shall be received by the electoral officer, which date shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days from the date of first publication of such notice; and

(b) die plekke waar en die datum, uitgesonderd 'n Sondag, waarop stemming sal plaasvind.

Ure van stemming

20. Stemming begin om 07h00 en sluit om 21h00 op die dag van stemming, maar die voorsittende beampte laat elke kieser wat om 21h00 binne die kamer waarin die stembus is, sy stem uitbring voor die sluiting van die stemming.

Nominasie van kandidate

21. (1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by die verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aanhangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurder verskaf word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die handtekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is in die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie geskied.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte moet so gou doenlik, en uiters 14 dae na die datum in subregulasie (1) bedoel, 'n kennisgewing met die lys van kandidate wat behoorlik ingevolge hierdie Regulasies genomineer is, op die aanplakbord by die kantoor van die dorpsbestuurder opplak en moet ook dié kandidate wat onbestrede verkies is, tot verkose lede vir hul onderskeie wyke verklaar.

Deposito deur of namens genomineerde persone

22. (1) Daar word op of voor die datum en tyd in regulasie 19 (2) (a) bedoel, deur of ten behoewe van elke persoon wat genomineer is as kandidaat vir verkiesing tot lid van die volgende Gemeenskapsrade die bedrae soos aangedui by die verkiesingsbeampte gestort:

Gemeenskapsraad	*Bedrag*
	R
Burgersdorp	50
Indwe	50
King William's Town	50
Kokstad	50
Stutterheim	20
Tarkastad	50

(2) Indien 'n stemming plaasvind en die totale getal stemme wat daarby op enige verslane kandidaat uitgebring is, minder is as 'n vyfde van die getal stemme van die suksesvolle kandidaat, word die bedrag wat deur of ten behoewe van sodanige verslane kandidaat gestort is, verbeur en in die fondse van die Gemeenskapsraad gestort.

(3) Behoudens die uitdruklike bepalings van hierdie regulasie, word die gestorte bedrag aan die deposant terugbetaal.

Kandidate en agente

23. (1) Enige behoorlik genomineerde kandidaat by 'n verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad kan, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel B hiervan, een of meer agente aanstel om hom behulpsaam te wees, en hy moet die verkiesingsbeampte skriftelik in kennis stel van die naam (name) en adres(se) van sodanige agent(e).

(2) Die kandidate en slegs een agent per kandidaat word toegelaat om op enige bepaalde tydstip binne enige stemburo of by enige plek waar stemme getel word, teenwoordig te wees.

(3) 'n Persoon wat kragtens subregulasie (1) as agent aangestel is, moet sy aanstellingsbrief toon aan die verkiesingsbeampte, voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer na gelang van die geval, indien dit van hom verlang word.

Verskaffing van uitrusting

24. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte reël by alle verkiesings dat stemhokkies, stembusse, stembriewe, toestelle om die stembriewe met die amptelike merk te merk en ander benodigdhede verskaf word en doen sodanige ander stappe en tref sodanige reëlings ter vergemakliking van die stemming as wat hy nodig ag ten einde die verkiesing op doeltreffende wyse te kan laat geskied.

(b) the places at which and the date, other than a Sunday, on which polling shall take place.

Hours of poll

20. The poll shall commence at 07h00 and close at 21h00 on the polling day, but presiding officer shall permit every voter who is at 21h00 inside the room in which the ballot box is, to record his vote before the closing of the poll.

Nomination of candidates

21. (1) Nominations of candidates for election as members of the Community Council shall be submitted in writing to the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure A hereto, which form shall be supplied by the township manager, and shall be supported by the signatures of not less than 10 persons who are registered as voters in the ward for which the nomination is made.

(2) The electoral officer shall as soon as practicable, and not later than 14 days after the date referred to in subregulation (1), affix on the notice board at the office of the township manager a notice containing a list of the candidates duly nominated in terms of these Regulations and shall also declare those candidates who have been returned unopposed to be elected members for their respective wards.

Deposit by or on behalf of persons nominated

22. (1) There shall be deposited with the electoral officer by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the following Community Councils, the amounts indicated on, or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a):

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Burgersdorp	50
Indwe	50
King William's Town	50
Kokstad	50
Stutterheim	20
Tarkastad	50

(2) If poll takes place and the total number of votes received thereat by any unsuccessful candidate is less than one-fifth of the number of votes received by the successful candidate the sum deposited by or on behalf of such unsuccessful candidate shall be forfeited and shall be paid into the funds of the Community Council.

(3) Save as is in this regulation expressly provided, the sum deposited shall be returned to the depositor.

Candidates and agents

23. (1) Any duly nominated candidate at an election of members of the Community Council may, in the form contained in Annexure B hereto, appoint one or more agents to assist him and shall advise the electoral officer in writing of the name(s) and address(es) of such agent or agents.

(2) The candidates and only one agent per candidate shall be allowed at any particular time to be present inside any polling station or any place where votes are counted.

(3) Any person appointed an agent in terms of subregulation (1) shall produce his letter of appointment to the electoral officer, presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, if required to do so.

Provision of equipment

24. (1) For all elections the electoral officer shall arrange for voting compartments, ballot boxes, ballot papers, instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark and other requirements to be provided and shall do such other acts and make such arrangements to facilitate the taking of the poll as he may deem necessary for effectually conducting the election.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad verskaf die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met 'n verkiesing en alle uitgawes in verband met sodanige verkiesing is vir sy rekening: Met dien verstande dat die Raad die uitrusting en benodigdhede in verband met die eerste verkiesing verskaf en dat alle uitgawe in dié verband vir sy rekening is.

Stemburo waar kieser moet stem

25. 'n Kieser wat binne die regsgebied van die Gemeenskapsraad stem, kan alleenlik stem by 'n stemburo gelee binne die wyk waarin hy as kieser geregistreer is.

Verklaring van geheimhouding

26. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte en elke voorsittende beampte, stemopnemer, kandidaat, agent, getuie of enige ander persoon of beampte (uitgesonderd 'n polisiebeampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme teenwoordig te wees, moet voor die aanvang van die stemming, en elke telbeampte moet voor die aanvang van die tel van stemme, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel C hiervan, in duplikaat, 'n beedigde verklaring van geheimhouding aflê voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede of voor die verkiesingsbeampte of 'n voorsittende beampte wat hierby gemagtig word om sodanige eed af te neem.

(2) Die oorspronklike verklaring van geheimhouding word aan die verkiesingsbeampte, voor die aanvang van die stemming of die begin van die tel van stemme, na gelang van die geval, deur die persoon wat dit afgelê het, oorhandig en sodanige persoon moet die duplikaat van sodanige verklaring van geheimhouding te alle tye gedurende die stemming of tel van stemme in sy besit hê en moet dit op aandrang aan die verkiesingsbeampte of die voorsittende beampte vir inspeksie toon.

Prosedure by stemming

27. Die voorsittende beampte, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate en agente as wat teenwoordig is, verseël—

(a) voor die aanvang van die stemming, elke stembus maar laat 'n opening oop waardeur stembriewe in die stembus ingesit kan word;

(b) by die sluiting van die stemming, die opening in paragraaf (a) bedoel.

Bevoegdhede van voorsittende beampte by 'n stemburo

28. (1) Die voorsittende beampte hou orde by 'n stemburo, reël hoeveel kiesers tegelyk binnegelaat word en hou alle ander persone, uitgesonderd die verkiesingsbeampte, die kandidate of hulle agente en polisiebeamptes en ander beamptes op diens, buite.

(2) Behoudens die uitsonderings wat by subregulasie (1) gemaak word, kan die voorsittende beampte enige persoon (uitgesonderd 'n persoon wat sy stem uitbring) aansê om die stemburo te verlaat en enige persoon wat versuim om dit te doen, wanneer dit van hom vereis word, begaan 'n misdryf en kan op bevel van die voorsittende beampte sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(3) Die bevoegdhede by hierdie regulasie verleen, word nie so uitgeoefen dat dit 'n kieser wat andersins geregtig is om te stem, verhinder om sy stem by die stemburo uit te bring nie.

Stembriewe

29. Elke stembrief wat gebruik word deur kiesers wat wil stem, moet in albei amptelike tale wees en in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel D hiervan en op elke stembrief moet die name staan van al die behoorlik genomineerde kandidate by die verkiesing in alfabetiese orde afgedruk of ingeskryf en hul adresse en beroepe.

(2) The equipment and requirements in connection with any election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in this connection shall be for the account of the Community Council: Provided that the equipment and requirements in connection with the first election shall be supplied by and all expenditure in connection with such election shall be for the account of the Board.

Polling station at which voter shall vote

25. A voter voting in the area of jurisdiction of the Community Council may vote only at a polling station situated in the ward in which he is registered as a voter.

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

(2) The original declaration of secrecy shall be handed to the electoral officer by the person who made it, before the opening of the poll or before the commencement of the counting of votes, as the case may be, and such person shall at all times during the polling or the counting of votes have the duplicate of such declaration of secrecy in his possession and shall on demand produce it to the electoral officer or the presiding officer for inspection.

Procedure at ballot

27. The presiding officer, in the presence of such candidates and agents as may be present, shall—

(a) before the commencement of the poll, seal each ballot box, leaving open an opening through which ballot papers may be inserted into the ballot box;

(b) at the closing of the poll, seal the opening referred to in paragraph (a).

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

28. (1) The presiding officer shall keep order at a polling station, shall regulate the number of voters to be admitted at any time and shall exclude all other persons except the electoral officer, the candidates or their agents, and policemen and other officials on duty.

(2) Save as is excepted in subregulation (1), the presiding officer may require any person (other than a person recording his vote) to leave the polling station and any person who fails to leave the polling station when so required may be arrested without a warrant on the order of the presiding officer and shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) The powers conferred by this regulation shall not be exercised so as to prevent any voter who is otherwise entitled to vote from having an opportunity of voting at the polling station.

Ballot papers

29. Every ballot paper to be used for voters who wish to vote shall be in both official languages and in the form set out in Annexure D hereto, and there shall be printed or written on every ballot paper in alphabetical order the names of all the duly nominated candidates at the election and their addresses and occupations.

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

30. 'n Kieser is, ongeag of sy naam op meer as een kieserslys of meer as een maal op dieselfde kieserslys voorkom, geregtig om by 'n verkiesing slegs een stem uit te bring, en geen kieser is geregtig om te stem nie tensy hy sy identiteitsdokument aan die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer oorhandig.

Identifikasie van kiesers

31. (1) Behoudens soos by regulasie 36 bepaal, word by 'n verkiesing geen navraag gedoen omtrent enige persoon se identiteit of sy reg om te stem nie, behalwe dat die voorsittende beampte nadat iemand sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, bewys het, en voordat hy toegelaat word om te stem, hom een van of albei die volgende vrae, en geen ander nie, uit eie beweging kan, en op versoek van 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat moet, stel, naamlik:

(a) Is u die persoon wie se naam as A.B. op die kieserslys van hierdie wyk voorkom?

(b) Het u reeds in hierdie verkiesing of in 'n ander wyk gestem?

(2) Iemand wat versuim om sy identiteit op die wyse in regulasie 30 beoog, te bewys, of wat nie die eerste vraag duidelik en sonder voorbehoud bevestigend en die tweede duidelik en sonder voorbehoud ontkennend beantwoord nie, word nie toegelaat om te stem nie.

(3) Iemand wat op enigeen van daardie vrae 'n valse antwoord gee, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) Die voorsittende beampte kan by 'n ander voorsittende beampte by enige stemburo navraag doen ten einde die waarheid van 'n antwoord op enigeen van die vrae in subregulasie (1) bedoel te toets en kan verder beveel dat enigiemand wat hy op redelike gronde verdink daarvan dat hy op enigeen van bedoelde vrae 'n valse antwoord gegee het, of hom skuldig maak aan die misdryf om hom vir 'n ander uit te gee, soos in regulasie 57 omskryf, sonder lasbrief in hegtenis geneem word.

(5) Iedereen wat regtens bevoeg is tot inhegtenisneming, voer so 'n bevel van die voorsittende beampte uit.

Wyse waarop gestem word

32. (1) Die stemming by alle verkiesings wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word, geskied by geheime stemming.

(2) Elke persoon wat wil stem, doen aansoek om 'n stembrief by die voorsittende beampte of 'n stemopnemer en sodanige beampte of stemopnemer, indien hy oortuig is dat sodanige persoon geregtig is om in die betrokke wyk te stem en nadat hy vasgestel het dat geen stembrief reeds aan daardie persoon by daardie stemburo by sodanige verkiesing uitgereik is nie, moet hy

(a) die volgnommer en naam van die kieser soos dit op die kieserslys voorkom, uitroep;

(b) die volgnommer in die toepaslike ruimte op die teenblad van die stembrief wat aan die kieser uitgereik gaan word, inskryf;

(c) die stembrief uitskeur en dit op die keersy in die ruimte voorsien met die amptelike merk, merk;

(d) die stembrief vou sodat die voorkant daarvan aan die binnekant en die amptelike merk aan die buitekant is en dit aan die kieser oorhandig; en

(e) op die kieserslys 'n streep trek deur die volgnommer, identiteitsdokumentnommer en naam van die kieser, as bewys dat 'n stembrief uitgereik is.

(3) Wanneer die kieser sodanige stembrief ontvang, neem hy dit na die stemhokkie wat vir dié doel verskaf is en dui aan vir wie hy stem deur in die geheim 'n kruisie teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aan te bring. Hy vou dan die stembrief sodat die amptelike merk sigbaar is en nadat hy die stembrief só opgehou

No voter to vote more than once

30. A voter shall, whether or not his name appears on more than one voters' list or more than once on the same voters' list, be entitled to cast at an election one vote only and no voter shall be entitled to vote unless he has produced to the presiding officer or a polling officer his identity document.

Identification of voters

31. (1) Save as provided in regulation 36, no enquiry shall be made at an election as to the identity of any person or his right to vote, except that the presiding officer may himself, and if required by any candidate or an agent of any candidate shall, after any person has established his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30, and before he is allowed to vote, put to him either or both of the following questions, but no other, namely:

(a) Are you the person whose name appears as A.B. on the list of voters in this ward?

(b) Have you already voted at this election in this or any other ward?

(2) Any person who fails to establish his identity in the manner contemplated in regulation 30 or who does not answer the first question distinctly and absolutely in the affirmative and the second question distinctly and absolutely in the negative, shall not be permitted to vote.

(3) A person who makes a false answer to either of those questions shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The presiding officer may make enquiry of any other presiding officer at any polling station for the purpose of verifying an answer to either of the two questions referred to in subregulation (1), and may further order the arrest without warrant of any person who is suspected by him on reasonable grounds of making a false answer to either of such questions or of committing the offence of personation as defined in regulation 57.

(5) Every person empowered by law to make arrests shall carry out such an order of the presiding officer.

Manner of voting

32. (1) The voting at all elections held in terms of the provisions of these Regulations shall be by secret ballot.

(2) Every person who wishes to vote shall apply to the presiding officer or a polling officer for a ballot paper and such officer shall, if he is satisfied that such person is entitled to vote in the ward concerned and after determining that no ballot paper has already been issued at that polling station to that person at such election, he shall—

(a) call out the serial number and name of the voter as it appears on the voters' list;

(b) enter the serial number in the appropriate space on the counterfoil of the ballot paper that is to be issued to the voter;

(c) tear out the ballot paper and stamp the official mark on the back thereof in the space provided;

(d) fold the ballot paper so that the front thereof is on the inside and the official mark is on the outside and hand it to the applicant; and

(e) on the voters' list, draw a line through the serial number, identity document number and name of the voter as proof that a ballot paper has been issued.

(3) When the voter has received such ballot paper he shall take it to the compartment provided for that purpose and signify for whom he desires to vote by secretly placing a cross opposite the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold the ballot paper so that the official mark can be seen and having

het dat die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer die amptelike merk kan herken, laat hy die stembrief val in die stembus wat voor die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer staan.

(4) Indien die stembrief wat in die stembus ingesit staan te word, onopsetlik nie met die amptelike merk gemerk is nie, kan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer sodanige stembrief aldus laat merk.

(5) Indien die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer om enige rede twyfel of 'n stembrief in besit van 'n kieser die stembrief is wat aan hom uitgereik is, kan hy, met die doel om die nommers gedruk op die stembrief en die teenblad te vergelyk, die kieser versoek om die nommer en amptelike merk op die keersy van die stembrief aan hom te toon, en die kieser moet dit doen.

(6) Die kieser moet sonder onnodige versuim sy stem uitbring en die stemburo verlaat sodra hy sy stembrief in die stembus geplaas het.

Kiesers wat nie in staat is om op die voorgeskrewe wyse te stem nie

33. (1) Enige kieser wat nie in staat is om sy stem op die voorgeskrewe wyse uit te bring nie, kan die verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer versoek om sy stembrief namens hom in te vul.

(2) Sodanige verkiesingsbeampte of stemopnemer, na gelang van die geval, moet daarop met behoorlike inagneming van die handhawing van geheimhouding en in teenwoordigheid van een getuie en 'n persoon van die kieser se eie keuse wat hom moet vergesel, aan sodanige kieser die name van die kandidate vir die bepaalde wyk voorlees en 'n kruis in die ruimte op die stembrief aanbring teenoor die naam van die kandidaat wat mondeling deur sodanige kieser gekies is, en moet daarna die stembrief vou en dit in die stembus plaas.

(3) By die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge hierdie regulasie moet sodanige stemopnemer enige dokument of ding verontagsaam wat deur die kieser vertoon of getoon word of in die kieser se besit is en wat die naam van enige kandidaat vir wie sodanige kieser moet stem of nie moet stem nie, aandui of suggereer of veronderstel is om dit aan te dui of te suggereer.

Bedorwe stembriewe

34. Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer teruggee, en as laasgenoemde daarvan oortuig is dat dit onopsetlik gebeur het, gee hy hom 'n ander stembriet en behou hy die bedorwe stembrief wat hy onmiddellik kanselleer en teken hy die woorde "teruggee kragtens regulasie 34" daarop aan, en die feit dat dit aldus gekanselleer is, word op die teenblad aangeteken.

Aangehoude stembriewe

35. Indien iemand wat voorgee dat hy 'n bepaalde kieser is, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen nadat 'n ander persoon in sy naam gestem het, is die aansoeker, nadat hy behoorlik geantwoord het op die vrae wat volgens regulasie 31 tydens die stemming aan kiesers gestel kan word, geregtig om 'n stembrief te merk op dieselfde wyse as enige ander kieser, maar die stembrief word nie in die stembus geplaas nie, maar word aan die voorsittende beampte gegee en deur hom met die naam van die kieser en sy volgnommer geëndosseer en eenkant gesit in 'n afsonderlike pakket.

Omstandighede waaronder voorsittende beampte 'n stembrief kan weier

36. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van 'n kandidaat of 'n kieser voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat 'n persoon wat in die kieserslys ingeskryf is, oorlede is of dat bedoelde persoon

held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or polling officer can recognise the official mark, shall drop the ballot paper in the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or polling officer.

(4) If the ballot paper that is about to be dropped into the ballot box has inadvertently not been marked with the official mark, the presiding officer or polling officer may cause such ballot paper to be so marked.

(5) If the presiding officer or polling officer has any reason to doubt that a ballot paper in the possession of a voter is the ballot paper issued to him, he may, for the purpose of comparing the numbers printed on the ballot paper and the counterfoil, request the voter to show him the number and official mark appearing on the back of the ballot paper and the voter shall do so.

(6) The voter shall vote without undue delay and shall leave the polling station as soon as he has put his ballot paper into the ballot box.

Voters who are unable to vote in the manner prescribed

33. (1) Any voter who is unable to vote in the prescribed manner may request the presiding officer or polling officer to complete his ballot paper on his behalf.

(2) Such presiding officer or polling officer, as the case may be, shall thereupon, with due regard to the maintenance of secrecy and in the presence of one witness and a person of the voter's own choice who shall accompany him, read to such voter the names of the candidates for the particular ward and affix a cross in the space provided on the ballot paper opposite the name of the candidate selected by word of mouth by such voter and shall thereafter fold the ballot paper and put it into the ballot box.

(3) In the performance of his functions under this regulation such polling officer shall disregard any document or thing exhibited or produced by or in the possession of the voter which indicates or suggests or purports to indicate or suggest the name of any candidate for whom such voter is or is not to vote.

Spoilt ballot papers

34. If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper he may return it to the presiding officer or polling officer who, if he is satisfied of such inadvertence, shall give him another ballot paper and retain the spoilt ballot paper which he shall immediately cancel and endorse with the words "returned under regulation 34" and the fact of such cancellation shall be noted upon the counterfoil.

Tendered ballot papers

35. If a person representing himself to be a particular voter applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted in his name, the applicant shall, upon duly answering the questions permitted by regulation 31 to be asked of voters at the time of polling, be entitled to mark a ballot paper in the same manner as any other voter, but the ballot paper shall not be put into the ballot box but shall be given to the presiding officer, endorsed by him with the name of the voter and his serial number on the voters' list and set aside in a separate packet.

Circumstances under which ballot paper may be refused by presiding officer

36. (1) If any candidate or an agent of any candidate or any voter makes before the presiding officer a declaration on oath stating that a person enrolled on the voters' list is dead or is so incapacitated by sickness,

weens siekte, afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede onmoontlik by die stemburo teenwoordig kan wees om by die verkiesing wat dan gehou word, sy stem uit te bring, weier die voorsittende beampte om 'n stembrief uit te reik aan enigiemand wat daarom aansoek doen in naam van die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, tensy die persoon wat aldus aansoek doen sy identiteit tot tevredenheid van die voorsittende beampte bewys of voor die voorsittende beampte 'n beëdigde verklaring aflê dat hy die persoon is wie se naam op die kieserslys vir die wyk voorkom en dat alle bewerings in eersbedoelde verklaring (wat aan hom voorgelees moet word) vals is.

(2) Aan die voorsittende beampte word hierby die bevoegdheid verleen en die verpligting opgelê om 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde eed af te neem.

(3) Iemand wat in 'n in subregulasie (1) bedoelde verklaring 'n valse verklaring doen, wetende dat dit vals is, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig.

(4) In 'n beëdigde verklaring ingevolge subregulasie (1) afgelê, kan na meer as een persoon verwys word, mits die rede waarom elkeen van die persone na wie verwys word, nie by die stemburo kan wees nie, duidelik met die persoon op wie die verklaring betrekking het, verbind kan word.

Verseëling van stembusse, ens.

37. (1) Elke stemopnemer maak onmiddellik na die sluiting van die stemming, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) as wat aanwesig is, afsonderlike pakkette, verseël met sy eie seël en met die seëls van die kandidate of hulle agente (as daar is) wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk, van—

(a) elke stembus wat aan hom toevertrou is, ongeopgemaak;

(b) die ongebruikte en die bedorwe stembriewe;

(c) die teenblaaie van alle gebruikte stembriewe; en

(d) aangebode stembriewe;

en lewer die pakkette onverwyld aan die verkiesingsbeampte af of laat hulle aan hom aflewer.

(2) Die pakkette gaan vergesel van 'n opgawe in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel E hiervan deur die voorsittende beampte verstrek waarin hy die getal stembriewe aan hom toevertrou noem en waarin hy van hulle rekenskap gee onder die hoofde "Stembriewe in die stembus", "Ongebruikte stembriewe", "Bedorwe stembriewe" en "Aangebode stembriewe".

(3) Elkeen van die pakkette in subregulasie (1) genoem en die opgawe in subregulasie (2) genoem, word voorsien van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan.

Optrede deur verkiesingsbeampte by ontvangs van stembriewe

38. Elke verkiesingsbeampte moet by ontvangs van kiesers se stembriewe sodanige stembriewe onoopgemaak in veilige bewaring hou totdat die stemme getel word.

Verifiëring van stembriefopgawe

39. (1) By ontvangs deur die verkiesingsbeampte van al die pakkette en stembusse van iedere voorsittende beampte, en nie eerder nie, ondersoek hy of die seëls in orde is en gee hy sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is 'n geleentheid om dieselfde te doen, en daarna maak hy die verseëlde pakkette oop wat die opgawe van stembriewe bevat, en maak hy elke stembus oop en verifieër hy die getal stembriewe in die stembus ooreenkomstig die stembriefopgawe wat deur elke voorsittende beampte ingelewer is deur dit met die getal stembriewe in elke sodanige stembus te vergelyk.

(2) Wanneer die verkiesingsbeampte die verifiëring van die stembriewe in die stembusse vir elke stemburo uitgevoer het, maak hy, afgesien daarvan of die getal stembriewe in die stembusse klop met die getal wat op die

absence or otherwise, that it is impossible for such person to be present at the polling station to record his vote at the election then being held, the presiding officer shall refuse to hand a ballot paper to any person who applies for the same in the name of the person who is the subject of the declaration unless the person so applying proves his identity to the satisfaction of the presiding officer or makes a declaration on oath before the presiding officer that he is the person whose name appears on the voters' list for the ward and that the statements made in the first-mentioned declaration (which shall be read over to him) are false.

(2) The presiding officer is hereby authorised and required to administer any such oath as is required by subregulation (1).

(3) Any person who makes any false statement in any declaration referred to in subregulation (1), knowing the statement to be false, shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) More than one person may be referred to in any declaration on oath made under subregulation (1), provided the reason why each of the persons referred to is unable to attend at a polling station can be clearly connected with the person to whom the declaration relates.

Sealing of ballot boxes, etc.

37. (1) Every presiding officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates or their agents (if any) as may be in attendance, make up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with the seals of those candidates or agents (if any) who desire to affix their seals—

(a) each ballot box entrusted to him, unopened;

(b) the unused and spoiled ballot papers;

(c) the counterfoils of all used ballot papers; and

(d) tendered ballot papers;

and shall forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered the packets to the electoral officer.

(2) The packets shall be accompanied by a return made by the presiding officer, in the form contained in Annexure E hereto, showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the heads of "Ballot papers in the ballot box", "Unused ballot papers", "Spoiled ballot papers" and "Tendered ballot papers".

(3) A label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto shall be affixed to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1) and to the return mentioned in subregulation (2).

Action to be taken by the electoral officer upon receipt of ballot papers

38. The electoral officer shall upon receipt of voters' ballot papers retain such ballot papers unopened in safe custody until the counting of votes.

Verification of ballot paper return

39. (1) The electoral officer shall, upon receipt of all the packets and ballot boxes from every presiding officer, and not before, examine whether the seals are in order and afford such candidates or their agents as may be in attendance an opportunity to do the same and after that open the sealed packets containing the ballot paper return and shall open each ballot box and verify the number of ballot papers in the ballot box according to the ballot paper return given by each presiding officer by comparing it with the number of ballot papers in each such ballot box.

(2) When the electoral officer has completed the verification of the ballot papers in the ballot boxes for each polling station, and whether or not the number of ballot papers in the ballot boxes is found to correspond with

opgawe voorkom al dan nie, in teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of hulle agente as wat aanwesig is, die stembriewe uit al die stembusse vir 'n besondere wyk op so 'n wyse deurmekaar dat dit onmoontlik is om te bepaal uit watter stembus 'n bepaalde stembrief geneem is.

(3) Nadat hy die amptelike merk op die stembriewe nagegaan het, gaan die verkiesingsbeampte oor tot die tel van die stemme en terwyl hy die stemme tel of laat tel laat hy die stembriewe met hulle voorkant na bo hou.

Wyse waarop stemme getel moet word

40. Vir die doel van die tel van stemme word die stembriewe in pakkette van 50 vasgebind (aan elkeen waarvan 'n onderskeidende nommer toegeken word) en daarna word die getal stemme ten opsigte van elke kandidaat opgeskryf en nagegaan.

Stembriewe wat verwerp moet word

41. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte verwerp en tel nie 'n stembrief nie—

(a) wat nie die amptelike merk daarop het nie;
(b) waarop stemme op meer as een kandidaat uitgebring is;
(c) wat ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig is;
(d) wat enige skrif of merk daarop het waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as dié in hierdie Regulasies voorgeskryf, geïdentifiseer kan word.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (1), verwerp die verkiesingsbeampte nie 'n stembrief waarop 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as by wyse van 'n kruis duidelik aangedui het vir watter kandidaat hy stem nie.

(3) Die verkiesingsbeampte endoseer die woord "verwerp" op 'n stembrief wat hy as ongeldig verwerp.

Beswaar teen aanname of verwerping van stembrief

42. (1) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die aanname van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "beswaar geopper teen aanname" op sodanige stembrief.

(2) Indien 'n kandidaat of 'n agent beswaar maak teen die verwerping van 'n stembrief, endosseer die verkiesingsbeampte die woorde "Beswaar geopper teen verwerping" op sodanige stembrief.

Bepaling van suksesvolle kandidaat in geval van staking van stemme

43. Ingeval daar bevind word dat ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die verkiesingsbeampte die suksesvolle kandidaat deur loting.

Uitslag van verkiesing

44. Die verkiesingsbeampte verklaar in die openbaar, so gou moontlik nadat hy bepaal het watter kandidaat die grootste getal stemme in elke wyk verkry het, sodanige kandidate behoorlik verkose en maak die getal stemme bekend wat op elke kandidaat uitgebring is.

Bekendmaking van name van verkose lede

45. (1) Sodra die name van die kandidate wat behoorlik as lede van die Gemeenskapsraad verkies is, bekend is, laat die verkiesingsbeampte 'n lys bevattende die volle naam van elke kandidaat aldus verkies tesame met die datum waarop hy behoorlik verkies is, die naam van die wyk wat sodanige lid verteenwoordig en die totale getal stemme wat ten gunste van sodanige lid uitgebring is, op die aanplakbord van elke dorpsbestuurder se kantoor wat in sodanige gebied gelee is, vertoon.

the number appearing on the return, he shall in the presence of such candidates or their agents as may be present mix together the ballot papers contained in all the ballot boxes for a particular ward so that it is impossible to determine from which ballot box any particular ballot paper was taken.

(3) The electoral officer shall, after scrutinising the official mark on the ballot papers, proceed to count or cause to be counted the votes and while counting the votes shall cause the ballot papers to be kept with their faces upwards.

Manner of counting votes

40. The ballot papers shall, for the purposes of counting, be fastened together in packets of 50 (to each of which a distinctive number shall be assigned) and thereafter the number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded and checked.

Ballot papers to be rejected

41. (1) The electoral officer shall reject and not count any ballot paper—

(a) which does not bear the official mark;
(b) on which votes are cast for more than one candidate;
(c) which is unmarked or invalid owing to uncertainty;
(d) which bears any writing or mark by which a voter can be identified otherwise than in these Regulations prescribed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (1), the electoral officer shall not reject any ballot paper on which a voter has clearly indicated, in a manner other than by means of a cross, for which candidate he has voted.

(3) The electoral officer shall endorse the word "rejected" on a ballot paper which he may reject as invalid.

Objection against acceptance or rejection of a ballot paper

42. (1) If a candidate or an agent objects to the acceptance of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against acceptance" on such ballot paper.

(2) If a candidate or an agent objects to the rejection of any ballot paper, the electoral officer shall endorse the words "objection raised against rejection" on such ballot paper.

Determination of successful candidate in event of equal number of votes

43. In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the electoral officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

Result of election

44. The electoral officer shall, as soon as possible after determining which candidate has obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes in each ward, in public declare such candidates duly elected and shall make known the number of votes polled by each candidate.

Publication of names of elected members

45. (1) As soon as possible after the names of the candidates duly elected as members of the Community Council are known the electoral officer shall cause to be displayed on the notice board of each township manager's office situated in the area for which the Community Council has been established a list reflecting the full name of every member so elected together with the date on which he was duly elected, the name of the ward which such member represents and the total number of votes cast in favour of such member.

(2) 'n Kennisgewing ingevolge subregulasie (1) vertoon, dui ook die name van die onsuksesvolle kandidate ten opsigte van elke wyk en die totale getal stemme hulle wat ten opsigte van elke sodanige kandidaat uitgebring is, asook die getal bedorwe stembriewe ten opsigte van elke wyk.

Beskikking oor verkiesingstukke deur verkiesingsbeampte na afloop van tel van stemme

46. (1) Na afloop van die tel van die stemme maak die verkiesingsbeampte die volgende in afsonderlike pakkette op:

(a) Alle ongebruikte, aangebode en bedorwe stembriewe wat by elke stembus gebruik is;

(b) alle geteelde stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk;

(c) alle verworpe stembriewe met betrekking tot elke wyk; en

(d) alle stembriefopgawes behoorlik geëndoseer met sy bevindings betreffende die verifiëring van sodanige opgawes.

(2) Die verkiesingsbeampte—

(a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subregulasie (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan;

(b) verseël elke sodanige pakket met sy eie seël en met die seëls van sodanige kandidate en agente (as daar is) as wat hulle seëls ook daarop wil afdruk; en

(c) bewaar sodanige pakkette vir 'n tydperk van ses maande en vernietig hulle daarna.

Onbelangrike foute raak nie geldigheid van verkiesing nie

47. Geen verkiesing is weens 'n fout of nie-nakoming van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies ongeldig nie indien die verkiesing geltou is ooreenkomstig die beginsels hierin voorgeskryf en sodanige fout of nie-nakoming nie die uitslag geraak het nie.

Bewys dat verkiesing gehou is

48. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n verkiesing begaan is, is die sertifikaat van die verkiesingsbeampte dat die verkiesing daarin gemeld aan die gang was of gehou is, voldoende bewys van die feit dat sodanige verkiesing aan die gang was of gehou is.

Sondae en openbare feesdae

49. Wanneer enigiets op 'n bepaalde datum ingevolge hierdie Regulasies begin, voltooi of gedoen moet word, en daardie datum op 'n Sondag val of op 'n dag wat by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(2) A notice displayed in terms of subregulation (1) shall also reflect the names of the unsuccessful candidates in respect of each ward and the total number of votes cast in favour of each such candidate, as well as the number of rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward.

Disposal of electoral matter by electoral officer after the counting of votes has been completed

46. (1) The electoral officer shall after the completion of the counting of votes make up into separate packets the following:

(a) All unused, tendered and spoiled ballot papers used at each polling station;

(b) all counted ballot papers in respect of each ward;

(c) all rejected ballot papers in respect of each ward; and

(d) all ballot paper returns duly endorsed with his findings on the verification of such returns.

(2) The electoral officer shall—

(a) affix a label in the form contained in Annexure F hereto to each of the packets mentioned in subregulation (1);

(b) seal each such packet with his own seal and with the seals of such candidates and agents (if any) as may desire to affix their seals; and

(c) retain such packets for a period of six months and thereafter destroy them.

Immaterial mistakes not to affect validity of election

47. No election shall be invalid by reason of any mistake or non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations if the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down herein and such mistake or non-compliance did not affect the result.

Evidence of election being held

48. Upon any charge of a corrupt or illegal practice or any other offence under these Regulations alleged to have been committed at or in connection with an election, the certificate of the electoral officer that the election mentioned therein was being or had been held shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that such election was being or had been held.

Sundays and public holidays

49. Whenever under these Regulations anything is required to be commenced, concluded or done on a particular date, and that date happens to fall upon a Sunday or a day declared by or under any law to be a public holiday, such thing shall be commenced, concluded or done on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday or if the last-mentioned date is also a Sunday or public holiday, then on the date next succeeding such Sunday or public holiday.

Interrupting or disturbing proceedings at elections

50. Any person who wilfully interrupts, obstructs or disturbs any proceedings in connection with the conduct of elections in terms of the provisions of these Regulations, or who on polling day uses any form of loudspeaker or forms or organises any procession of or demonstration by persons other than for official purposes, shall be guilty of an offence.

Fraud in connection with ballot papers, etc.

51. (1) Any person who—

(a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan hy misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

Skending van geheimhouding

52. (1) Iedere beampte, kandidaat of sy agent wat by 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming in daardie buro handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf en mag aan geen persoon, uitgesonderd vir die een of ander regtens geoorloofde doel, enige inligting meedeel wat waarskynlik die geheimhouding van die stemming sal verydel nie.

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, mag geen persoon hom met 'n kieser bemoei of probeer om hom met 'n kieser te bemoei wanneer sodanige kieser sy stembrief merk nie, of andersins by 'n stemming kragtens hierdie Regulasies probeer om te wete te kom vir watter kandidaat 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie of te eniger tyd aan enige persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat verkry is, 'n kieser op die punt staan om te stem of gestem het nie.

(3) Geen persoon mag direk of indirek enige kieser beweeg om sy stembrief, nadat hy dit gemerk het, op so 'n wyse te vertoon dat enige persoon die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy sy stembrief aldus gemerk het, te wete kom nie.

(4) Geen persoon mag op 'n stembrief enige merk of skrif aanbring waardeur 'n persoon wat met daardie stembrief stem, geïdentifiseer kan word nie.

(5) Iedere persoon wat by die tel van die stemme aanwesig is, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag nie probeer vasstel of aan 'n ander persoon meedeel vir watter kandidaat, volgens inligting wat by sodanige telling verkry is, op 'n bepaalde stembrief 'n stem uitgebring is nie.

(6) 'n Persoon wat by die vervulling van sy pligte kragtens hierdie Regulasies te wete gekom het op watter kandidaat enige ander persoon sy stem uitgebring het, mag sodanige kennis nie bekendmaak nie, uitgesonderd in antwoord op 'n vraag wat wettiglik aan hom gestel is in die loop van verrigtings in 'n bevoegde hof.

(7) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Versuim deur verkiesingsbeampte of ander beampte om sy pligte te vervul

53. Indien die verkiesingsbeampte of enige ander beampte of persoon opsetlik versuim om enige van die pligte te vervul wat kragtens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies hom opgelê is, begaan hy 'n misdryf.

(b) without due authority supplies a ballot paper to any person;

(c) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in;

(d) fraudulently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In any indictment, summons or charge for an offence in relation to ballot boxes, ballot papers and official marking instruments at an election, the property in such boxes, papers and instruments as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the electoral officer.

(3) If the electoral officer is so indicted or charged such property may be stated to be in the Community Council.

Infringement of secrecy

52. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes, shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in these Regulations provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate, for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted at a taking of poll under these Regulations.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked the same, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has so marked his ballot paper.

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who casts his vote on that ballot paper may be identified.

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is cast in any particular ballot paper.

(6) A person who has, in carrying out his duties under these Regulations, obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted shall not, except in answer to a question lawfully put to him in the course of proceedings in a competent court, disclose such knowledge.

(7) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Failure by electoral officer or other officer to perform his duties

53. If the electoral officer or any other officer or person wilfully fails to perform any of the duties which he is required to perform under the provisions of these Regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence.

Trakteerdery

54. 'n Persoon wat korruptelik, hetsy voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing, self of deur 'n ander persoon direk of indirek aan of vir enige persoon voedsel, drank, vermaak, inwoning of lewensmiddele gee of verskaf of die koste om dit te gee of te verskaf, of 'n deel daarvan, betaal, met die doel om daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon korruptelik te beïnvloed om sy stem by die verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat daardie persoon of 'n ander persoon sy stem by die verkiesing uitgebring het of gaan uitbring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van trakteerdery.

Onbehoorlike beïnvloeding

55. (1) 'n Persoon wat, self of deur 'n ander persoon, direk of indirek teen enige persoon geweld of dwang gebruik of dreig om te gebruik, of aan enige persoon enige wêreldlike of geestelike leed skade, kwaad of verlies berokken of dreig om dit te berokken of iets ten nadele van enige persoon doen of dreig om dit te doen, ten einde daardie persoon te beweeg of te dwing om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of omdat hy sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

(2) 'n Persoon wat deur ontvoering, dwang of enige bedrieglike middel die vrye uitoefening van die stemreg deur 'n kieser belemmer of belet of 'n kieser daardeur dwing, beweeg of oorhaal om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, begaan die misdryf van onbehoorlike beïnvloeding.

Omkopery

56. (1) 'n Persoon begaan die misdryf van omkopery indien hy, self of deur 'n ander, direk of indirek—

(a) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee, leen of verkry of ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, beloof of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie;

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing;

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrek, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry;

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

Treating

54. Any person who corruptly by himself or by any other person either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, or pays wholly or in part the expense of giving or providing, any food, drink, entertainment, lodging or provisions to or for any person for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person or any other person to cast or refrain from casting his vote at an election, or on account of such person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting, or being about to vote or refrain from voting at such election, shall be guilty of the offence of treating.

Undue influence

55. (1) Any person who directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person makes use or threatens to make use of any force, violence or restraint or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm or loss upon or against, or does or threatens to do anything to the disadvantage of any person in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

(2) Any person who, by abduction, duress or fraudulent device or contrivance, impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise by any voter, or thereby compels, induces, or prevails upon any voter either to cast or to refrain from casting his vote at any election, shall be guilty of the offence of undue influence.

Bribery

56. (1) Any person shall be guilty of the offence of bribery if he, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person—

(a) gives, lends or procures, or agrees to give, lend or procure, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing, to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of such voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(b) gives, lends or agrees to give or lend, or offers, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure any money or any other thing to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, for acting or joining in any procession or demonstration before, during or after any election;

(c) makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at an election;

(d) upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures, or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any candidate at any election or the vote of any voter at any election;

(e) advances or pays, or causes to be advanced or paid, any money, to, or for the use of, any other person with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or knowingly pays, or causes to be paid, any money to any person in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

Uitgee vir 'n ander

57. 'n Persoon wat—

(a) by enige verkiesing in die naam van 'n ander persoon, hetsy lewend of afgestorwe, of van 'n denkbeeldige persoon, om 'n stembrief aansoek doen; of

(b) nadat hy een maal by 'n verkiesing gestem het, weer by 'n stemburo by dieselfde verkiesing om 'n stembrief aansoek doen;

begaan die misdryf van hom vir 'n ander uit te gee.

Korrupte verkryging van kandidatuur of terugtrekking daarvan

58. 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n ander persoon korruptelik beweeg of oorhaal om, as teenprestasie vir 'n betaling of belofte van watter aard ook al, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing te word of as sodanig terug te trek;

(b) as gevolg daarvan dat hy aldus beweeg of oorgehaal is, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing word of as sodanig terugtrek; of

(c) voor of gedurende 'n verkiesing, met die doel om die verkiesing van 'n ander kandidaat te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, 'n valse verklaring dat 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing teruggetrek het, publiseer wetende dat die verklaring vals is;

begaan 'n misdryf.

Biljette, plakkate, ens., moet naam van uitgewer dra

59. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subregulasie (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(f) before or during any election, receives or contracts for any money or loan, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting, at any election;

(g) after any election receives any money on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election; or

(h) conveys or transfers or is concerned with the conveyance or transfer of any property, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money, to any person for the purpose of enabling him to vote, thereby to influence his vote at any future election, or pays or is concerned with the payment of any money on behalf of any voter for the purpose of inducing him to vote or refrain from voting.

(2) Nothing in this regulation contained shall be construed as applying to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any electoral expenditure bona fide and lawfully incurred.

Personation

57. Any person who—

(a) at any election applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether living, dead or fictitious; or

(b) having voted once at any election, applies again at any polling station at the same election for a ballot paper;

shall be guilty of the offence of personation.

Corrupt procurement of candidature or withdrawal thereof

58. Any person who—

(a) corruptly induces or procures any other person to become a candidate or to withdraw as a candidate at any election in consideration of any payment or promise of any nature;

(b) becomes a candidate or withdraws as a candidate at any election in pursuance of such inducement or procurement; or

(c) before or during an election publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at an election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowing that statement to be false;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Bills, placards, etc., to bear publisher's name

59. (1) Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular or other printed matter having reference to an election shall clearly bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

(2) No person shall print, publish or post up or cause to be printed, published or posted up, any such printed matter which fails to bear clearly the name and address of the printer and publisher.

(3) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Alle verslae briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusbladartikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in die geval van opskrifte by 'n nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in enige nuusblad opgeneem is, en van biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette wat daarop betrekking het en wat volgens die gewone gebruik van 'n nuusblad uitgegee word, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die volle name en adresse van die persone deur wie sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette geskryf is, met 'n verklaring dat sodanige opskrifte, biljette, plakkate of aanplakbiljette deur daardie persone geskryf is, gepubliseer word in die uitgawe van die nuusblad waarin sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem word.

(6) Behoudens die bepalings van voorbehoudsbepaling (c) van subregulasie (5), mag geen persoon enige nuusblad of ander drukwerk waarin enige sodanige nuusbladartikel opgeneem of geproduseer is, wat nie op die voorkant daarvan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie dit geskryf of geproduseer is nie, druk of publiseer nie.

(7) Vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasie word 'n verkiesing geag te begin op die datum van eerste afkondiging van die kennisgewing in regulasie 19 beoog.

(8) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Vergaderings op persele waar gewoonlik drank verkoop word

60. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n magtiging gemagtig is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en geen waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(c) in the case of headlines to any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid, and bills, placards or posters having reference thereto, which are issued in the ordinary practice of a newspaper, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the full names and addresses of the persons by whom such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written, and a statement that such headlines, bills, placards or posters were written by such persons, are published in the issue of the newspaper in which such newspaper article is inserted.

(6) Subject to the provisions of proviso (c) to subregulation (5), no person shall print or publish any newspaper or other printed matter in which is inserted or produced any such newspaper article, which fails to bear upon the face thereof the full name and address of the person by whom it was written or produced.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation an election shall be deemed to commence on the date of first publication of the notice referred to in regulation 19.

(8) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Meetings on premises where sale of liquor usually takes place

60. (1) No person shall hire or use—

(a) any premises on which the sale, by wholesale or retail, of any intoxicating liquor is authorised (whether the authorisation be for consumption of liquor on or off the premises); or

(b) any premises where any intoxicating liquor is sold or is supplied to members of a club, society or association;

or any part of any such premises, as a committee room or for any meeting of voters for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of a candidate at an election or in connection with arrangements made by any person or party in reference to an election.

(2) No person shall let or make available for use any such premises or part thereof, knowing that it is intended to be so used.

(3) Any agreement entered into in contravention of subregulation (1) or (2) shall be null and void.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) indien sodanige lid hom onttrek aan enige vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad sonder die toestemming van die Voorsitter;

(e) indien sodanige lid onderhewig raak aan enige van die diskwalifikasies in regulasie 12 genoem.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

63. Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge regulasie 61 of 62 vakant raak of indien die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet bepaal dat 'n vakature bestaan, moet die vakature, tensy die termyn van die Gemeenskapsraad verstryk voordat sodanige vakature gevul kan word, binne ses maande nadat dit ontstaan het, gevul word deur 'n verkiesing wat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies gehou word.

HOOFSTUK 6

DIE BYEENROEPING VAN, DIE PROSEDURE OP EN DIE HOU VAN VERGADERINGS VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD EN KOMITEES

Eerste algemene vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad

64. Die Hoofdirekteur roep die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeen op 'n datum, wat binne 60 dae na die eerste algemene verkiesing moet wees, en op 'n tyd en wyse soos deur hom bepaal.

Verkiesing van Voorsitter

65. Onmiddellik nadat al die lede wat op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en daarna op die algemene vergadering gehou in Oktober van elke jaar, hul sitplekke ingeneem het, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van die Voorsitter uit die geledere van die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad op die wyse in regulasie 66 voorgeskryf.

Wyse waarop Voorsitter verkies word

66. (1) 'n Lid wat vooraf vasgestel het dat die persoon wat hy as Voorsitter wil voorstel en wat dan teenwoordig is, gewillig is om te dien as hy verkies word, kan sodanige persoon as Voorsitter voorstel en indien sodanige voorstel nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(2) Daar is geen beperking op die getal kandidate wat kragtens subregulasie (1) voorgestel en gesekondeer kan word nie, maar geen lid wat reeds 'n kandidaat voorgestel of gesekondeer het, mag 'n ander kandidaat voorstel of sekondeer nie en geen lid mag sy eie kandidatuur voorstel of sekondeer nie.

Consequences to the candidates

61. If upon trial it is proved that any corrupt practice or illegal practice has been committed in reference to the election of a member to the Community Council by or with the knowledge and consent or approval of any candidate at that election, the election of that candidate shall be void and a casual vacancy shall exist.

Vacating of seats by members of the Community Council

62. The seat of a member of the Community Council shall become vacant—

(a) upon the death of such member;

(b) upon receipt by the Secretary of the Community Council of a notice of resignation under the hand of such member;

(c) should such member fail to attend three consecutive general meetings of the Community Council without its special leave;

(d) should such member withdraw from any meeting of the Community Council without the permission of the Chairman;

(e) in the event of such member becoming subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in regulation 12.

Filling of casual vacancies

63. Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of regulation 61 or 62 or should the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act determine that a vacancy exist, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can be filled, be filled within six months of its occurring, by an election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

CHAPTER 6

THE CONVENING OF, THE PROCEDURE AT AND THE CONDUCT OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES

First general meeting of Community Council

64. The first general meeting of the Community Council shall be convened by the Chief Director on a date, which date shall be within 60 days after the first general election, and at a time and in the manner decided upon by him.

Election of Chairman

65. Immediately after all the members present at the first general meeting of the Community Council and thereafter at the general meeting held in October of each year, have taken their seats the Council shall proceed to the election of the Chairman from the ranks of members of the Council in the manner prescribed in regulation 66.

Manner of election of Chairman

66. (1) A member having first ascertained that the person whom he wishes to propose as Chairman and who is then present, is willing to serve if elected, may propose such person as Chairman and such proposal shall lapse if not seconded.

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of candidates who may be proposed and seconded under subregulation (1), but no member who has already proposed or seconded a candidate shall propose or second any other candidate and no member shall propose or second his own candidature.

(3) Die name van die behoorlik genomineerde persone moet deur die persoon wat by die betrokke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit (hierna in hierdie regulasie die voorsittende beampte genoem) aangekondig word op die sitting waartydens die verkiesing moet plaasvind, en geen debat word by die verkiesing toegelaat nie.

(4) Indien meer as een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel word, word 'n geheime stemming gehou waarby—

(a) die voorsittende beampte aan elke lid teenwoordig 'n stembriefie met die name van al die kandidate daarop en met 'n amptelike merk op die keersy daarvan uitreik;

(b) elke lid die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem, aandui deur 'n kruis teenoor die naam van sodanige kandidaat te plaas;

(c) die voorsittende beampte die name van al die lede uitroep en elke lid, wanneer sy naam uitgeroep word, sy stembriefie in 'n stembus laat val;

(d) sodra alle lede wat wil stem dit gedoen het, die voorsittende beampte met die hulp van sodanige lede as wat die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, die stembriefies in teenwoordigheid van die Gemeenskapsraad ondersoek en die uitslag van die stemming bekend maak.

(5) Die suksesvolle kandidaat is die kandidaat wat die grootste getal stemme uitgebring, verkry.

(6) Ingeval daar bevind word dat daar ewe veel stemme uitgebring is op die kandidate wat die grootste getal stemme verkry het, bepaal die voorsittende beampte die suksesvolle kandidaat by loting.

(7) 'n Lid wat opdaag nadat die lede se name uitgeroep is, is nie geregtig om te stem nie.

(8) Indien slegs een lid as Voorsitter voorgestel en gesekondeer word, word hy verkose verklaar.

Wyse waarop Ondervoorsitter verkies word

67. Onmiddellik nadat die Voorsitter verkies is, gaan die Gemeenskapsraad oor tot die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter en is die bepalings van regulasie 66 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing by die verkiesing van 'n Ondervoorsitter: Met dien verstande dat 'n verwysing in regulasie 66 na die voorsittende beampte uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Voorsitter.

Ampstermyn van Voorsitter en Ondervoorsitter

68. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 69, bekleë die Voorsitter en die Ondervoorsitter hulle amp totdat hul opvolgers gedurende die algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, verkies word.

Ontruiming van amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

69. (1) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter ontruim sy amp—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad vakant raak of geag word ontruim te gewees het ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies;

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter bedank by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad doen.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter sy setel ontruim anders as deur die aankondiging van sy bedanking op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad, verwittig die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad die Gemeenskapsraad dienooreenkomstig.

(3) The names of the persons duly nominated shall be announced by the person presiding at the relevant meeting of the Community Council (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as the presiding officer) and no debate shall be allowed at the election.

(4) If more than one member be proposed as Chairman, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the presiding officer shall hand each member present a ballot paper with the names of all the candidates thereon and with an official mark on the reverse side thereof;

(b) every member shall signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross opposite the name of such candidate;

(c) the presiding officer shall call the names of all the members and each member shall, when his name is called, drop his ballot paper into a ballot box;

(d) when all members who wish to vote have done so the presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Community Council, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of such members as the Community Council may decide upon and declare the result of the ballot.

(5) The successful candidate shall be the candidate who obtains the greater or the greatest number of votes cast.

(6) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the presiding officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

(7) A member who arrives after the names of the members have been called shall not be entitled to vote.

(8) If only one member is proposed and seconded as Chairman he shall be declared elected.

Manner of election of Deputy Chairman

67. Immediately after the Chairman has been elected, the Community Council shall proceed to the election of a Deputy Chairman and the provisions of regulation 66 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Deputy Chairman: Provided that any reference in regulation 66 to the presiding officer shall be construed as being a reference to the Chairman.

Period of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

68. Subject to the provisions of regulation 69, the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office until their successors be elected at the general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Vacation of office by Chairman or Deputy Chairman

69. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall vacate his office—

(a) if his seat as a member of the Community Council becomes vacant or is deemed to have been vacated in terms of the provisions of these Regulations;

(b) if he resigns his office as Chairman or Deputy Chairman by notice, in writing, to the Secretary of the Community Council or makes an announcement to that effect at a meeting of the Community Council.

(2) If the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman vacates his seat otherwise than in pursuance of his resignation announced at a meeting of the Community Council, the Secretary of the Community Council shall at the first ensuing meeting of the Community Council inform it accordingly.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

70. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Gemeenskapsraad in sitting is wanneer die vakature ontstaan, gevul word deur die verkiesing tydens sodanige sitting van 'n bekleër vir die betrokke amp op die wyse in hierdie Regulasies bepaal, en indien die Gemeenskapsraad nie dan in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende vergadering plaasvind.

Vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad

71. (1) Elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou by die setel van die Gemeenskapsraad wat binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, gelee moet wees: Met dien verstande dat die Minister kan gelas dat enige sodanige vergadering gehou moet word op 'n plek gelee buite sodanige gebied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad hou een algemene vergadering elke maand.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, bepaal die Gemeenskapsraad by elke algemene vergadering daarvan, of daar 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering is aldan nie, die datum en tyd van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(4) Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 64, stel die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens sewe dae voor 'n algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige algemene vergadering.

Spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad

72. (1) Die Voorsitter kan te eniger tyd 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeenroep en slegs die sake wat die Voorsitter voorle of goedkeur, word behandel.

(2) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad stel die lede, die Hoofdirekteur en die Bantoesakekommissaris minstens 72 uur voor 'n spesiale vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad skriftelik in kennis van die datum en tyd bepaal vir en die sake wat behandel gaan word gedurende sodanige spesiale vergadering.

Vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad vir publiek en pers toeganklik

73. (1) Behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2), is alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad vir die publiek en pers toeganklik.

(2) Indien die Gemeenskapsraad van mening is dat 'n aangeleentheid geriefliker of voordeliger in die afwesigheid van lede van die publiek en die pers behandel kan word, kan hy, behoudens die bepalings van artikel 3 (6) van die Wet, die publiek en die pers van sodanige vergaderings uitsluit terwyl sodanige aangeleentheid behandel word.

Voorsitter sit voor by vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

74. Die Voorsitter of, in sy afwesigheid, die Ondervoorsitter, sit voor op alle vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad of, as sowel die Voorsitter as die Ondervoorsitter weens afwesigheid of om 'n ander rede nie op 'n vergadering kan voorsit nie, benoem die aanwesige lede onder die voorsitterskap van die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad, wat nie geregtig is om te stem nie, een van die aanwesige lede om op sodanige vergadering voor te sit: Met dien verstande dat die Voorsitter van die Raad of 'n lid van die Raad deur hom aangewys op die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad voorsit totdat 'n Voorsitter verkies is.

Filling of casual vacancies

70. A casual vacancy in the office of Chairman or of Deputy Chairman shall, if the Community Council is holding a meeting when the vacancy occurs, be filled by the election at that meeting of an incumbent to the office concerned in the manner provided in these Regulations and if the Community Council is then not holding a meeting such election shall take place at its next meeting.

Meetings of the Community Council

71. (1) Every meeting of the Community Council shall be held at the seat of the Council which shall be situated within the area for which the Community Council has been established: Provided that the Minister may direct that any such meeting be held at a place situated outside such area.

(2) The Community Council shall hold one general meeting each month.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 78, the Community Council shall at each general meeting thereof, whether or not there is a quorum at such meeting, decide the date and time of the next general meeting.

(4) Subject to the provisions of regulation 64, the Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than seven days prior to a general meeting of the Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such general meeting.

Special meeting of the Community Council

72. (1) The Chairman may at any time convene a special meeting of the Community Council and only such business as the Chairman may lay before it or approve shall be transacted.

(2) The Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than 72 hours prior to a special meeting of the Community Council inform the members, the Chief Director and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner of the date and time fixed for, and the business to be transacted at, such special meeting.

Meetings of Community Council open to public and press

73. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), all meetings of the Community Council shall be open to the public and the press.

(2) If the Community Council is of the opinion that any matter can more conveniently or advantageously be dealt with in the absence of members of the public and the press, it may, subject to the provisions of section 3 (6) of the Act, exclude the public and the press from such meeting while such matter is dealt with.

Chairman to preside at meetings of Community Council

74. The Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman, shall preside at all meetings of the Community Council or if both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are unable through absence or other cause to preside at a meeting, the members present shall, with the Secretary of the Community Council, who shall not be entitled to vote, as presiding officer, nominate one of the members present to preside at such meeting: Provided that the Chairman of the Board or a member of the Board designated by him shall preside at the first general meeting of the Community Council until a Chairman is elected.

Bywoningsregister

75. Elke lid wat 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bywoon, teken sy naam in die bywoningsregister wat vir dié doel gehou word.

Volgorde van werksaamhede

76. Die werksaamhede van elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word na gelang daarvan of dit nodig is, in die volgende volgorde verrig:

(a) Beskrywingsbrief;
(b) sterflys en seremoniële toesprake;
(c) aansoeke om afwesigheidsverlof;
(d) amptelike aankondigings;
(e) onbestrede mosies van die Voorsitter;
(f) notule van vorige vergadering;
(g) verslae van komitees;
(h) vrae waarvan kennis gegee is;
(i) mosies wat sedert vorige vergaderings oorstaan;
(j) versoekskrifte;
(k) nuwe mosies;
(l) ander aangeleenthede.

Werksaamhede wat by vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad behandel word

77. Geen saak wat nie in die sakelys in die beskrywingsbrief vermeld is nie, word op daardie vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel nie: Met dien verstande dat, met die toestemming van die Voorsitter, dringende sake op sodanige vergadering geopper en aan die Gemeenskapsraad voorgelê kan word.

Kworum

78. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van die Gemeenskapsraad is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

79. (1) Indien daar na afloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbesluit, te eniger tyd na die verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die Voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne 10 dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit en indien die Voorsitter aan so 'n versoek voldoen, is die bepalings van regulasie 71 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die Voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die Voorsitter bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Verdaging van vergadering

80. Indien, om watter rede ook al, die sake wat by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel staan te word, nie by sodanige vergadering afgehandel kan word nie, kan die Voorsitter sodanige vergadering verdaag tot 'n datum en tyd wat die Voorsitter in oorleg met die lede bepaal.

Attendance register

75. Every member attending a meeting of the Community Council shall sign the attendance register kept for this purpose.

Order of business

76. The business of each meeting of the Community Council shall, in accordance with the need thereof, be transacted in the following order:

(a) Notice convening the meeting;
(b) obituaries and ceremonial speeches;
(c) applications for leave of absence;
(d) official announcements;
(e) unopposed motions of the Chairman;
(f) minutes of previous meeting;
(g) reports of committees;
(h) questions of which notice has been given;
(i) motions held over from previous meetings;
(j) petitions;
(k) new motions;
(l) other matters.

Business to be transacted at meeting of Community Council

77. No business other than that included in the agenda embodied in the notice convening a meeting shall be transacted at such meeting of the Community Council: Provided that at such meeting, and with the approval of the Chairman, matters of urgency may be raised and submitted to the Council.

Quorum

78. Any number of members exceeding half the number of members of the Community Council shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

79. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of the Council is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the Chairman to convene a further meeting within 10 days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 78, the members present shall form a quorum and if the Chairman complies with such request the provisions of regulation 71 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of the Council a quorum is found not to be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the Chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be decided by the Chairman.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

Adjournment of meeting

80. If for any reason whatsoever, the business to be transacted at any meeting of the Community Council cannot be completed at such meeting, the Chairman may adjourn such meeting to a date and time to be determined by the Chairman in consultation with the members.

Vrae

81. 'n Lid kan op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n vraag stel—

(a) oor 'n saak wat voortspruit uit of in verband staan met 'n item van die verslag van 'n komitee tydens die bespreking van sodanige verslag;

(b) betreffende die uitoefening van enige van die Gemeenskapsraad se bevoegdhede, die uitvoering van enige van sy pligte, of toestande binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is.

Wyse waarop kennisgewing van vraag, mosie of versoekskrif geskied

82. (1) Kennis van 'n vraag in regulasie 81 (b) bedoel, 'n mosie (uitgesonderd 'n onbestrede mosie van die Voorsitter) of versoekskrif wat 'n lid wil stel of indien, na gelang van die geval, op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik wees en deur sodanige lid onderteken wees en word aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gestuur, en behoudens die bepalings van subregulasie (2) en regulasie 84 plaas hy dit op die sakelys van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(2) Indien sodanige vraag, mosie of versoekskrif deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad minstens 10 dae voor die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontvang is, plaas hy dit op die sakelys vir sodanige vergadering, of anders plaas hy dit op die sakelys van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(3) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is om sy vraag te stel of sy versoekskrif in te dien nie wanneer hy deur die voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom te stel of in te dien nie, verval die vraag of versoekskrif.

Voorsitter kan sekere mosies, vrae of versoekskrifte verwerp

83. (1) Die Voorsitter kan 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif verwerp wat na sy mening tot die bespreking sou lei van 'n saak wat reeds in die sakelys vervat is of wat nie op die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is betrekking het nie of waaroor die Gemeenskapsraad nie regsbevoegdheid het nie of wat nie duidelik is nie en hy verwerp 'n mosie of versoekskrif wat, as dit voorgestel of aangeneem word, na gelang van die geval, strydig sal wees met die wet.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter 'n mosie, vraag of versoekskrif aldus verwerp, stel hy die Gemeenskapsraad in kennis van sy beslissing en hy versoek nie die betrokke lid om sodanige mosie in te dien, sodanige vraag te stel of sodanige versoekskrif in te dien nie, na gelang van die geval.

Mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit geneem binne voorafgaande drie maande

84. Geen mosie ter herroeping van 'n besluit wat gedurende die voorafgaande drie maande geneem is of 'n mosie van dieselfde strekking as een wat binne die voorafgaande drie maande deur die Gemeenskapsraad verwerp is, word op die sakelys geplaas nie, tensy die kennisgewing van die mosie deur minstens drie lede, benewens die voorsteller van die mosie, onderteken is, en nadat die Gemeenskapsraad sodanige mosie afgehandel het, mag geen lid weer 'n soortgelyke mosie binne ses maande daarna indien nie.

Prosedure by die indiening van 'n mosie

85. (1) Wanneer mosies aan die orde kom, lees die Voorsitter, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 83, die nommers en die name uit van die voorstellers van al die mosies wat op die sakelys verskyn, en hy stel vas watter mosies onbestrede is, en sodanige onbestrede mosies word dadelik aangeneem.

Questions

81. A member may ask a question at any meeting of the Community Council—

(a) in connection with any matter arising out of or having a bearing on an item in the report of a committee during the discussion of such report;

(b) regarding the exercise of any of the Council's powers or performance of any of its duties or conditions within the area for which the Community Council has been established.

Notice of question, motion or petition to be given

82. (1) Notice of any question, referred to in regulation 81 (b), motion (excluding any unopposed motion of the Chairman) or petition which a member wishes to pose, move or present, as the case may be, at or to any general meeting of the Community Council shall be in writing and signed by such member and shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Community Council who shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) and regulation 84, place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(2) If any such question, motion or petition is received by the Secretary of the Community Council at least 10 days before the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council he shall place it on the agenda for such meeting or otherwise he shall place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(3) If a member is not present to pose his question or present his petition when he is called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the question or petition shall lapse.

Chairman may reject certain motions, questions or petitions

83. (1) The Chairman may reject any motion, question or petition which in his opinion will lead to the discussion of a matter already included in the agenda or which does not concern the area for which the Community Council has been established or over which the Council has no jurisdiction or which is not clear and he shall reject any motion or petition which, if it were to be moved or accepted, as the case may be, would be against the law.

(2) If the Chairman so rejects any motion, question or petition he shall inform the Community Council of his decision and shall not call upon the member concerned to move such motion, pose such question or present such petition, as the case may be.

Motion to rescind a resolution passed during the previous three months

84. No motion to rescind a resolution passed by the Community Council during the previous three months or having the same effect as one that has been rejected by the Community Council during the previous three months shall be placed on the agenda unless the notice of such motion is signed by at least three members in addition to the member who wishes to move such motion and after the Community Council has dealt with such motion no member may move a similar motion within six months thereafter.

Procedure on moving a motion

85. (1) When motions come up for discussion, the Chairman shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 83, read out the numbers and names of the movers of all the motions appearing on the agenda and he shall ascertain which motions are unopposed and such unopposed motions shall immediately be carried.

(2) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige onbestrede mosies aangeneem is, versoek die Voorsitter die betrokke lede, beurtelings in die volgorde waarin die oorblywende mosies op die sakelys verskyn, om sodanige mosies in te dien.

(3) 'n Lid wat deur die Voorsitter versoek word om 'n mosie in te dien, staan in sy plek op en na enige opmerkings wat hy wens te maak, dien hy die mosie in.

(4) As 'n lid nie teenwoordig is nie om sy mosie in te dien wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter versoek word om dit te doen en hy nie 'n ander lid gemagtig het om dit namens hom in te dien nie, verval die mosie.

(5) Elke mosie ingedien moet gesekondeer word, en as 'n mosie nie gesekondeer word nie, verval dit.

(6) Wanneer 'n mosie ingedien is en gesekondeer is, lees die Voorsitter dit uit, of laat dit uitlees, waarna sodanige mosie gedebatteer kan word en die debat kan, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies, so lank aanhou as wat enige lid wat die reg het om te praat, nog wil praat.

(7) Wanneer daar nie meer lede is wat wens, of geregtig is, om te praat nie, stel die Voorsitter die mosie aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

(8) Wanneer 'n amendement of amendemente op 'n mosie voorgestel is, stel die Voorsitter eers die amendemente en na al die amendemente afgehandel is, lees en stel hy weer die oorspronklike mosie of, indien dit gewysig is, die mosie, soos gewysig, ten einde die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad ten volle vertroud te maak met die bepalings daarvan.

(9) Die volgorde waarin amendemente gestel word, is volgens die diskresie van die Voorsitter.

(10) Geen lid mag oor 'n mosie of 'n amendement praat nadat dit ten volle deur die Voorsitter gestel is nie.

Amendemente op mosies

86. (1) 'n Lid wat opgestaan het om 'n mosie te bespreek, kan 'n amendement op die mosie voorstel.

(2) Sodanige amendement moet gesekondeer word.

(3) 'n Amendement kan een van die volgende vorme aanneem:

(a) Om een of meer van die woorde van die mosie weg te laat;

(b) om een of meer woorde in die mosie in te voeg;

(c) om een of meer woorde aan die einde van die mosie by te voeg;

(d) om sekere woorde van die mosie deur sekere ander woorde te vervang.

(4) Lede kan meer as een amendement op 'n mosie voorstel, maar 'n voorstel vir die verdere wysiging van 'n voorgestelde amendement is buite die orde.

(5) 'n Amendement op 'n mosie kan gedebatteer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 97 (2), kan die indiener van sodanige voorstel hoogstens vyf minute lank praat en die sekondant word nie toegelaat om te praat nie buiten om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die Voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

Terugtrekking van mosies en amendemente

88. 'n Mosie of 'n voorgestelde amendement van sodanig mosie kan te enigertyd voordat die mosie ten volle gestel is, teruggetrek word op versoek van die voorsteller daarvan met die verlof van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Immediately after such unopposed motions have been carried the Chairman shall, in the order in which the remaining motions appear on the agenda, call upon the members concerned to move such motions.

(3) A member called upon by the Chairman to move a motion shall rise in his place and after making such remarks as he may wish he shall move the motion.

(4) If a member is not present to move a motion when called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the motion shall lapse.

(5) Every motion moved shall require seconding and if a motion is not seconded it shall lapse.

(6) When a motion has been moved and seconded, the Chairman shall read it or cause it to be read after which debate may take place on such motion and may continue, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, for as long as any member who is entitled to speak wishes to speak.

(7) When no more members wish or are entitled to speak the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

(8) When an amendment or amendments have been proposed to a motion the Chairman shall first put the amendments and after all amendments have been disposed of, again read and put the original motion or, if it has been amended the motion as amended, so as to enable the members of the Community Council to be fully acquainted with the terms thereof.

(9) The order in which amendments shall be put shall be in the discretion of the Chairman.

(10) No member may speak on a motion or amendment after it has been fully put by the Chairman.

Amendments to motions

86. (1) A member who has risen to speak on a motion may propose an amendment to such motion.

(2) Such amendment shall require seconding.

(3) An amendment may take one of the following forms:

(a) To leave out one or more words of the motion;

(b) to insert one or more words in the motion;

(c) to add one or more words at the end of the motion;

(d) to substitute certain other words for certain words contained in the motion.

(4) Members may propose more than one amendment to a motion but a proposal to further amend a proposed amendment shall be out of order.

(5) Debate may take place on any amendment to a motion.

Postponement of motions

87. (1) Any member may move that a motion be postponed or referred to a committee of the Community Council for consideration.

(2) Such motion shall be seconded.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 97 (2), the mover of such motion shall speak for not more than five minutes and the seconder shall not be permitted to speak beyond formally seconding it.

(4) Immediately after such motion has been seconded the Chairman shall put the motion to the Community Council for its decision.

Withdrawal of motions and amendments

88. A motion or an amendment proposed to such motion may be withdrawn at the request of the mover thereof by leave of the Community Council at any time before the question has been fully put.

Indiening van verslae op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

89. (1) Verslag oor alle aanbevelings van 'n komitee word aan die Gemeenskapsraad gedoen en die voorsitter van die betrokke komitee, of in sy afwesigheid 'n lid van die komitee deur die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad aangesê, dien die verslag in deur voor te stel dat die verslag van die betrokke komitee in ontvangs geneem word.

(2) Nadat die Gemeenskapsraad besluit het om die verslag in ontvangs te neem, stel die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad die aanbevelings vervat in die verskillende items *seriatim*, tensy hy goeddunk om hul volgorde te verander. Indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n aanbeveling aanvaar, word dit onverwyld 'n besluit van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Item kan terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging

90. (1) Wanneer die verslag van 'n komitee deur die Gemeenskapsraad in ontvangs geneem is en 'n aanbeveling van sodanige verslag voor die Gemeenskapsraad dien, kan 'n lid voorstel dat die item na sodanige komitee terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging.

(2) As sodanige voorstel aangeneem word, eindig die debat oor die aanbeveling onverwyld.

Voorsitter handhaaf orde

91. Orde word in die Gemeenskapsraad deur die Voorsitter gehandhaaf en sy beslissing oor 'n punt van orde is nie onderworpe aan appèl nie en word nie deur die Gemeenskapsraad hersien nie.

Lede moet sit wanneer Voorsitter opstaan

92. Wanneer die Voorsitter gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad opstaan, sit elke lid en lede bly stil sodat die Voorsitter ongestoord gehoor kan word.

Lede praat staande

93. Elke lid staan as hy praat en rig sy opmerkings tot die Stoel.

Voorsitter kies spreker

94. Indien twee of meer lede gelyk opstaan om te praat, kies die Voorsitter een lid en versoek hom om te praat.

'n Lid wat nie praat nie, moet sit

95. 'n Lid wat klaar gepraat het, moet sit en enige ander lid wat wil praat, moet opstaan.

Sake waarvoor lede kan praat

96. 'n Lid kan oor die mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad praat of oor amendemente daarop voorgestel, of oor 'n mosie of amendement wat hy self wil voorstel, of oor 'n punt van orde voortspruitende uit die debat, maar anders nie en geen bespreking of debat wat 'n saak wat op die sakelys voorkom, sal vooruitloop, word toegelaat nie.

Die praat oor onderwerpe op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

97. (1) Geen lid spreek die Gemeenskapsraad meer as een maal oor 'n mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad toe nie, behalwe by wyse van verduideliking, welke verduideliking toegelaat word slegs ingeval 'n wesentlike deel van 'n lid se toespraak verkeerd aangehaal of misverstaan is en hy mag geen nuwe aangeleentheid behandel nie en oor sodanige verduideliking word geen debat toegelaat nie.

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as 10 minute oor enige mosie nie.

Moving reports at meetings of Community Council

89. (1) All recommendations of any committee shall be reported to the Council and the chairman of the committee concerned or in his absence a member of the committee called upon by the Chairman of the Council, shall introduce the report by moving that the report of the committee concerned be received.

(2) The Council having agreed to receive the report, the Chairman of the Community Council shall thereupon put the recommendations contained in the various items *seriatim*, unless for good cause he sees fit to vary their order. If the majority of the members of the Council present agree with any recommendation it shall forthwith become a resolution of the Council.

Item to be referred back for further consideration

90. (1) When the report of any committee has been received by the Council and a recommendation in that report is before the Council, any member may move that the item be referred back to such committee for further consideration.

(2) If such motion is carried, the debate on the recommendation shall end forthwith.

Chairman to maintain order

91. Order shall be maintained in the Community Council by the Chairman whose decision on a point of order shall not be open to appeal and shall not be reviewed by the Community Council.

Members to sit down when Chairman rises

92. When the Chairman rises during a meeting of the Community Council every member shall sit down and members shall be silent so that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.

Members to speak standing

93. A member shall speak standing and shall address his observations to the Chair.

Chairman to select speaker

94. If two or more members rise at the same time to speak the Chairman shall select one member and call on him to speak.

Members not speaking to be seated

95. When a member has finished speaking he shall resume his seat and any other member wishing to speak shall rise.

Matters on which members may speak

96. A member may address the Community Council on the question before the Council or upon any amendment proposed thereto, or upon a question or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a point of order arising out of debate, but not otherwise and no discussion or debate shall be permitted which will anticipate any matter on the agenda.

Speaking on questions at meetings of Community Council

97. (1) No member shall address the Community Council more than once on the question before the Community Council except in explanation, such explanation being allowed only in case a material part of his speech has been misquoted or misunderstood, and he shall not introduce any new matter and no debate shall be allowed on such explanation.

(2) No member may, without the approval of the Community Council, exceed 10 minutes in speaking on any question.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), kan die lid wat 'n mosie ingedien het, regtiek lewer en nadat sodanige lid sodanige regtiek gelewer het, is die debat gesluit en word die mosie in stemming gebring.

Aanspreekvorm

98. Gedurende verrigtings by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys lede na mekaar as "die agbare lid" (die naam van lid moet gemeld word).

Gedrag van lede tydens vergaderings

99. Gedurende vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad moet 'n lid—

(a) die Raadsaal met dekorum binnekom of verlaat;

(b) in die geval van 'n man, blootshoof wees terwyl hy in die Raadsaal is en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak wanneer hy die Raadsaal binnekom of verlaat, of wanneer hy na of van sy sitplek gaan;

(c) nie tussen die Stoel en 'n lid wat aan die woord is, verbygaan nie;

(d) nie die Voorsitter by sy naam of enige ander titel as "Meneer die Voorsitter" aanspreek nie;

(e) nie onnodig oor die vloer van die Raadsaal stap nie;

(f) wanneer hy van een deel van die Raadsaal na 'n ander gaan, in die middel stilstaan en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak;

(g) nie nuusblaaie, boeke, briewe of ander dokumente lees nie, uitgesonderd sodanige stof daarin as wat regstreeks in verband staan met die aangeleentheid dan onder oorweging;

(h) stilbly terwyl 'n lid aan die woord is, en hom nie onnodig in die rede val nie;

(i) wanneer hy deur die Voorsitter tot orde geroep is, dadelik gaan sit; en

(j) wanneer die Gemeenskapsraad verdaag, in sy sitplek bly totdat die Voorsitter die Stoel verlaat het.

Toesprake moet ter sake wees

100. 'n Lid moet sy opmerkings oor die onderwerp in bespreking beperk, en mag geen sake wat nie op daardie onderwerp betrekking het nie, byhaal nie.

Onvoegsaamheid of herhaling

101. Nadat die Voorsitter die aandag van die Gemeenskapsraad gevestig het op die gedrag van 'n lid wat volhou om aangeleenthede wat nie ter sake is nie te bespreek of om sy eie argumente of dié van 'n ander lid in die debat tot vervelens toe te herhaal, kan hy die lid gelas om sy toespraak te staak en sy sitplek in te neem.

Wanneer lede in die rede geval mag word

102. Geen lid mag 'n ander lid wat aan die woord is, in die rede val nie, behalwe—

(a) wanneer hy oor 'n punt van orde opstaan, en dan moet die lid wat dan die woord was, gaan sit, en die lid wat opgestaan het, moet slegs die punt noem waarop hy die aandag wil vestig en dit aan die Voorsitter voorlê vir sy beslissing; of

(b) om 'n tersaaklike vraag aan die spreker te stel met die toestemming van die Voorsitter.

Beledigende taal buite die orde

103. Dit is buite die orde om aanstootlike en beledigende taal omtrent lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te gebruik.

Toeskrywing van onbehoorlike motiewe buite die orde

104. 'n Lid mag nie onbehoorlike motiewe aan 'n ander lid toeskryf nie.

Persoonlike aanvalle buite die orde

105. 'n Lid mag nie 'n persoonlike aanval ten opsigte van enige ander lid maak nie.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), the member who introduced the question may reply and such member having so replied, the debate shall be closed and the question put to the vote.

Form of address

98. During proceedings at a meeting of the Community Council members shall refer to one another as "the honourable member" (stating the member's name).

Conduct of members during meetings

99. During a meeting of the Community Council a member shall—

(a) enter or leave the Chamber with decorum;

(b) in the case of a male, be bare-headed while in the Chamber and bow to the Chair when entering or leaving the Chamber or passing to or from his place;

(c) not pass between the Chair and any member speaking;

(d) not address the Chairman by name or any other title save as "Mr Chairman";

(e) not cross the floor of the Chamber unnecessarily;

(f) when crossing from one side of the Chamber to the other, pause in the centre and bow to the Chair;

(g) not read newspapers, books, letters or other documents except such matter therein as may be directly connected with the business then under consideration;

(h) while a member is speaking be silent and not make unseemly interruptions;

(i) when called to order by the Chairman immediately resume his seat; and

(j) when the Community Council adjourns keep his place until the Chairman has left the Chair.

Speeches to be relevant

100. A member shall restrict his observations to the subject under discussion and shall not introduce matters irrelevant to that subject.

Irrelevance or repetition

101. The Chairman after having called the attention of the Community Council to the conduct of a member who persists in irrelevance or tedious repetition of his own or some other member's arguments in debate, may order him to discontinue his speech and resume his seat.

When interruption may be made

102. A member shall not interrupt the speech of any other member except—

(a) by rising to a point of order, when the member speaking shall resume his seat and the member interrupting shall merely direct attention to the point which he wishes to bring to notice and submit it to the Chairman for decision; or

(b) to put a relevant question to the speaker with the consent of the Chairman.

Insulting language out of order

103. It shall be out of order to use offensive and insulting language about members of the Community Council.

Imputation of improper motives out of order

104. A member shall not impute improper motives to any other member.

Personal charges out of order

105. A member shall not make a personal charge in reference to any other member.

Aanstootlike uitdrukkings omtrent Gemeenskapsraad buite die orde

106. 'n Lid mag nie aanstootlike uitdrukkings oor die bestuur van verrigtings by vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad gebruik nie.

Beweerde onbehoorlike gedrag

107. Daar mag nie verwys word na die persoonlike gedrag of enige beweerde onbehoorlike motiewe van 'n lid nie, behalwe na 'n mosie vir daardie doel ingedien.

Wanordelike gedrag van lid

108. Die Voorsitter gelas 'n lid wie se gedrag uiters wanordelik is of wat versuim om te voldoen aan 'n opdrag gegee kragtens regulasie 101, om die Raadsaal onverwyld vir die res van die vergadering te verlaat en as hy versuim om dit te doen, kan die Voorsitter hom uit die Raadsaal laat verwyder en sodanige redelike stappe doen as wat nodig is om te verseker dat sodanige lid nie na die vergadering terugkeer nie.

Voorsitter se bevoegdhede om vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad te verdaag of op te skort

109. Ingeval groot wanordelikheid gedurende 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad ontstaan, kan die Voorsitter die vergadering verdaag of opskort vir 'n redelike tydperk deur hom bepaal.

Aanstelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

110. (1) 'n Komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word aangestel op 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal die opdragte aan en die bevoegdhede en pligte van sodanige komitee op sodanige vergadering: Met dien verstande dat dit van tyd tot tyd op 'n vergadering daarvan sodanige opdragte kan wysig en tot sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte byvoeg of enige sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte intrek.

(3) Lede van 'n komitee waaraan die Gemeenskapsraad enige van sy bevoegdhede en pligte opgedra het, beklee hul ampte tot die dag wat die dag wat bepaal is vir die hou van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, voorafgaan.

Samestelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

111. 'n Komitee bestaan uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsitter van komitee

112. Die Gemeenskapsraad stel die voorsitter van elke komitee aan: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige voorsitter nie in staat is om teenwoordig te wees op 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee nie, verkies die komitee uit die geledere 'n ander voorsitter wie se ampstermyn die dag van sy verkiesing is.

Vergaderings van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

113. (1) 'n Komitee sit op die datum en tyd deur die voorsitter daarvan bepaal in oorleg met die lede daarvan.

(2) Die vergaderings van 'n komitee is privaat, tensy die komitee anders gelas: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie uitgelê word as sou dit beamptes of 'getuies wat noodsaaklikerwys geassosieer is met die werksaamhede van sodanige komitee uitsluit nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (2), kan lede van die Gemeenskapsraad wat nie lede is van 'n besondere komitee daarvan nie, teenwoordig wees by 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee en aan die bespreking deelneem, maar hulle het nie die reg om te stem nie.

Offensive expressions about Community Council out of order

106. A member shall not use offensive expressions about the conduct of proceedings at meetings of the Community Council.

Alleged improper conduct

107. The personal conduct or any alleged improper motives of a member shall not be referred to except on a motion moved for that purpose.

Disorderly conduct of members

108. The Chairman shall order a member whose conduct is grossly disorderly or who fails to comply with an order made under regulation 101, to withdraw forthwith from the Chamber for the remainder of the meeting and should he fail to do so the Chairman may cause him to be ejected from the Chamber and take such reasonable steps as are necessary to ensure that such member does not return to the meeting.

Chairman's powers to adjourn or suspend meeting of Community Council

109. In the case of great disorder arising during a meeting of the Community Council the Chairman may adjourn or suspend the meeting for such reasonable period as he may determine.

Appointment of committees of Community Council

110. (1) Any committee of the Community Council shall be appointed by the Council at a meeting of the Council.

(2) The Community Council shall determine the terms of reference and the powers and duties of such committee at such meeting: Provided that it may from time to time at any meeting thereof amend such terms of reference and add to or withdraw any such powers and duties.

(3) Members of a committee to which the Community Council has assigned any of its powers and duties shall remain in office until the day before the day fixed for the holding of the next ensuing general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Constitution of committees of Community Council

111. A committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members of the Community Council.

Chairman of committee

112. The Community Council shall appoint the chairman of every committee: Provided that if such chairman is unable to be present at any meeting of such committee the committee shall, from their own ranks, elect another chairman whose tenure of office shall be for the day of his election.

Meetings of committees of Community Council

113. (1) A committee shall meet on the date and at the time determined by the chairman thereof in consultation with the members thereof.

(2) The meetings of any committee shall be held in private unless the committee otherwise orders: Provided that this provision shall not be so interpreted as to exclude officials or witnesses necessarily associated with the business of such committee.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), members of the Community Council who are not members of a particular committee thereof may be present at any meeting of such committee and take part in the discussion, but shall not have the power to vote.

Kworum

114. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van 'n komitee is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

115. (1) Indien daar na verloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van 'n komitee moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede van die komitee dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbeslissing te eniger tyd na verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binnê sewe dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 114, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van 'n komitee bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die voorsitter sê aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die voorsitter in oorleg met die aanwesige lede daarvan bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Hoe mosie voor Gemeenskapsraad of komitee beslis word

116. Alle mosies voor die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede en by 'n staking van stemme het die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

Wyse waarop mosie vir beslissing voorgelê word

117. Wanneer die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of any committee is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members of the committee present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the chairman to convene a further meeting within seven days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 114, the members present shall form a quorum.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of a committee a quorum is found not to be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be determined by the chairman in consultation with the members thereof present.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

How question before Community Council or committee is to be decided

116. All questions before the Community Council or any committee of the Community Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Mode of putting question for decision

117. When the Chairman or chairman of a committee, as the case may be, puts a question for decision, he shall do so by saying: "All agreed?" and if any member says "No" he shall order that a ballot be taken by show of hands and shall then total the number of votes cast for and against the question and declare the number to the Council or committee, as the case may be.

Minutes of meetings

118. (1) The Secretary of the Community Council shall cause the minutes of the proceedings at any meeting of the Community Council and meetings of any committee of the Community Council to be recorded and there shall be noted in such minutes the names of every member and official present.

(2) Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council or the next ensuing meeting of such committee and the Chairman or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, shall thereafter sign them.

(3) If a copy of such minutes has been sent to each member at least two days prior to the meetings referred to in subregulation (2), such minutes shall be taken as read with a view to confirmation.

(4) No motion, proposal or discussion shall be allowed on the minutes, except as to their accuracy.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Member to look after interests of ward he represents

119. In addition to any other duties imposed on a member of the Community Council, such member shall, on behalf of the ward he represents and within the area for

die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is behartig en die inwoners van die betrokke wyk ingelig hou van en adviseer oor aangeleenthede rakende die algemene belang van die persone wat in sodanige wyk of gebied woon.

Bepalings aangaande lede wat belang het by kontrakte met Gemeenskapsraad

120. Geen lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag òf vir homself òf namens 'n vennootskap waarin hy 'n belang het, betrokke wees by of 'n belang hê in enige transaksie, kontrak of reëling hoegenaamd aangegaan deur of met die Gemeenskapsraad, met uitsondering van die koop en verkoop of verhuur van persele of geboue.

Lid mag nie 'n geldelike belang in aangeleentheid voor vergadering hê nie

121. 'n Lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag nie by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee daarvan teenwoordig wees nie tydens die bespreking van of stemming oor enige aangeleentheid waarin hy, sy eggenote, sy vennoot, die vennoot van sy eggenote, sy werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) of die werkgewer (behalwe die Staat) van sy eggenote, regstreeks of onregstreeks 'n geldelike belang het.

Betaling van lede

122. Die toelae wat die Minister na oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad en die Raad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

BYLAE A

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK .....

Ons, die ondergetekendes, ... wat in Wyk ..... as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat) ..... vir verkiesing as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk .....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteitsdokumentnommer	Adres	Handtekening
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek, ..., Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., wat by ..... woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum .....

Kandidaat se handtekening

which the Community Council has been established look after the interests of such ward and keep the residents of the ward concerned informed of, and advise such residents regarding, matters affecting the general interests of the persons residing in such ward or area.

Provisions as to members being interested in contracts with the Community Council

120. No member of the Community Council shall, either on his own behalf or on behalf of a partnership in which he is interested, be concerned in or interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement whatsoever made by or with the Community Council with the exception of the purchase and sale or hiring of sites, premises or buildings.

Member not to have financial interest in matter before meeting

121. A member of the Community Council shall, at any meeting of the Community Council or any committee thereof, not be present during the discussion of or the voting on any matter in which either he, his spouse, his partner, the partner of his spouse, his employer (except the State) or the employer (except the State) of his spouse has a direct or indirect financial interest.

Payment of members

122. There shall be payable to members of the Community Council such allowances as the Minister after consultation with the Community Council and the Board shall determine.

General penalty

123. Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R200 or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Certain provisions applicable to persons referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act

124. The provisions of regulations 92 to 96 inclusive, and 98 to 106 inclusive, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any person referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR WARD .....

We, the undersigned, ... registered as voters in Ward ....., hereby nominate (name of candidate) ..... for election as a member of the Community Council for Ward .....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I, ..., Identity document No. ....., residing at ..... hereby accept nomination for the election described above.

Date .....

Candidate's signature

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....), van
(adres) .....
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemburo ..... in Wyk ...../die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk.....

Kandidaat.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer .....)

Adres van kandidaat

.....

.....

Datum.....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,.....
belaof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die.....Gemeenskapsraad wat op.....gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die..... verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres.....

.....

.....

Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te..... op hede die.....dag van..... 19.....

.....
*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

*Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

.....
Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

VORM VAN AGTERKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....
Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed .....
(Identity document No.....), of
(address).....
to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station..... in Ward.....
of votes on/during the period..... /the counting

Candidate.....
(Identity document No.....)

Address of candidate .

.....

.....

Date.....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I,.....
hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of members of the..... Community Council to be held on..... do anything forbidden by regulation 52 of the..... which I have read and which I fully understand.

.....
*Electoral Officer
†Presiding Officer
†Polling Officer
*Counting Officer
*Candidate
*Agent
†Witness

Add ess.....

.....

.....

Date.....

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me at ....., this..... day of..... 19.....

.....
*Justice of the Peace
†Commissioner of Oaths
*Electoral Officer
†Presiding Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE D

FORM OF FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

.....
Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....
Datum
Date.....

AANHANGSEL E
STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die ..... Gemeenskapsraad vir Wyk ..... gehou op ..... stemburo .....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe; No.'s ..... tot en met		Stembriewe in stembus	
		Ongebruikte stembriewe: No.'s ..... tot en met	
		Bedorwe stembriewe	
		Aangebode stembriewe	
Totale getal ontvang ..		Totale getal verantwoord	

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my verskaf.

Gedateer op hede die ..... dag van ..... 19 .....

Plek .....

Voorsittende beampte

AANHANGSEL F
ETIKET

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die ..... Gemeenskapsraad vir Wyk ..... Inhoud ..... Datum van stemming .....

*Voorsittende beampte
*Verkiesingsbeampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

ANNEXURE E
BALLOT PAPER RETURN

Election of a member of the ..... Community Council for Ward ..... held on ..... polling station .....

Ballot papers received	Number	Ballot papers accounted for	Number
Ballot papers; Nos ..... to ..... inclusive		Ballot papers in ballot box	
		Unused ballot papers; Nos ..... to ..... inclusive	
		Spoiled ballot papers	
		Tendered ballot papers	
Total number received		Total number accounted for	

I hereby certify that the above is a correct return of all the ballot papers supplied to me.

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 .....

Place .....

Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE F
LABEL

Election of a member of the ..... Community Council for Ward ..... Contents ..... Date of poll .....

*Presiding Officer
*Electoral Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

SUID-KAAPSE BOSSE EN BOME

deur

F. VON BREITENBACH

'n Gids tot die inheemse bosse van George, Knysna en Tsitsikama; hul verskillende tipes; hul bestuur en geskiedenis; hul bome en struike, varings en kruidagtige plante, grasse en klimplante; hul slange, voëls en soogdiere.

Met 'n blaarsleutel tot en beskrywings van 100 bosboomsoorte.

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SOUTHERN CAPE FORESTS AND TREES

by

F. VON BREITENBACH

A guide to the indigenous forests of George, Knysna and Tsitsikama; their different types; their management and history; their trees and shrubs, ferns and herbs, grasses and lianes; their snakes, birds and mammals.

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number of figures, giving each a simple and expressive gesture, and by means of light and shade, placing each solidly within the frame and into appropriate relation to all other figures. Up to Giotto's time, art had striven to express high religious truth symbolically; in Giotto, divine figures, though they are handled no less devoutly than before, appear human. The gain in power and plasticity was enormous.

Giotto's fame matched his pioneering role. He did the Arena Chapel in Padua, a compact group of over forty scenes on four walls, between 1304 and 1313; later he worked in Rome, in Assisi, and in Florence, where in addition to painting, he designed the *campanile* of the cathedral, and where he died, much honored, in 1337.

Civic Art: The Early Quattrocento in Florence

Giotto's genius hovers over the rest of the trecento; meritorious disciples all across Italy—some, like Andrea Orcagna, remarkably gifted—retained Giotto's devices and worked within his limits. The art historian Millard Meiss has conjectured that the Black Death of 1348 awakened a sense of guilt and fear in the fortunate survivors, discouraging experimentation and inviting religious conservatism; certainly, the plague decimated the young, promising artists.[53] Whatever the reasons, it was not until the beginning of the quattrocento that artists outdistanced Giotto. But then change came in a rush: Florence witnessed a concentrated outpouring of creativity in all the arts, which made Giotto's earlier radicalism seem tame.

This beneficent explosion aroused such passionate interest and was so dependent on public participation, that it is not too much to call it a moment of civic art. Florentines had taken pride in their great buildings for centuries; all their art was somehow involved with public events—the gilds' assumption of political power or deliverance from Milanese aggression. The Baptistry, the place not merely of baptisms but of important celebrations and processions, had been started in the middle of the eleventh century, probably on earlier foundations; the legends that formed around this octagonal structure vividly testify to its prominent place in Florentine consciousness. It was the cloth-importers' gild—the most prominent, most powerful, and most affluent of the greater gilds—that was in charge of decorating and preserving the Baptistry. In 1296 the foundations were laid for a new cathedral, next to the Baptistry, and three years later, in 1299, for what is today called the Palazzo Vecchio—both designed by Arnolfo di Cambio. Other structures, only less prominent than these, grew in the city in the course of the trecento, and with all of them the

[53] Millard Meiss, *Painting in Florence and Siena After the Black Death: The Arts, Religion, and Society in the Mid-Fourteenth Century* (1964).

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1463 340 14 July 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE KAROO AREA.—DESCRIPTION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT PETRUSVILLE

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development hereby describe, by virtue of the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Karoo area at Petrusville, which has been defined and set apart as a Bantu residential area in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/P19)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, in extent 21,971 4 hectares, situate within the urban area of Petrusville as shown on Diagram SG3303/76 which has been approved by the Surveyor-General.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1463 14 Julie 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE KAROOGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN BANTOE-WOONGEBIED GELEË TE PETRUSVILLE

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling omskryf hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, gelegë binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Karoogebied te Petrusville wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Bantoewoongebied bepaal en afgesonder is.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P19)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 21,971 4 hektaar, gelegë binne die stadsgebied van Petrusville soos getoon op Kaart LG3303/76 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

he saw carved in striking phrase, *psitas ac formosa* t devout among God's hand in the hough sometimes iety, Renaissance elli, were mystics. ame marked only e of the Christian Giotto, did only t is with him that Boccaccio, recog- Giotto's fame had olutionary quality e with one of his us works and took Giotto as a unique ainting—and, like n: "In my opinion, ame debt they owe ose finest and most d reproduce." He otto had been born Renaissance, Giotto

iccio of Siena, both e painting from the Madonnas appear Giotto, an artist of ompared with their ve, his spaces three- he places his scenes es like columns and e painting faced by eate the illusion of nd; through careful n to his mother by s draperies finally, means, reducing the

Art, 12-13.

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 1493 21 Julie 1978

WET OP VERVOERDIENSTE VIR BANTOES, 1957 (WET 53 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

Kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Bantoes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), soos gewysig, stel ek, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister van Vervoer, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, hierby die bedrag van 50c per maand, vas as die tarief ten opsigte van die verklaarde gebied van Kimberley met ingang van 7 Augustus 1978.

Geteken: S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 1493 340 21 July 1978

BANTU TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957 (ACT 53 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 3 (1) of the Bantu Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), as amended, I, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister of Transport, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, hereby fix the sum of 50c per month as the rate in respect of the declared area of Kimberley, with effect from 7 August 1978.

Signed: S. L. MULDER, Minister of Transport.

340

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1496 21 Julie 1978

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN DORDRECHT

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/Q4/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied en omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing

Dordrecht, 1669 van 18 September 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1496 21 July 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF DORDRECHT

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/Q4/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area and defined in Government notice

Dordrecht, 1669 of 18 September 1926.

Family life is the key

This is the fourth and final article in the series by Daily Dispatch political correspondent BARRY STREEK on the problems of migrant labour in the Western Cape.

In the end, only one solution is possible for the continuing tragedy of squatter camps, pass laws and broken families of Transkeians, Ciskeians and other blacks in Cape Town, and that is official recognition by the Government that permanent residents are fully entitled to be there as full citizens with full rights.

Any other plan must, in the long run, be temporary whatever the politicians of today may say (and it is worth remembering that one former minister, Mr Blaar Coetzee, predicted that 1978 would be the year in which the flow of black people into the cities would be reversed).

If for no other reason, black people will remain in Cape Town because only they will do certain categories of work, particularly heavy manual work and such jobs as milkmen.

That may sound cynical, but ever since the first Fingo settlement was established in the Mother City in the 1830s that has been the case and there doesn't seem a remotest chance it will change. In plain language, Cape Town could not survive economically without those people.

In domestic service, too, there are thousands of employers in the Cape Peninsula who will not give work to anyone other than black Africans, and because they have the vote, it is as certain as politics can be they will demand from the Government that those domestic workers remain.

Those are, however, economic realities and prognostications of developments at some future date. What of the immediate situation?

I believe it is possible for the National Party without major change to its ideology of separate development to introduce adjustments to its Western Cape policies that would at least provide a temporary solution that would give some satisfaction.

The key element in a new approach would have to be official recognition that the Christian and humane ethic that family life should be inviolable — that no policy which breaks up families can be tolerated.

After the years of the pass laws, such a suggestion may sound far-fetched, but although it could lead to increased black settlements in the so-called white cities, I believe such an adjustment is not impossible and that it is fundamental to the basic principles of the average member of the National Party.

After all, it was the Cape synod of the largest Afrikaans Church, the Nederduits Gereformeerde Kerk, which said in 1965: "The disadvantages of the migrant labour system can be summarised as the complete break-up of family life, a religious and social problem of the gravest moment."

If the Government adopted a policy of recognising family life as its core ingredient, it would mean that any person legally intitled to live with them.

As Professor George Ellis, Delia Hendrie, Alide Kooy and Johann Maree said in: "The Squatter Problem in the Western Cape", which is published by the SA Institute of Race Relations: "For practical reasons, implementation could be in stages based on the present legal status and employment plans of various groups of Africans."

The first stage would be to allow those black men who are legally in the city to live there legally with their wives and family housing should be provided for them.

Actually, prior to that, the backlog in family housing should be removed and the construction of new homes drastically speeded up with the necessary finance. Still, people living permanently in Cape Town, with legal status to do so, should be the first to be allowed normal family life.

The second stage would be for contract workers who have shown their intention to spend the major part of their working lives in Cape Town to be allowed to live in the area with their families and family housing should be provided for them.

The final stage would be for contract workers whose stay in Cape Town is to be allowed to live in the area with their families and family housing should be provided for them.

Under such a scheme, the Government should be able to control the influx of non-workers as effectively as it has done in the past, but at least it would place the right to family life in its correct place.

The authors also point out: "It seems to me that once families of the workers already in the town have been accommodated, the additional number of people from the homelands who would need to come to Cape Town to relieve the stress on the rural areas, would not be large."

Obviously, the key element of such a scheme would be a co-ordinated development of the rural areas so that the pressing economic situation there would not be such a major force in driving people to the cities.

Such a solution would not be ideal, but it would be a considerable improvement on the present situation and it would be far more humane.

Without too much fuss, the Government could also extend the 99-year lease scheme to the Western Cape so that security of tenure could be created for those people living there permanently.

With some important adjustment, the National Party could easily adopt such a programme without deviating fundamently from its policies.

It could still maintain that if black people wanted to exercise political rights, they would have to go back to the homelands. After all, if it could make similar adjustments in the case of Soweto, why on earth could it not do so in Cape Town.

It would substantially improve a terrible situation in the Western Cape, undoubtedly promote better relations with the Ciskei and Transkei Governments and show that human considerations can overcome ideological masterplans.

Or must South Africa go through more Moddergams, more Unibels and more Crossroads? and more heartache?

Nat call for leaseh rights for Cape blacks

ARGUS 4/8/78

340

The Argus Political Staff

THE Stellenbosch branch of the National Party is to call on the Government to raise the status of urban blacks to that of whites in the commercial, industrial and professional spheres and to include the Western Cape in the proposed new deal.

The Stellenbosch motion specifically requests the Government to include the Western Cape in the new leasehold deal.

The motion on urban blacks and the question of the Western Cape remaining a white and coloured preferential area is expected to precipitate heated debate which could prove crucial to stabilising the urban black situation which has become the key issue in South African politics.

The Stellenbosch motion reads:

'That Congress requests the Government (a) To amend the existing policy in regard to black people outside the homelands, as far as participation in commerce and industry and professional life is concerned, in such a way that the position of such people in their urban areas may be the same as that of whites in the urban areas;

(b) To make no exception in the implementa-

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

This is the bombshell motion contained in the agenda for the Cape Congress of the National Party to be held in East London later this month. If the motion is adopted it will represent a major shift in Nationalist thinking on this key issue.

The motion is in sharp contrast with two others from the Parow and Tygervallei branches of the party which call on the Government to take more decisive steps to hasten the removal of black people from the Western Cape and to exclude the area for the purposes of the new leasehold deal for urban blacks.

New deal

to draw up -cut policy

R.D.M. 340 7/8/78 30? 57

...se issue, although delegate stated flatly he favoured a system one man, one vote.

The congress resolved to ... formulation of policy ... to the constitutional committee under Dr ... Frederick van Zyl Slabbert ... decisions to the parliamentary congress in ...ember.

Summing up at the end of the congress, Mr Eglin said his conclusions were much the same as they had been after the Natal Conference last month: "The ... that comes to me is that we must sharpen the definitions of our image and our policy. We must see we have a policy that is crystal clear with no confusion and no double talk.

"At least by the time we go into the next parliamentary session, we will have a crystal-clear image and policy."

He was loudly applauded when he said the message he had was that, if the party was to make mistakes, they should be "on the side of boldness and not on the side of timidity".

The congress urged Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, during the earlier debate, to recommend "full citizenship rights for all South Africans under a Federal Constitution that guarantees such rights" when his committee reported to the federal executive in the next few months.

Mr Roger Hulley, MPC for Constantia, opened discussion on behalf of the provincial executive and said the party's commitment to full citizenship rights did not specify a franchise system.

"Congress cannot preempt the Van Zyl Slabbert committee by specifying one or other system. Let us not pass resolutions binding the party in any way in respect of mechanics."

Mr Mike Mitchley of East London said, while he personally believed in one man, one vote, the PFP should decide on this or a qualified franchise because of its voter appeal. It should prepare for effective government, but go into a National Convention with its credibility and principles intact.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said it was a pity so much of the debate on constitutional alternatives focused on the franchise.

"I don't think the problem in South Africa is the franchise. It is one of avoiding domination — white domination, black domination, totalitarian domination," he said.

The congress adopted a resolution supporting statements such as those of the chairman of the PFP federal executive, Mr Harry Schwarz, despite criticism of Mr Schwarz for "warmongering" from Mr Mitchley, of East London, who said Mr Schwarz fell into the Government trap of setting up a war psychosis in South Africa.

Among the resolutions adopted by the congress were:

- That the Crossroads squatter camp be accepted as a suburb of Cape Town and be provided with municipal services and housing loans.
- That open amenities and the immediate desegregation of beaches and public transport be supported.
- That minimum wage levels for domestic workers and labourers be called for.
- That black leasehold rights in the Western Cape be called for.

b

PFP clea

GRAHAMSTOWN. — The Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, has committed the Progressive Federal Party to having a crystal-clear image and policy by the next parliamentary session.

This, he told the party's Cape Congress in Grahamstown at the weekend, was the main message he had had from debate and from private talks with delegates.

Earlier the party leadership had managed to avoid a possibly embarrassing detailed debate on the

340 7/8/78

Basketwork — an industry begging for development

By IAN WYNNE

EAST LONDON — There is a potential cottage industry here begging for development. All it needs is someone with the initiative to get it off the ground.

This is the impression I gained when I spoke to the basketmakers who ply their trade in the Nahoon Valley and sell to the public of East London.

They are just a few men and women who eke out a living by making baskets and basketwork chairs from reeds found in the valley.

They come from Mdantsane during the week to cut and work the reeds, then at weekends try to sell their wares, some of them well and skilfully made, along the roadside. Sometimes selling is easy, and they can get rid of all they produce in a week, but sometimes it's a different story: "I've been trying all day and haven't sold a single item," said an elderly man, Mr James Mbele, at 4.20 pm last Sunday.

He makes between two and five of the typical high-backed basketwork chairs a week. "I can make one a day, but sometimes it rains and there is nowhere to work, or I can't get in from Mdantsane," he said.

The chairs range in price from R8,50 for the very high-backed variety to R6,50 for the ordinary size and R3,50 for the little chairs for children.

Should Mr Mbele managed to sell an average of three chairs a week this would mean an income of about R20, minus the cost of the wire used in making the chairs and the cost of his daily busfare from Mdantsane (presently about 70 cents return, but to go up shortly). This would leave him a profit of about R15.

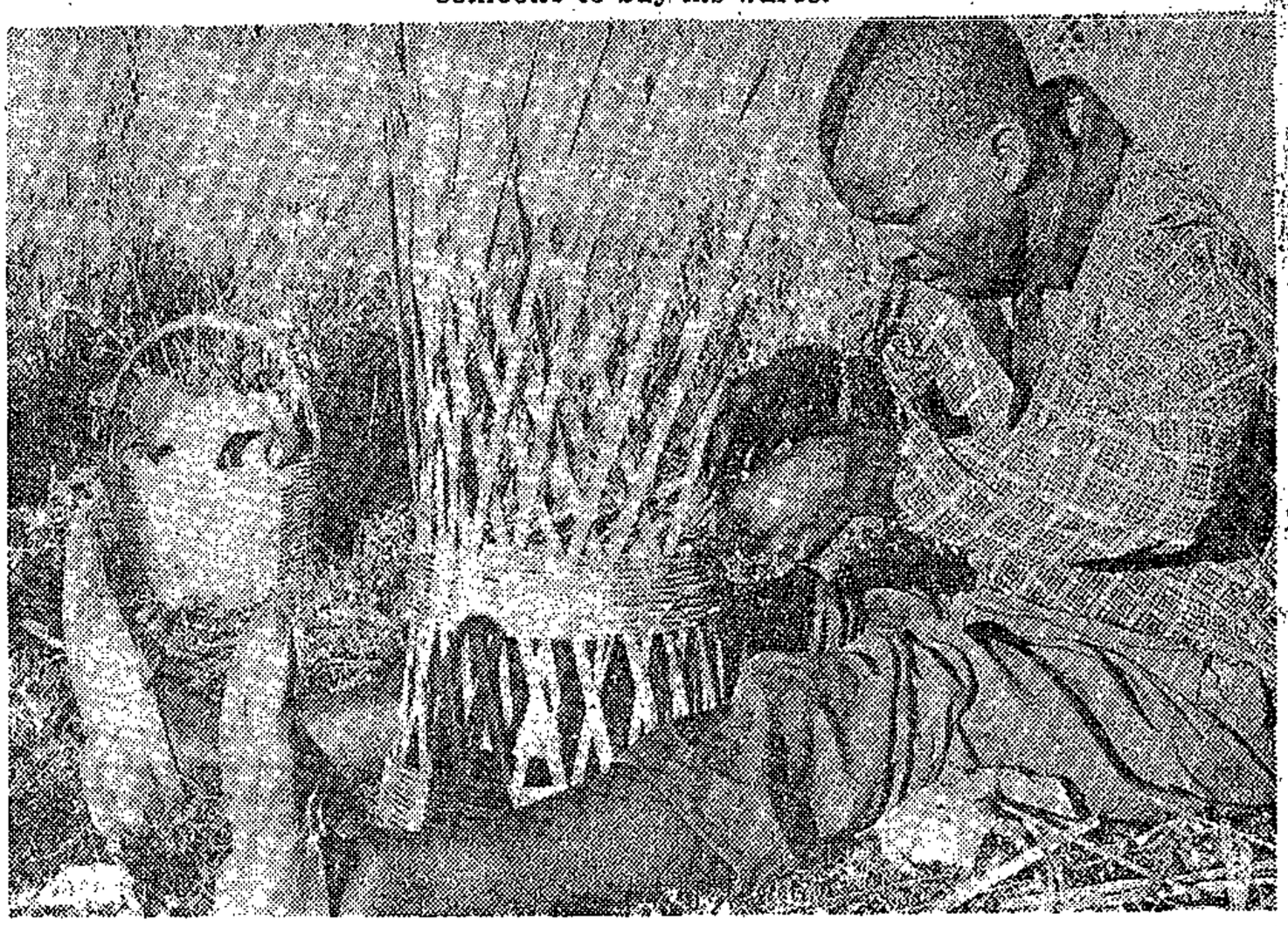
He and others seem to have made no attempt to market their products through East London shops, and this week I could not find any shops stocking their type of goods.

Essentially the basketworkers need two things: Somewhere out of the weather to do their work, and a proper outlet to sell their goods.

Should those with the skill to make baskets be given the time to do this alone, and less skilled workers cut and strip the reeds, productivity would be greatly increased, as would quality, especially if some form of quality control were introduced.

He and his friends were unwilling to discuss their operation, saying they had been prosecuted by the police for not having a licence.

ABOVE: A basketworker, Mr Zandi Chon, displays his wares. BELOW: Mr Johnson Boyeni busy with the construction of a chair at the roadside while waiting for someone to buy his wares.



This is probably untrue, as, while selling their own products, these people don't seem to need licences, and none of the basket sellers have ever applied for licences through the municipality.

Were they to require hawkers' licences, it would cost them a R1 registration fee and a further R15 a year.

The basket sellers have, however, been moved on by members of the traffic department when causing an obstruction, and have on occasion been prosecuted when they ignored repeated requests and warnings.

Technically speaking they are not allowed to sell from a fixed point at all and must go from door to door, but this is not enforced.

Inquiries with the Ciskei National Development Corporation yesterday revealed there was no cottage industry of this type in the Ciskei. No one has approached them with a plan to start such an industry.

Basketwork is, however, done in Transkei under the supervision of the Transkei Development Corporation, as well as in the Venda homeland near Pretoria.

Keen interest in 'new deal' call for blacks

ARGUS 31/8/78 340

The Argus Political Staff

THE controversial motion from the Stellenbosch district council of the National Party calling for a dramatic new deal for urban blacks including those in the Western Cape has become a major point of discussion in the party and the Stellenbosch University campus is buzzing with excitement.

The motion, which seeks to put the status of urban blacks on a par with whites in the commercial, industrial and professional fields, will be discussed at the Cape congress of the party in East London later this month.

The motion also specifies that blacks in the Western Cape should be included in the deal and should also benefit from the new leasehold deal.

Congratulations

A leading letter to Die Burger today congratulates the Stellenbosch Nationalists for introducing the motions and the author, a former Cape resident, expresses the hope that it will be endorsed by the Cape congress.

The writer said that although there was once a case for retaining the Western Cape as a coloured preferential area circumstances and the people had changed to such an extent as to make it unrealistic.

National Party MPs approached yesterday declined to comment on the motion but they conceded that the controversial proposal would provoke a lively debate at the congress.

Differences

One MP told The Argus that there were sharp differences of opinion within the party on the question of urban blacks and it was not a matter that was confined to the Stellenbosch district council.

The chairman of the Stellenbosch district council, Mr A J Esterhuyse, said that the motion had been put forward by one of the 13 branches of the district council.

Mr Esterhuyse who is also deputy director of the Department of Development at Stellenbosch University would not say which of the branches had submitted the motion but he confirmed that it had not emanated from one of the university branches but from a senior branch of the district council.

Procedure

He said the procedure was that each branch could submit as many motions as it wanted to the district council but only two resolutions were sent forward to form part of the congress agenda.

Mr Esterhuyse said the motion on urban blacks had been put forward unanimously by the branch concerned and had been sent forward to head office for approval in the usual way.

The National Party MP for Stellenbosch is Mr H H Smit, the Minister of Coloured Relations.

Senior academics approached at the University of Stellenbosch yesterday were all aware of the motion but when asked for background information they mentioned certain heads of departments at the university who were not available yesterday.

Sweeping black work report for Premier

A REPORT which might revolutionize the mobility and use of labour — particularly black labour — in South Africa will be handed to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, before the end of the month.

The chairman and only member of the commission compiling the report, Dr Piet Riekert, the Prime Minister's economic adviser, said in Pretoria yesterday that the report took a cool, clinical, economic look at the barriers which stood in the way of a more productive utilization of black workers.

Dr Riekert's work over the past 10 months has included a detailed survey of legislation affecting blacks outside the homelands, such as the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Labour Act, the Enviromental Planning Act, the Bantu Affairs administration boards and the Community Councils Act — all of which inhibit the movement and use of black labour.

Some of the acts had their roots in the 19th century and were totally out of step with the changes in South Africa, he said.

Where he had encountered political barriers to a better use of black labour he had merely identified them — "I made no recommendations, but left the consideration of the removal of these barriers to the politicians."

Board administers, but not Peninsula

CT 9/8/78

340

SHOULD the old Bantu Administration Board call itself the Peninsula Administration Board when it does not administer the Peninsula?

This is the question Mr Tom Walters asked at the July meeting of the City Council and which has not been answered. Now Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, has taken the matter further and has asked the Executive Committee to approach the board with a request to change its name.

Mrs Stott points out that the board is not responsible for the administration of the Peninsula and Mr Walters has already said he has always been under the impression that the City Council is the administering authority for the Peninsula.

But yesterday when the matter was discussed by the Executive Committee it was decided not to do anything about it.

So the Peninsula Administration Board will continue to administer Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga while the more conservatively named City Council will, with a bit of help from the Divisional Council, look after the real Peninsula.

NATIONALIST POLITICS

Cape currents

(34)

FM 11/8/78

Possibly for the first time in 30 years a Cape provincial congress of the National Party (East London August 21-23) will be exposed to verligte penetration.

An unidentified branch (one of 13) of the Stellenbosch District Council of the party will try to influence government to:

- amend the existing policy in regard to black people outside the homelands/black states, as far as participation in commerce and industry and professional life is concerned, in such a way that the position of such people in their urban areas may be the same as that of whites in the white urban areas;
- make no exception in the implementation of this as far as the Cape Peninsula or any other geographic area is concerned; and
- not make such a distinction either when it comes to the leasehold arrangements for urban black people.

Higher up on the agenda, however, are resolutions from Tygervallei and Parow which reflect more accurately government thinking on the subject. Parow wants government to "hasten the removal of black people from the Western Cape"; Tygervallei wants the area retained as a labour preference area for whites and coloureds.

The question now is whether the resolutions are designed to assess whether the "volk" is ready to accommodate "meaningful reform," or whether this represents a break with the past by Stellenbosch academics (and other verligte institutions) who have wearied of talking and writing reform at seminars and other important forums, and are now making a determined effort to get to grips with the Nat party machine from the inside.

The odds are that Stellenbosch will be no match for Parow and Tygervallei.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

340

No. 1620 11 Augustus 1978

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE KAROOGEBIED:

(1) OMSKRYWING VAN STEDELIKE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE MOSSELBAAI

(2) OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE MOSSELBAAI

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling—

(a) omskryf hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Karoogebied wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n stedelike Swart woongebied bepaal en afgesonder is;

(b) omskryf hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van bogenoemde Wet, die grond, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, geleë in die stedelike Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/M72)

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1620 11 August 1978

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE KAROO AREA:

(1) DESCRIPTION OF URBAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT MOSSEL BAY

(2) DESCRIPTION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT MOSSEL BAY

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development—

(a) hereby describe, by virtue of the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Karoo Area at Mossel Bay which has been defined and set apart as an urban Black residential area in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act;

(b) hereby describe, by virtue of the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the above-mentioned Act, the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the urban Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the above-mentioned Act.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/M72)

BYLAE

Erf 2001, Mosselbaai, groot 120,239 4 hektaar, geleë in die munisipale gebied van Mosselbaai soos getoon op Kaart LG7349/76 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

SCHEDULE

Erf 2001 Mossel Bay, in extent 120,239 4 hectares, situate in the municipal area of Mossel Bay as shown on Diagram SG7349/76 which has been approved by the Surveyor-General.

Loan aid to townships 'won't do'

ARGUS 15/8/78

340

THE State's loan of R5,8-million to be spent on housing, schools and roads in Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu, is a mere drop in the ocean in the opinion of city experts in the field of black housing, today.

However, they all commended the Government for 'taking a step in the right direction.'

The loan, granted to the Peninsula Administration Board by the National Housing Funds, will be put to use over the next five years.

Of the R5,8-million, R2-million will be spent on housing, R242 000 on schools and R3,6-million on roads.

The R2-million which has been set aside for 1 860 houses will cover the board's waiting list for family homes, the chairman of the Peninsula Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said.

NEW SCHOOLS

The funds allocated for schools will go towards building two lower primary schools and 40 cloakrooms on to existing schools. The money for roads — one and a half times the amount to be spent on houses — will be used mainly to tar existing roads.

Dr T M Corry, the Urban Foundations regional co-ordinator, said the loan was a step in the right direction but it was vastly inadequate.

Even if the full R5,8-million were to be spent on houses over the next five years, he said, it would not be enough.

There was a growth of 250 new families every year, and the sum of R2-million made no allowances for this growth.

'The R2-million just won't do the job,' he said.

He hoped that over the next five years the Government would make more money available for housing.

Mr Brian Rees, head of the urban problems research unit at the University of Cape Town, and a former chief planner of the Divisional Council, said the R2-million was totally inadequate for even the 1 860 houses planned.

'It's a drop in the ocean,' he said.

He said it worked out at R1 000 a house, which was not even enough to convert the existing single quarters.

Mulder pledge on city blacks

Political Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, last night promised urban blacks a new political dispensation — but rejected any notion of their inclusion in the white political set-up.

In what is seen as a reply to those calling for the inclusion of urban blacks in the new constitutional proposals, he emphasized that the links between urban blacks and their respective homelands would have to be strengthened.

He told the Natal National Party congress he was prepared to do radical things if necessary, but those who thought he would implement the policy of the Progressive Federal Party were dreaming.

"I am a Nationalist and I will work within the framework of National Party policy as it is and not the caricature some people have of it. I am prepared to implement that policy to its full consequences", he said.

"People must not think the urban black can be freed from the black states and taken up in white politics. I am not prepared to do that.

"The decision-taking power of the whites over the future of the whites will remain in the hands of the whites. In the same way the decision-taking power of each black nation over its own people will eventually be taken over by black local or national governments."

Dr Mulder agreed with those who said a new political dispensation for urban blacks was needed, but said details would be announced when he disclosed his five-year plan for urban blacks.

"This does not mean taking the black man into the white political set-up. It means full local management autonomy for the black man, as well as the choice of sovereignty for black states, with meaningful political liaison between the two."

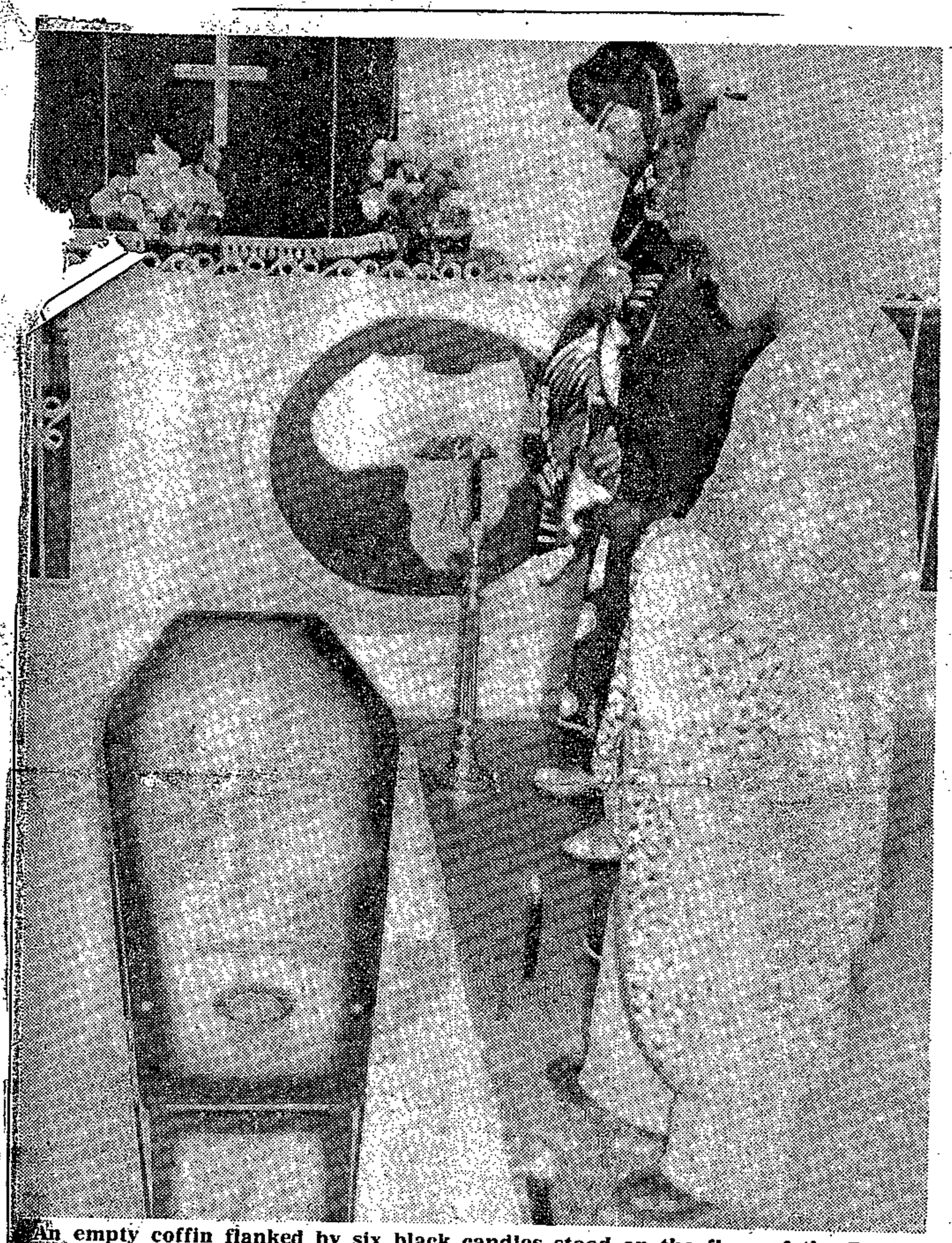
Government policy did not interpret the presence of blacks outside the homelands as meaning the existence in white South Africa of an ethnically homogeneous or denationalized mass of blacks without political, social or cultural ties with their fatherland.

Dr Mulder said development in the homelands would have to keep pace with that in white urban areas or urban blacks would increasingly feel indifferent to their compatriots in the homelands.

The Department of Plural Relations and Development was the key to both South Africa's internal and external policy.

If South Africa could solve the problem of its internal relations this would facilitate links with black Africa, which would in turn lead to increasing acceptance by the Western world.

Continued on page 2



An empty coffin flanked by six black candles stood on the floor of the Bantu Presbyterian Church in New Brighton yesterday during a memorial service attended by more than 500 people for the 33 people who died in Port Elizabeth's black townships two years ago on August 18, 1976.

PE township dead honoured

PORT ELIZABETH — An empty coffin with three black candles on each side was placed in the Bantu Presbyterian Church, New Brighton yesterday to mark the second anniversary of the death of 33 people in black townships here on August 18, 1976.

More than 500 people, mostly young, attended the service. Some wore tribal dress and some wore black-and-gold T-shirts, bearing gold maps of Africa.

Freedom songs were sung and fists were raised in black power salutes.

In the church hung a flag with a black globe and a gold map of Africa with a blue cross in the centre.

The rector of St Stephen's Anglican Church in New Brighton, the Rev D. Mbopa, opened the service with a prayer. The Rev D. Soga, minister in charge of the Bantu Presbyterian Church, presided.

The Rev J. Haya, rector of the Holy Spirit Anglican Church, Kwazakele, read the scriptures.

Mr Haya said people had long been fighting for freedom and change in South Africa.

He said in the early 60's Mr Harold McMillan, British Prime Minister, visited South Africa and said there would be a wind of change.

Mr Haya said only God would create a change in the whole world.

A message from the Writers' Association of South Africa was read by Mr Mono Badela, a Port Elizabeth journalist.

Mr Badela said: "We are gathered here today to pay tribute to the spirit of black solidarity and black self-reliance.".

He said he was speaking of a coming together of a people with a common goal and that goal was the achievement of the black ideal.

"Let us remember the fallen children of Soweto, Johannesburg, Gugulethu township, Cape Town, and New Brighton township, Port Elizabeth," Mr Badela said.

He said people should remember Mr Steve Biko and what he stood for.

After the service, names of 33 people who died in Port Elizabeth on August 18, 1976 were read.

During the service, plain-clothes police watched from outside the church grounds and police vans patrolled the area.

There were no incidents. — DDC.

Mae West a man?

LONDON — A biography now being written on Mae West is expected to disprove finally rumours that she is a man.

A London columnist commented this week that this is "rather like saying that fur-hatted Daniel Boone was a lady." — DDC.

No. R. 1742 25 Augustus 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE OOS-KAAPSE ADMINISTRASIERAAD.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 1418 VAN 7 JULIE 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1418 van 7 Julie 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/Q4/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 22 (1) deur die volgende:

"22. (1) Daar word op of voor die datum en tyd in regulasie 19 (2) (a) bedoel, deur of ten behoewe van elke persoon wat genomineer is as kandidaat vir verkiesing tot lid van die volgende Gemeenskapsrade die bedrae soos aangedui by die verkiesingsbeampte gestort:

Gemeenskapsraad	*Bedrag*
	R
Burgersdorp	50
Indwe	50
Dordrecht	50
King William's Town	50
Kokstad	50
Stutterheim	20
Tarkastad	50"

No. R. 1742 340 25 August 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE EASTERN CAPE ADMINISTRATION BOARD. — AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1418 OF 7 JULY 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 1418 of 7 July 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/Q4/1)

SCHEDULE

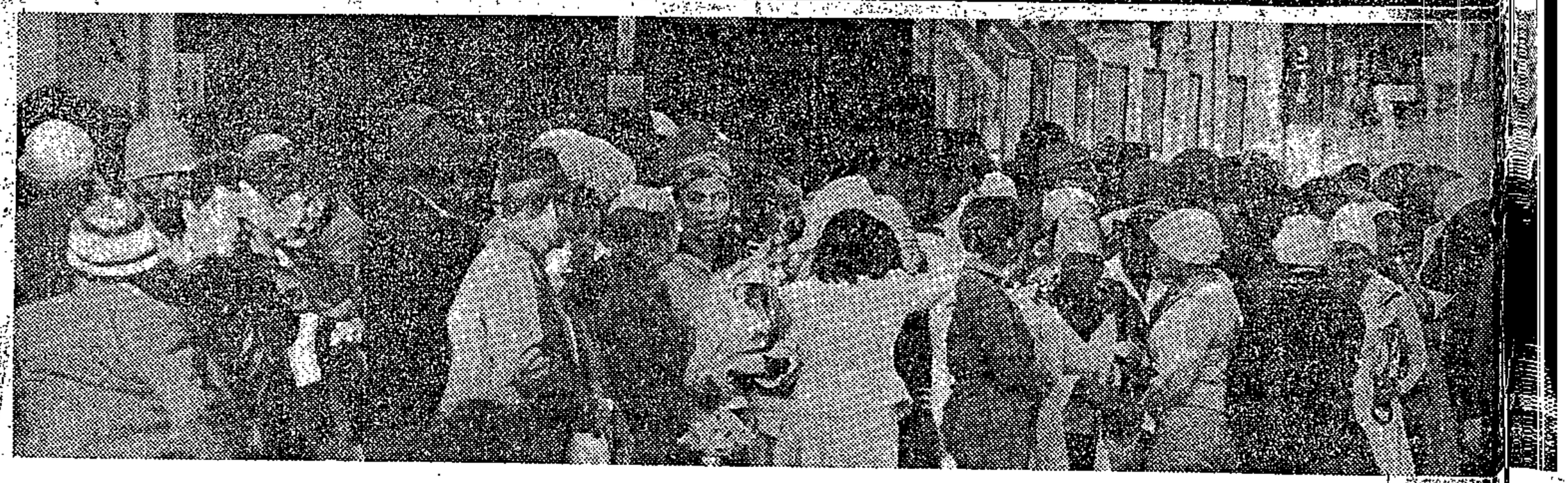
CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 22 (1):

"22. (1) There shall be deposited with the electoral officer by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the following Community Councils, the amounts indicated on, or before the date and time referred to in regulation 19 (2) (a):

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Burgersdorp	50
Dordrecht	50
Indwe	50
King William's Town	50
Kokstad	50
Stutterheim	20
Tarkastad	50"

They travel the Flats' terror train



W/E ARGUS 26/8/78 340

By Don Lilford

Friday night is the night they fear

FRIDAY night is terror night on the Cape Flats line. Many passengers travel in constant fear of being assaulted or robbed by marauding bands of 'skollies' before they reach their destinations.

'The bastards work in packs like hyenas,' said one victim.

'They go from coach to coach, roughing up the passengers and robbing them of their weekly pay packets, watches and other valuables. No one dares to interfere because there are usually 12 or more men in a gang and they all have knives.'

Railway police claim the activities of the railroad gangs have been exaggerated by commuters. They also say they have had several dramatic successes recently in their fight to clean up crime on suburban trains.

But train passengers who were interviewed this week remain adamant that gang robberies occur frequently and that police protection is inadequate.

They appealed to the authorities to deploy uniformed police at as many stations as possible and to step up patrols on the trains by police teams in plain clothes.

A horrifying description of a ride on one of the Cape Flats 'terror trains' was given this week by the victim of one of the gangs. He was roughed up and robbed of his wristwatch and weekly pay packet of R60 last Friday night.

The man is a 26-year-old bachelor who lives at Mitchell's Plain. He refused to be photographed or to have his identity disclosed — apart from his surname, Davids — for fear of reprisals. But his employers described him as a man whose word could be trusted implicitly.

'I caught the 6.20 for Nyanga in Cape Town last Friday,' said Mr Davids. 'There were about 30 people in the coach and I took a seat near the door linking our coach to the one behind.

'As the train left Esplanade, a gang of about 15 men came through the door and surrounded me. One of them ripped my watch off my arm and when I started to protest another stuck the point of a knife against my throat. Then they went through my clothes. They knew what they were doing. It took them only a minute or two to find my wages which I had hidden in my sock.

'While this was going on the other members of the gang were laughing and joking as they passed around a six-bottle can of wine.

'When they had taken what they wanted from me they surrounded the people in the seat next to mine. They went right through the coach, roughing up people, taking their watches and jewellery, pushing their hands between women's breasts in their search for hidden wallets or money. No one tried to resist or intervene . . . we were too scared, there were too many of them.

'They got off at Mutual station and climbed into the next coach. I looked up and down the station for a policeman in uniform, but there was not one I could see. There was no one to call to for help and I didn't dare get off the train as I didn't have a cent to get home with.'

Mr Davids said the gang remained on the train, until it reached its destination at Nyanga. At Langa, Bonteheuwel, Netreg, Heideveld and Nyanga he looked for uniformed police, but there was not one that he could see at any of these stations.

'I travel this line every day,' he said, 'and I can't remember ever seeing a policeman in uniform at these stations . . . apart from Nyanga, where there is a constable on duty occasionally.'

Other Cape Flats commuters said they had had experiences similar to Mr Davids. 'I don't travel by train on Friday and Saturday any more,' said Mr Antonio Jansen of Heideveld. 'Like quite a number of my friends I catch the bus . . . it's safer.'

Mr Jansen said that about a month ago he narrowly escaped becoming a railroad gang victim. It was midweek about 7 pm and he was travelling between Heideveld and Netreg. 'A gang came into the coach I was in through the door that links the coaches,' he said. 'I quickly slipped my watch off my wrist. Fortunately, the coach was crowded and in the confusion I managed to work my way behind the gang. Quite a few people were not so lucky and were robbed before I got off at Netreg.'

Another regular commuter, Mr David Gertze of Manenberg, said he too avoided travelling by train on Fridays and at weekends. He had seen the 'skollie' gangs in action many times but he has always managed to slip away from them.

Mr Frank Smith of Manenberg said the robberies would continue until patrols by police on stations and on trains were stepped up drastically.

Colonel D P Nel, commanding officer Railway Police in the Western Cape, said the team working on train robberies had the situation 'well in hand.' In the past fortnight the robbery squad had arrested the members of two gangs in addition to a number of individuals. The gangs would appear in the Regional Court, Bellville on Sep-

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Urban centres improved

Chief Reporter

IMPROVEMENTS worth R60 000 are being made to community centres in the black townships of Langa and Guguletu by the Urban Foundation's Western Cape Region.

The centres are being equipped with stages and storage space, extended halls, clubrooms, larger kitchens and better toilet facilities, all at the request of residents of the townships.

In a statement yesterday the Urban Foundation said: "In accordance with its policy of co-operation with the community which any project is to serve, the Foundation played a technical and advisory role while committee members of each centre decided on the improvements to be made to the buildings.

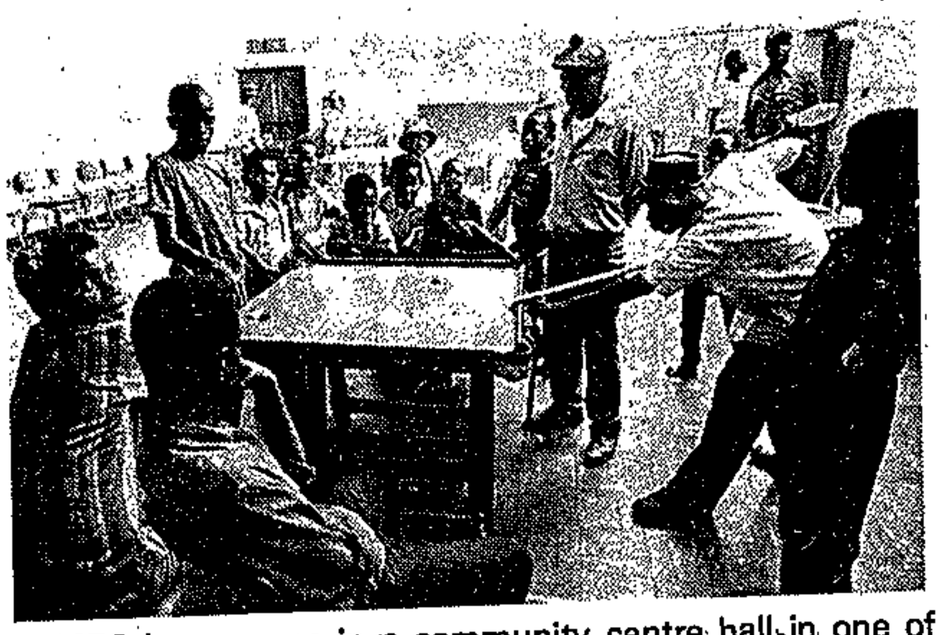
"Members of two centres are contributing to the cost of the extensions. The Luyolo centre's members will provide R2 000 and the Monwabisi centre members will give R600.

"The community centres play a comprehensive role in township life. In the mornings they are used by pre-schoolers, and in the afternoons by schoolgoing children, for whom classes in ballet, handicrafts, first-aid and other educational fields are offered as well as games.

"Youth clubs meet in the evenings and often use a clubroom for discussions, chess or for playing records, while body-building, ballroom dancing, karate and other adult clubs meet in the halls. Films are shown at weekends to raise funds for the centres.

"Each centre has an administrative committee comprising representatives of the committees of each club using the centre."

Footnote: The Cape Region of the Urban Foundation has a comprehensive programme of projects costing about R750 000, with involvement in education, community centres, employment, housing, sports facilities and health.



GAMES in progress in a community centre hall in one of Cape Town's black townships.

FM 8/9/78

CROSSROADS

340
~~307~~
~~124~~

Wrong turn ahead

Police arrested about 500 blacks at the Crossroads squatter camp in the Cape Peninsula this week.

Most of those arrested are "illegal" women and children who face charges under the pass laws. At best they will be fined and/or jailed. At worst, they will be returned to their "place of origin."

With spring in the air, this could be the signal for the authorities to take Crossroads off the map, in line with a government commitment enunciated by Deputy Prad Minister Willie Vosloo in Parliament and by the Cape congress of the National Party in East London last month.

The commitment to demolish Crossroads has been further underscored by the local Administration Board which states that unemployment among "legal" Africans in the Peninsula is in excess of 2 000 and is exacerbated by the continuing inflow of "illegal" Africans from the Eastern Cape homelands and from rural areas where work opportunities have declined as a result of the recent drought.

The "illegals" are being accommodated at existing squatter camps scattered around the Peninsula, and at Crossroads, where shanties have been enlarged to take in new lodgers.

Meanwhile, the local Administration Board has obtained a loan of R5,8m from the National Housing Fund for housing, services and schools in Cape Town's African townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu. R2m has been earmarked for the construction of 1 860 family dwelling units over a period of five years.

The board is confident this will wipe out the backlog of "legal" families waiting for houses. The last family units were built in 1972 when 560 houses were added to Guguletu. No additional family housing has been built in Langa since 1955 and none at Nyanga since about 1962.

It is estimated that there were about 10 000 qualified African families living in Cape Town in 1965, so natural population growth alone probably generated demand for an additional 3 000 houses in the period 1967-1977. The actual number built was about 600, including the conversion of single accommodation blocks into family units.

School boycott: youth quizzed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mr Khonzi Mlotshwa, 19, was detained for questioning by security police yesterday after a boycott of classes by students at the Forbes Grant Secondary School at Ginsberg location here.

Mr Mlotshwa, who is not a scholar, was picked up near Forbes where he had gone to witness the boycott.

According to some students, school started normally at Forbes yesterday morning, but after a short break, the boys did not go back to their classes.

They started singing freedom songs as a commemoration of the death in detention on September 12 last year of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko.

Police were called and the students were dispersed. Mr Mlotshwa was detained when students fled from the police. He was released after questioning. — DDR

Reasons for [illegible] are as follows:

	EXAMPLE NOT WANTING TO HELP
"They [illegible]	9%
"There [illegible] separa[illegible]	29%
"They e[illegible] work"	20%
"'Colour[illegible] belong[illegible] institu[illegible]	13%
"'Colou[illegible] they d[illegible] them; call u[illegible]	25%
Other	5%
Total (not exactly 100 because of rounding error)	100%
	N=87

Thus 25% of the negative responses stemmed from bad personal relations with 'Coloured' workers possibly explained in terms of overt racialism; while 62% of the responses indicated the effects of the institutional and legal separations and restrictions implemented through such policies as the Industrial Colour Bar and the 'Coloured' Employment Preference Policy, through the Industrial Conciliation Act and through Regulations under the Factories Act and Shops and Offices Act.

At the time of the interviews, African workers' attitudes towards 'Coloured' workers indicated to us that racial divisions predominated slightly over a working class solidarity. In view of South Africa's labour history this is not surprising.

The extremely important finding that emerges from the survey is that the factors that are predominantly responsible for the class cleavage between African and 'Coloured' workers are all the making of the White rulers. Physical separation at work, occupational stratification due to the industrial colour bar, registered trade unions and direct representation on Industrial Councils for 'Coloured' but not African workers are all enshrined in legislation or regulations promulgated by Whites. Therefore Whites themselves are pursuing policies that actively inhibit the formation of class solidarity between African and 'Coloured' workers.

settlement schemes has varied from £I 553 to £2 290". Quoted from J.B. McI. Daniel op. cit. p.645.

46. G. Huizer writing of a project in El Salvador in I955. "Community Development, Land Reform and Political Participation" in "Peasants and Peasant Societies" ed. by T. Shanin, Penguin I976 p.390.

47. Michael Lipton op. cit. pg.30I.

48. Max Klayman ("The moshav in Israel" pg.52 & 59) describes the success of the "Zionist, socialist, European pioneers" who set up the first moshav (OVDIM) and the failure of the unmotivated immigrants who were settled in moshav OLIM by the government. I. Haissman writing of the "Village Corporation" a new tenure system in Mexico, says the main problem is overcoming the peasants' initial lack of confidence and making them believe the project is theirs. p.I8.

49. Edmund Wilson "To the Finland Station" Fontana I974 p.III.

50. People writing on Chinese success with their medical programmes or agricultural development have said that these achievements have been dependent on the motivation and involvement inspired by the new social system and that one cannot regard them as programmes to be emulated in another context.
For medicine: "Health Care in China: An Introduction" China Health Care Study Group. E.H. Paterson & Susan B. Rifkin: Geneva Christian Medical Commission I974 p.I23-I27.
For agriculture etc.: "China: the quality of life" W. Burchett & R. Alley Penguin I976.

5I. This often happens with communal gardens; people from other areas see the benefits of the gardens and then request the same facilities for their area. Often these new gardens function better than the externally initiated ones. In Dlebe pilot project area of Kwa-Zulu, people in the adjacent area of Ndebela are more keen on sewing and clinic projects than those at Dlebe. (Discussion with Community Development Officers Wed. I5 March I978).

52. My study is of course very cursory and detailed study may show other associations. I had originally aimed to assess the success of projects in terms of the "Nature of the Community" in the area. That is Geographical - isolated or village near town? etc.
Size of area project aims to cover?
Internal communication?
Strong traditional authority structure?
Existence of other organisations with particularly strong membership?

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1860 15 September 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE KAROO-ADMINISTRASIERAAD.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 1219 VAN 16 JUNIE 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1219 van 16 Junie 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/G25/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 25 deur die volgende:

"'n Kieser wat binne die regsgebied van die Gemeenskapsraad stem, kan alleenlik stem by 'n stemburo vir die wyk waarin hy as kieser geregistreer is."

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1860 15 September 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE KAROO ADMINISTRATION BOARD. — AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1219 OF 16 JUNE 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 1219 of 16 June, 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/G25/1)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 25:

"A voter voting in the area of jurisdiction of the Community Council may only vote at a polling station for the ward in which he is registered as a voter."

15 SEPTEMBER 1978 2 40

Witness recalls attack

2-7/9/1978

340

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A Port Elizabeth man, Mr Timothy Mlahleki (19) appeared in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, yesterday charged with beating a policeman into unconsciousness with concrete blocks and four other counts of attempted murder.

He also faces three counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances, three of sabotage with alternatives of arson, attempted murder and malicious injury to property, and counts of resisting arrest, unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition, and malicious injury to property.

Mr Mlahleki has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Miss Iris Somi yesterday told the court that she had been drinking tea in the Kwazakele home of Detective Constable Madoda Damane on March 12 when two youths entered the room.

They asked where the detective was and one of them, whom she said she later identified as Mr Mlahleki, pulled out a revolver.

Det Const Damane grabbed him and a shot went off, hitting the wall above his head.

Miss Somi said she ran out, screaming for help.

Det Const Damane ran around the house, but slipped, and the two men picked up stones and threw them at him as he lay there.

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WEEKEND ARGUS

Each day he waits for a pick-up

Hungry men who run LABOUR GAUNTLET

HUNDREDS of unemployed blacks, living 'illegally' in Cape Town and desperate for work, run a 'labour gauntlet' each day — dodging labour inspectors as they wait patiently at the roadside for a pick-up which could bring them food for one more day.

By Gerald Prosalendis

They line Vanguard Drive near Langa in the early mornings waiting to be picked up by builders, shop owners and other employers searching for cheap casual labour.

They are quickly loaded into cars or vans to avoid being spotted by labour inspectors and taken to do work ranging from gardening to removing builders' rubble.

Most are paid between R1 and R3 a day for their work.

Many sleep in the bush or under a tree alongside the road in winter and summer with only the clothes they are wearing and sometimes a spare blanket to keep out the cold, and a sheet of plastic to keep off the rain.

Often these 'illegal' workers wait all day for work which never materialises and return into the bushes at night with their pockets empty.

This week Weekend Argus investigated the conditions under which Cape Town's 'illegal' blacks live and work.

Swamped

We drove down Vanguard Drive and saw large groups of men huddled together and either standing or sitting by the roadside.

As we stopped, our car was swamped by between 30 and 40 men asking for

which he wore to protect his head from the sun and a blanket which he had borrowed for the cold.

At night he sleeps under a tree and wraps himself in his blanket.

'You do not worry about the weather — you are too busy worrying about having no money and nowhere else to sleep,' he said.

Almost one fifth of Cape Town's population is black and it is estimated that half the black population are living in the Pen-

Hundreds of 'illegal' men live in the bush between Bonteheuwel and Langa.

Others sleep near the city dump where they rummage through Cape Town's rubbish to feed themselves and to collect discarded goods of value which can be sold.

Some sleep outside in the open squares of hostels and barracks in the townships. They wrap themselves in blankets and sacks for protection.

They are afraid to sleep inside in case they are unable to escape pass

5/10/78 (340)

Pick them up . . . and you may be committing an offence

THE Chairman of the Administration Board (Peninsula Area), Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said officials of the Board were aware of unemployed people in the Peninsula and people illegally in the area.

'Our concern is with people who are here legally. It was recently estimated that 4 500 people legally here are unemployed at the moment.

'The outlook is not being improved by people employed here illegally and officials of this department are taking lawful steps every day to prevent this.

'I must point out that people picking up blacks illegally in Cape Town and offering them work are committing an offence.'

DESPERATE for work, this man approaches the Weekend Argus car to ask for work to buy food to feed himself. He lives in the bush between Bonteheuwel and Langa and sometimes sleeps on the floor of one of Langa's hostels.

ARGUS 5/10/78 (340)

2

Rent rise hits black townships

RESIDENTS in Cape Town's three black townships, Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga, have been hit hard by another increase in rent — the second in seven months.

The rise was confirmed today by Mr W Gusha, vice-president of the Co-ordinating Civic Council in Guguletu, who said it was effective from October 1.

The increase means there has been a 60 percent rise in rents in the townships in the last seven months.

Rent for a two-bedroomed house went up from R11,61 to R15,17 in April this year. It is now R18,67.

The rent has gone up to cover the increased cost of services in the townships — street lights, refuse removal and sewerage, according to the authorities.

'But on my rent card I see no service charges, so as far as I am concerned it is the rent that has gone up,' said Mr Gusha.

He said he could not imagine how unemployed people and pensioners were going to raise the extra money.

'These people are forced to vacate their houses as soon as they fail to pay,' he said.

Mr A Maclachlan, the chief director of the Administration Board, said the board had to pay for services provided in the black townships.

01 12/10/78 (340)

Heshu inquest told of fear over gunshots

PORT ELIZABETH — A woman got such a fright when she heard shots just outside her house that she retreated to her bedroom and took nerve tablets, she told an inquest court here yesterday.

The woman, Miss Nontembiso Nobe of New Brighton, was giving evidence at the inquest of Mr Michael Heshu, 28, and Andrew Khomo, 16, who were shot by police near the Molefe Higher Primary School on December 27.

Miss Nobe said the next she heard of the incident was at 5 am the following day when a distraught Miss Leziswe Ndzimase woke her and asked if she had any news of the previous night's happenings.

In a sworn statement which was read to the court yesterday, Miss Nobe said Miss Ndzimase told her she and her boyfriend, Mr Heshu, fled from police and hid among flowers in her yard.

She said Miss Ndzimase had not seen Mr Heshu since he fled around the house. Shots were fired and she screamed. A policeman arrived and assaulted her and later chased her away.

Miss Nondile Hulana said in a statement which was read to the court yesterday that Miss Ndzimase woke her at midnight on December 27 and said she was being chased by police. She asked for water and a rug and they both slept until 4.30 am.

She said Miss Ndzimase told her she and Mr Heshu met two policemen while walking from a party. One of the two told them to have sex together. Mr Heshu refused and the policemen assaulted them.

The inquest continues. — DDC.

DD 13/10/78 (340)

Inquest told of 20 m blood trail

PORT ELIZABETH — A trail of blood, about 20 m long, was found in a street near the Molefe Higher Primary School, New Brighton, near which a man and a youth were shot dead by police on December 27, an inquest court here heard yesterday.

This was said in a statement by Mr Herbert Ncane, 39, which was read to the court at the inquest on Mr Michael Heshu, 28, and Andrew Khomo, 16.

In his statement, Mr Ncane said that while reading late at night on December 27 in his house opposite the Molefe school, he heard about half a dozen shots which sounded as if they were fired about 20 m from the house. He did not investigate.

About 10 minutes later he heard running in his yard. He looked out of a window and saw two men with rifles. They ran to the back of the house and he heard shots fired from the direction in which they ran.

Someone shouted "hamba, baleka" and later he saw a man in khaki overalls assault a woman with something in his hands. The assault took place at his front gate. The man then took the woman away and he went to sleep.

In the morning, he found blood stains in front of his house and a 20 m trail of blood in the street. Children picked up four empty cartridge cases in his yard.

Mr Eddie Boyana told the court he slept in a shack in his parents' yard. Near midnight on December 27 he was woken by a shot. Later he heard running in the yard and someone ran over the roof of his shack.

He said he heard a second shot nearby, then a scream and another shot. Later he saw two policemen in the yard and he heard a vehicle drive in.

Mrs Zodwa Komsana told the court she saw torches flashing in her yard after she was woken by a shot at about midnight on December 27. At one stage she heard someone shout: "Shoot him dead, Koos."

She said she heard three shots. After the last shot was fired she heard someone say: "Bring that sack here." Then a vehicle approached and left.

The next morning she found a cap and shoe in her yard and two empty cartridge cases.

Mrs Eunice Boyana told the court that at about 1.30 am on December 28, she heard shots nearby. She looked out a window and saw two members of the anti-riot police. She went back to sleep.

The inquest continues today. — DDC.

OK Bardinet

DA 1410/28

Heshu inquest told of shooting coincidence

(340)

PORT ELIZABETH — It was a remarkable coincidence that a man and a youth who were shot dead by police near the Andrew Molefe Higher Primary School, New Brighton, on December 27 were both in the head, a senior police officer told an inquest court here yesterday.

Col E. Pretorius was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Michael Heshu, 28, and Andrew Khomo, 18. He said that at the time when the two were shot, he was the commanding officer of the anti-riot unit in the Eastern Cape.

Col Pretorius was questioned by Dr W Cooper, SC, who appeared for the Heshu and Khomo families.

Dr Cooper: If possible, a policeman firing at a fugitive should disable and not kill him — Yes.

Obviously, he should not aim at the head of a fleeing man? — Yes.

Would it be contrary to instructions to aim at the head? — There are no specific instructions where you should aim.

Would it be contrary to training instructions☆ — No.

You agree it is difficult to shoot a fleeing man through the head? — Yes.

Do you agree it is a remarkable coincidence that the two deceaced were shot through the head from a distance? — Yes.

Col Pretorius said that at the time of the shooting incident, the townships of Port Elizabeth were in a state of unrest and numerous arson attempts were made at schools in the area.

Fourteen rioters were shot dead in Port Elizabeth by police between October 1977 and March this year.

During that period, one school was completely burnt and 40 others were fired, Three buses worth R210 000 were burnt. Buses, police vehicles and policemen became targets for rioters. Damage to bus windows was alone R170 000, Col Pretorius said.

During the time of unrest, policemen in camouflage dress and equipped with R1 semi-automatic rifles guarded schools.

Mr G Khomo, father of Andrew Khomo said last time he saw his son was some time after 9 pm on December 27, when he sent him to feed the dogs in the yard of his home in Connacher Street, New Brighton.

He went to bed. At the time, he knew his son was in the house. Later, he was woken by the sound of shots being fired in his yard. He discovered that his son was not in the house, but he was too scared to go outside to investigate.

At 5 am the next day, he went out and found blood in the yard in front of his house.

He said Andrew was a good, law-abiding boy who was fond of repairing cars in his spare time.

The inquest was postponed until November 13. — DDC

in the Homelands,
e.g. concreting or
an entrance quali-
ill such as motor
ble shows the number of
74.

74.

Reports.

roughly doubled every five years over the last 10 years. Should this trend continue, a trickle of potential trainee technicians could swell rapidly into a relative flood, assuming that Black education ever returns to 'normal' after the explosion of unrest triggered off in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Table 12. Matriculation and Senior Certificate passes in the R.S.A. and S.W.A., 1965-1974.

Year	Full time students	Supplementary exam. & part-time candidates	Total passes	Index 1965 = 100
1965	827	318	1 145	100
1966	871	418	1 289	113
1967	967	616	1 583	138
1968	1 266	354	1 620	141
1969	1 742	766	2 508	219
1970	1 856	871	2 727	238
1971	2 388	893	3 281	287
1972	2 911	1 416	4 327	378
1973	3 226	1 042	4 308	376
1974	3 441	,,	,,	,,

Source: Department of Bantu Education, Annual Reports.

WESTERN CAPE

FM 26/10/78

Multiracial it is, multiracial it stays

340

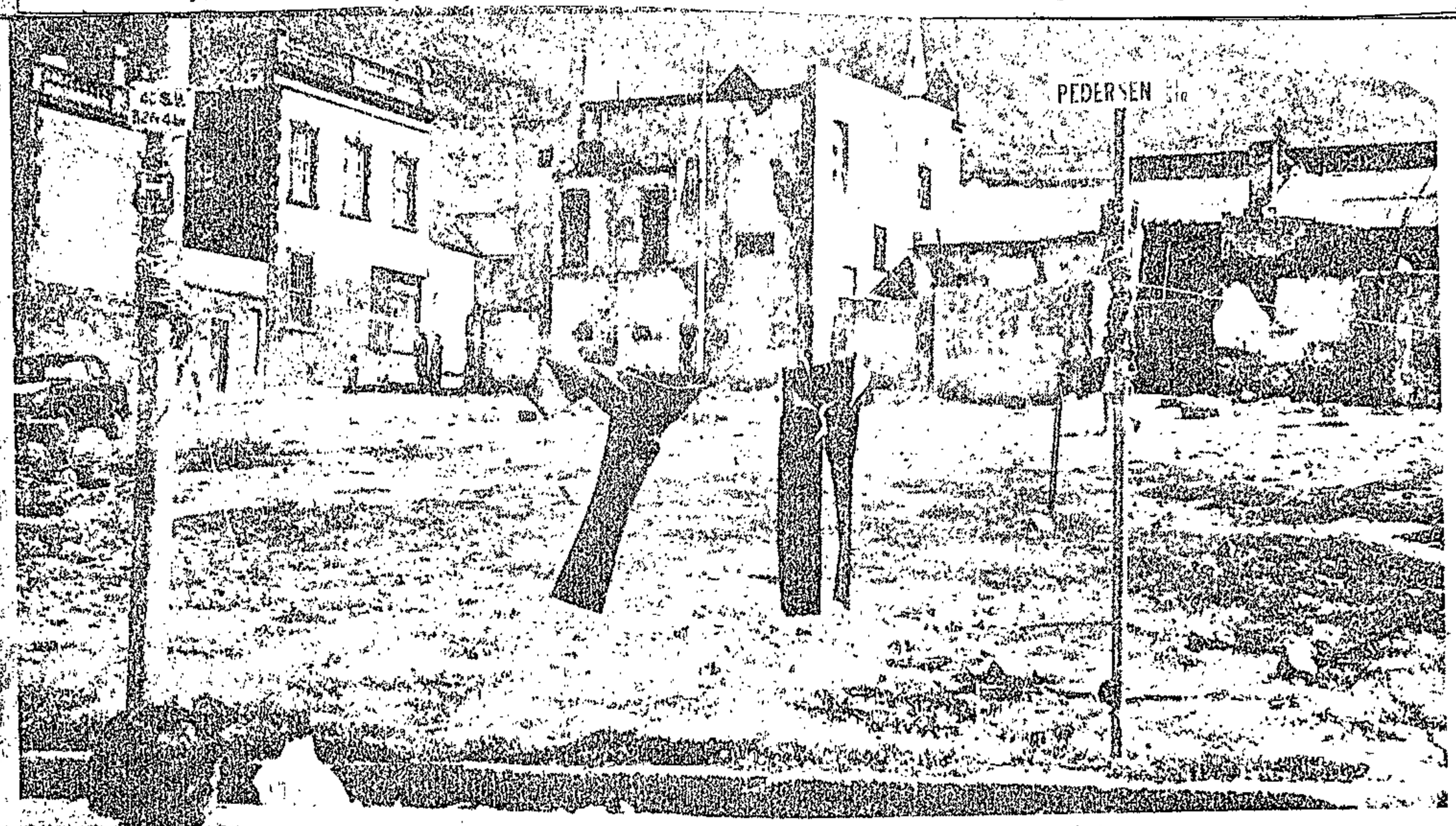
Pure apartheid — reserving particular regions exclusively for particular races — has long been known to be incompatible with economic reality. Even so, there are those who persist in singling out the Western Cape as an exception: it, at least, should be made the exclusive preserve of white and coloured people, with Africans completely excluded, they maintain.

But even that is nonsense, as recent studies by Stellenbosch's Bureau for Economic Research clearly demonstrate.

In theory, the idea of a preferential labour area for whites and coloured people is neat enough because of the Western Cape's vast distance from the black homelands. In practice, it does not work because of the relative absence of restrictions on the upward mobility of coloured workers and their growing unwillingness to perform unskilled jobs. In addition, the severe housing shortage for coloureds in the region has prompted government to introduce a form of influx control linked to the availability of housing, which has effectively checked the flow of unskilled coloured labour from rural districts to the Cape Town metropolitan area. Thus the demand for black labour, despite the deterrents, is unabated.

According to Attie de Vries, deputy director of the bureau, the Western Cape employs 11% of the total SA labour market, yet the population of the region is a mere 6% of the national total. The difference is made up with imported African labour. So much for a coloured labour preference.

Because the working population of the region is apparently twice as large as



District 6 . . . pushing coloured people out has only turned them into commuters

would be required to meet local needs, there is tremendous pressure on the regional economy to export, both abroad and to other parts of the country. However, the absence of basic raw materials, the high cost of power, and remoteness from major markets add to the vulnerability of the economy, which in any case is highly sensitive to movements in the business cycle.

According to De Vries, the primary sector of the national economy grew 20,5% last year, compared with 8,7% in the Western Cape (0,3% from mining/quarrying and 8,4% from agriculture). Because it lacks natural resources, the economy of the Western Cape is based on manufacturing and service industries and commerce. Manufacturing (clothing, textiles and food processing) is labour intensive. Six out of 10 of the most important sub-sectors of the manufacturing sector make consumer goods, compared with three out of 10 in the PWV area. This, too, adds to the region's vulnerability.

A further negative factor is that agriculture in the region is more capital intensive than anywhere else in the country, so that its potential to absorb surplus labour is lower than the rest of the country's.

In the period 1960-75 regional GDP consistently lagged behind growth in the national economy, but now the gap seems to be widening. The Western Cape did not share in the recent upswing in national demand because the latter centred on consumer durables. Hopefully, that demand may now shift towards semi-durables such as clothing and footwear.

The high content of imported African labour in the work force implies that there is a large pool of coloured labour suspended between an unwillingness to do unskilled work on the one hand and the traditional colour bar on advancement on the other. But it does not mean that coloured unemployment would be reduced if African labour were to be shipped off to the homelands or severe restrictions placed on its continued employment in the region.

It could only be done by increasing wages sharply. Yet Cape employers complain bitterly that their wage costs are already too high compared with the rest of the country. If deprived of their African labour they would be unable to compete in national markets, so general unemployment would result.

Attempts by government to create job counter-attractions at Atlantis and Saldanha have not worked all that well. Although there is adequate housing in the decentralised areas there is not enough work. As a result, the number of coloured residents of these areas who commute to Cape Town to work on a daily or weekly basis has almost trebled. Decentralisation has therefore succeeded only in a partial redistribution of people but has not contributed to real economic growth, except to boost the commuter transport business.

The Stellenbosch bureau says there is a strong possibility that the matter will resolve itself in the medium term if, as expected, government removes the last remaining restrictions on the upward mobility of coloured workers. Between 1960-65 94% of the increase in the number of blue collar skilled workers came from whites. Between 1970-75 72% of the increase came from non-whites and 50% of the total increase came from the coloured community. With the sharp fall in immigration and the extension of the national service it is expected that the process will accelerate.

The extent to which this has already taken place is reflected in data supplied by the Receiver of Revenue. In 1975, the latest year for which reliable statistics exist, the total number of taxpayers in SA rose 5,4%. In the Western Cape it increased 14%. In the same year taxable income increased 49,6% as a whole, 54,5% in the Western Cape. But total tax paid in SA increased 71,7% compared with 66,1% in the Western Cape. According to the bureau this could only mean that an increasing number of coloured people are being registered as taxpayers but they are paying less because they have just joined the ranks. This augurs well for consumer demand in the future.

There is another factor which could step up the pace of coloured advancement into the white domain. If government persists with the application of Section 3 of the Environment Planning Act in the PWV area, employers will have to replace Africans with machines or they will have to import whites from other regions to maintain 2:1 ratios.

Many whites could be sucked out of the Western Cape in this manner, leaving vacancies for coloured workers. Moreover, if government's proposed new constitutional dispensation leads to the removal of discrimination from the work place there is a distinct likelihood that many whites will lose out in the competition for work. But it remains doubtful that such developments will reduce the demand for African labour in the region. They are more likely to increase it.

SEPTEMBER. 1978.

Dear Forest Glader,

Half a year has passed since our last A.G.M., and you may like to know what has been, and is, happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have sadly had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provan, H.S. Rumbelow and G.C. Bunn from the Board.
Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, who was co-opted to the I
A.G.M., was elected as Chairman, J.O. Read as V
was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Dire
following:-

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh (Chairman) - Hse No. 81 (
J.O. Read (Vice-Chairman) - Hse No. 58 (Hamlet
A. Foox - Hse. No. 44 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 721713
D.S. Roberts - Hse. No. 1 (non resident) Tel.
G.L.R. Burns - Hse. No. 30 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 729
E.E. Monk - Hse. No. 39 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723946

They will be glad to help you if they can, so
them if you have problems about your house or
like discussed at a Board Meeting.

2. FINANCES

Since the increases in the monthly levy, we ha
and to use the funds coming from the extra lev
raised for that purpose, for the gradual paint
houses. Thus so far this year the finances of
satisfactory, though constant control of exper
to maintain this. If anyone wishes to have fi
books, budgets etc., are available at the Secr

3. PROBLEMS WITH ENCLOSURES

The Directors have had their attention drawn to the fact that some members have been enclosing their own property and in a few cases, enclosing parts of the common area with private erfs, so appearing to stake a claim of ownership to it. If allowed to continue this enclosing will gradually undermine the whole open-plan concept of Forest Glade, and it also can cause illfeeling between neighbours.

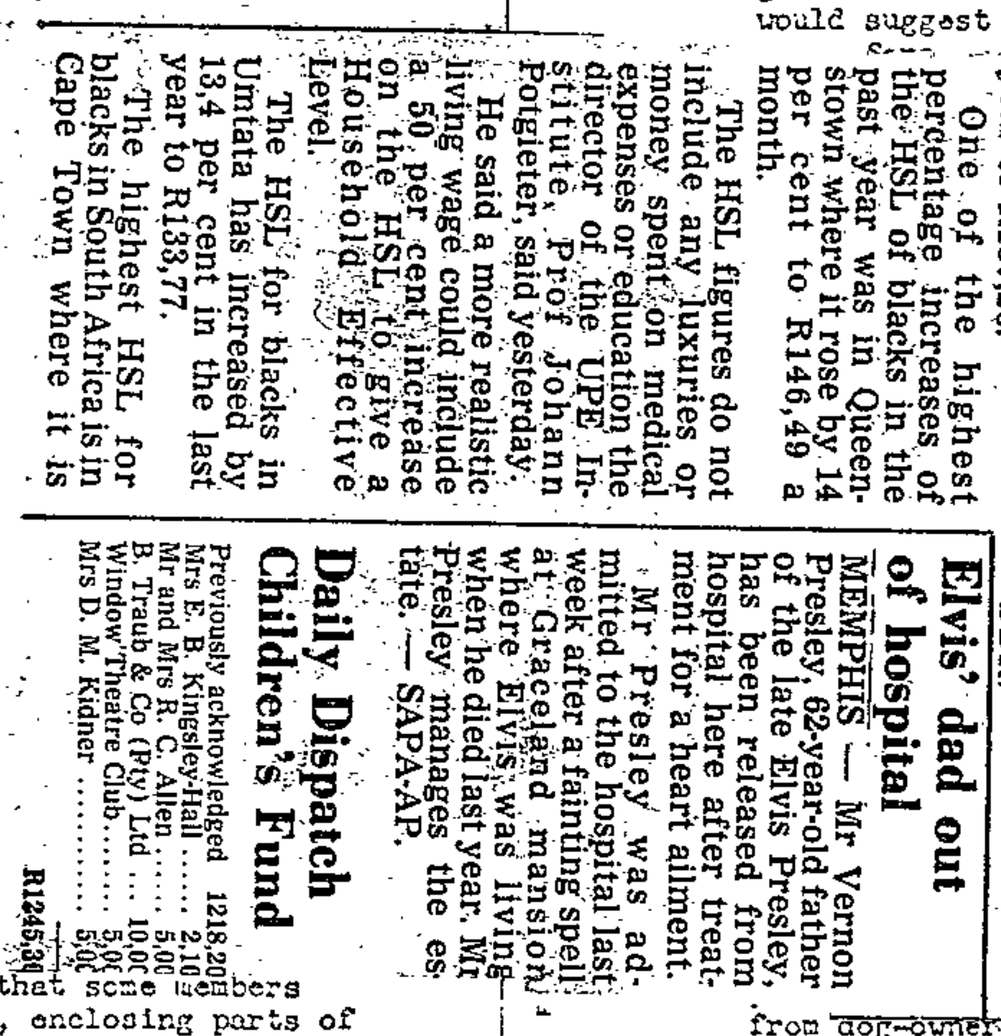
These enclosures have been made in various ways - by walls, fences or hedges, or by less obvious, but just as effective barriers made from careful landscaping or grouping of plants. The Directors have been put into a very difficult and worrying position over this, and have felt obliged to conclude that it is in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various cases without appearing invidious, and therefore, it seems in the best interests of the members generally, to insist that the regulations should be complied with.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external erections are allowed on their property without the prior consent of the Board of Directors and the Divisional Council. The common area must be kept open for the use and enjoyment of all members. No full enclosures of any sort can be permitted, and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions

2 / .....

put on the common area and interferring with the enjoyment and use of the common area by all must be removed.

We quite realise that some people have gone to a lot of trouble and expense to plant on their own or the common area. Thus where enclosures have been made by planting, we hope that they can be opened up by the least possible disturbance and the judicious moving of certain, rather than all, plants. Mr. Roberts, the Architect for the estate, and member of the Board, will be glad to discuss and advise on the possible methods of doing this, and we would suggest that people who have enclosures made by plants should contact



Running costs for black homes up

EAST LONDON — The household subsistence level for blacks in East London has increased by 11 per cent in the last year.

The HSL is estimated by the University of Port Elizabeth Institute for Planning Research and the latest figures were released yesterday.

The HSL is estimated on the basis of a family of six for blacks and a family of five for Coloureds.

The HSL for blacks in East London has risen by 7,1 per cent to R150,92 in the last six months

For Coloureds in East London the HSL has risen by 11,4 per cent in the last year to R157,26.

One of the highest percentage increases of the HSL of blacks in the past year was in Queenstown where it rose by 14 per cent to R146,49 a month.

The HSL figures do not include any luxuries or money spent on medical expenses or education the director of the UPE Institute, Prof Johann Potgieter, said yesterday.

He said a more realistic living wage could include a 50 per cent increase on the HSL to give a Household Effective Level.

The HSL for blacks in Umtata has increased by 13,4 per cent in the last year to R133,77.

The highest HSL for blacks in South Africa is in Cape Town where it is R166,01. For Coloured people in Cape Town the HSL is also the highest in South Africa at R165,74.

For blacks in Johannesburg the HSL is R157,92 and for Coloureds R157,41.

The lowest HSL recorded in the survey was in Peddie where it increased by 9,4 in a year to R121,48.

The survey states it was difficult to assess the effect of general sales tax on the HSL.

"The introduction of general sales tax did not mean an additional blanket increase of approximately three per cent as one would have expected," says the survey. — DDR.

Elvis' dad out of hospital

MEMPHIS — Mr Vernon Presley, 62-year-old father of the late Elvis Presley, has been released from hospital here after treatment for a heart ailment.

Mr Presley was admitted to the hospital last week after a fainting spell at Graceland mansion where Elvis was living when he died last year. Mr Presley manages the estate. — SAPA-AP.

Daily Dispatch Children's Fund

Previously acknowledged 1218,20
Mrs E. B. Kingsley-Hall 2,10
Mr and Mrs R. C. Allen 5,00
B. Traub & Co (Pty) Ltd ... 10,00
Window Theatre Club..... 5,00
Mrs D. M. Kidner 5,00
R1245,30

from dog-owners. trouble is now becoming so acute that we must remind all members of regulation 4.1.3 which requires permission from the Board for the keeping of animals. Thu in future no one may keep a pet without first obtaining the permission of the Board, which can of course be refused. To try to decide on a future policy to contain this problem and be fair to pet-lovers, we wish to have a complete picture of the situation. For this we need details of the pets kept in each household, and we should be grateful if you will complete the attached form and return it to Mrs. Foox, House No. 44 (Hamlet 4), as soon as possible.

6. The Directors have received complaints that quite a few people have washing lin up on their balconies in the full view of passersby. All the houses have yards especially to avoid this unattractive feature. Moreover, it is quite possible to put up lines at a very low level on 1st floor balconies so that washing hanging on them cannot be seen from the ground or from other houses. Please would people refrain from putting washing in a place or at a level where it can be seen by others.

7. EXTERIOR LIGHTS

For a glorious few weeks after the repair work on the lights had been completed

3 / .....

Table 22. Number of African technicians and number of firms in Durban sample which would employ these technicians were they

i) immediately available ii) available in 1981, assuming full economic recovery.

| | Building Foremen | | TOTAL CERTIFICATES | | |

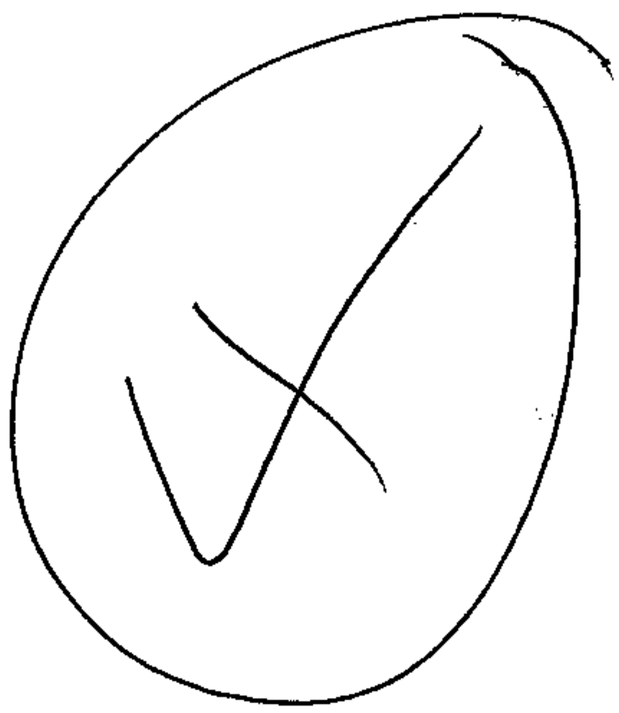
URBAN AFRICANS CAPE

FROM - 14-1-79

TO - ~~31-12-79~~ 29-12-79

~~TO~~ - ~~23-12-79~~ 340

29-12-79



Sunday EXPRESS **Property** EDITED BY TERENCE MEYER

New market for Black homes is still a mystery

BLACKS will be able to hire White building firms to build homes for them in Soweto and other townships once the building society loan scheme comes into operation in April this year.

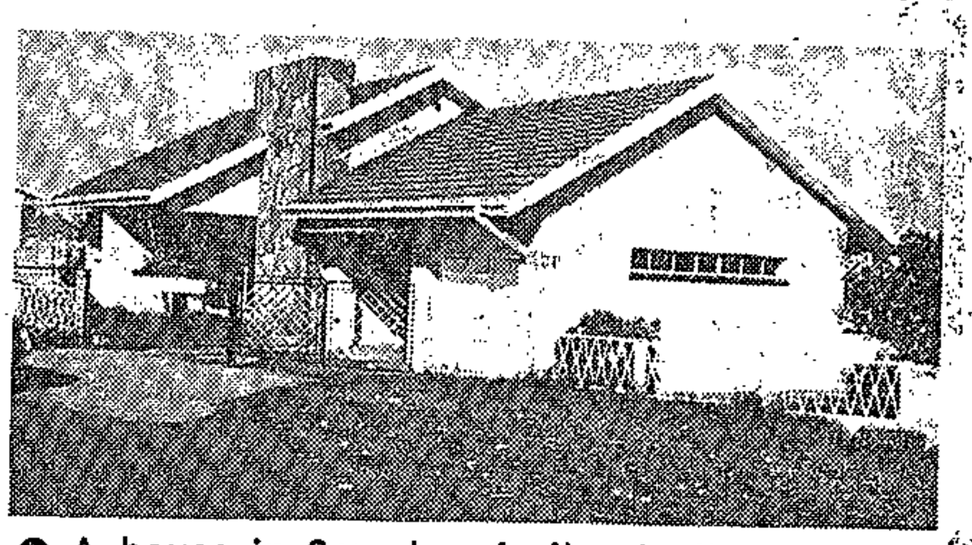
But at this stage it is anyone's guess what the market is worth. This makes forward planning a hazardous exercise.

The Urban Foundation, the Department of Plural Relations, the West Rand Administration Board, the Building Industries Federation (Bifsa), the Association of Building Societies and all building societies or builders contacted by the Sunday Express would not even hazard a guess this week.

However, if the scheme started by the Natal Building Society (by which monies were loaned through Wrab) is anything to go by, it would be unwise for the building industry to expect fireworks from this new market.

NBS Transvaal regional manager, Tim Hart, told the Sunday Express that expectations of 600 houses being built have not been met. Only 90 homes have been built so far.

The Urban Foundation's general manager, Dr Robin Lee, told the Sunday Express that a survey undertaken for his organisation has shown that 27% of the Black households in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand area could qualify for a loan of R5 000 or more. Figures show that "officially" there are 105 000 households in Soweto — unofficially there are a great deal more.



● A house in Soweto, similar to the ones that will be available later this year.

But figures of just how many people in this 27% group could afford houses of, say, R15 000 or R20 000, are just not available. And because no announcement has yet been made on which leasehold areas will be available for the scheme, forecasts are impossible, he says.

One thing seems certain — under existing legislation spec building by private developers (of whatever race group) is definitely out at this stage. This would also seem to apply to building society development companies operating in these Black areas, according to Plural Relations and Wrab.

Sites must still first be negotiated by the Black prospective homeowner, who must then approach a builder, and sites cannot be sold to "outside" developers.

However, Hart of the NBS hopes to have discussions this week with the various administration boards to clear up this point. And the Association of Building Societies specialist sub-committee on the subject is also known to have discussed the matter at their first meeting last week.

Builders chosen by a Black buyer would still have to "negotiate" with the appropriate administration board for permission to build in the area, says Wrab. There are no laws which can stop a Black employing of a White building company. But, says Wrab, it cannot officially encourage this practice in view of the number of Black builders available in the area.

The choice remains with the Black buyer, says Wrab, and although the builder must negotiate with the board to build, this requirement is no more than is normally required when dealing with a local authority.

Wrab's own building arm could also tender for the job, if asked, although it would not actively seek business. Normal permits for Whites to enter the area and work must also be obtained, before building can commence.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

26 Januarie 1979

No. 136

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SKIEREILANDGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN LOKASIE BEKEND AS GUGULETU GELEË TE KAAPSTAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, omskryf hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Skiereilandgebied te Kaapstad, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n lokasie bekend as Guguletu bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1697 van 14 November 1958 word hierby ingetrek.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/K1/2)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 620,487 5 hektaar, geleë in die munisipale gebied van Kaapstad, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Skiereilandgebied te Kaapstad, soos getoon op Kaart LG 6022/66 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

26 January 1979

No. 136

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE PENINSULA AREA.—DEFINITION OF LOCATION KNOWN AS GUGULETU, SITUATE AT CAPE TOWN

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby describe, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Peninsula Area at Cape Town, which has been defined and set apart as a location known as Guguletu in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1697 dated 14 November 1958, is hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/K1/2)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 620,487 5 hectares in extent, situate in the municipal area of Cape Town, within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Peninsula Area at Cape Town, as indicated on Diagram SG 6022/66 approved by the Surveyor-General.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 136 26 Januarie 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SKIEREILANDGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN LOKASIE BEKEND AS GUGULETU GELEË TE KAAPSTAD

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, omskryf hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Skiereilandgebied te Kaapstad, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n lokasie bekend as Guguletu bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1697 van 14 November 1958 word hierby ingetrek.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/K1/2)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 620,487 5 hektaar, geleë in die munisipale gebied van Kaapstad, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Skiereilandgebied te Kaapstad, soos getoon op Kaart LG 6022/66 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 136 26 January

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE PE SULA AREA.—DEFINITION OF LOCA KNOWN AS GUGULETU, SITUATE AT C TOWN

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minis Plural Relations and Development, hereby d on behalf of and by direction of the Minister o Relations and Development, under and by virtue powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the I (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule here ate within the administration area of the Admi tion Board for the Peninsula Area at Cape Town, has been defined and set apart as a location kn Guguletu in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) said Act.

Government Notice 1697 dated 14 November 19 hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 620,487 5 hectares in e situate in the municipal area of Cape Town, the administration area of the Administration B for the Peninsula Area at Cape Town, as ind on Diagram SG 6022/66 approved by the Sur General.

No. 152 2 Februarie 1979

BURO VIR HERALDIEK

HERALDIEKWET, 1962 (WET 18 VAN 1962)

KENNISGEWING DAT 'N REGISTRASIE VAN 'N HERALDIESE VOORSTELLING GEDOEN IS

Ondergemelde heraldiese voorstelling is ingevolge artikel 8A (5) van die Heraldiekwet, 1962 (Wet 18 van 1962), by die Buro vir Heraldiek, Privaatsak X236, Pretoria, 0001, geregistreer.

H4/3/2/261.—Die wapen van die Munisipaliteit van Jacobsdal, soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 1593 van 4 Augustus 1978 gepubliseer.

No. 153 2 Februarie 1979

BURO VIR HERALDIEK

HERALDIEKWET, 1962 (WET 18 VAN 1962)

KENNISGEWING DAT 'N REGISTRASIE VAN HERALDIESE VOORSTELLINGS GEDOEN IS

Ondergemelde heraldiese voorstellings is ingevolge artikel 8A (5) van die Heraldiekwet, 1962 (Wet 18 van 1962), by die Buro vir Heraldiek, Privaatsak X236, Pretoria, 0001, geregistreer.

H4/3/1/2439.—Die wapen van die Suid-Afrikaanse Mediese en Tandheelkundige Raad, soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 1895 van 22 September 1978 gepubliseer.

H4/3/1/2539.—Die kenteken van die Silwerblaar-Uitvoerende-Kunste-Trust, soos by Goewermentskennisgewing 1786 van 8 September 1978 gepubliseer.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 188 2 Februarie 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUIDWES-KAAPGEBIED. — AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE EN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE CITRUSDAL

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie en Swart tehuis geleë te Citrusdal binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suidwes-Kaapgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 1766 van 4 November 1960, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1766 van 4 November 1960 word hierby ingetrek.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/C26)

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 181 2 Februarie, 1979

Sy Edele die Minister van Vervoer het ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Padvervoer, 1977 (Wet 74 van 1977), die ondergenoemde persone

No. 152 2 February 1979

BUREAU OF HERALDRY

HERALDRY ACT, 1962 (ACT 18 OF 1962)

NOTICE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A HERALDIC REPRESENTATION

The undermentioned heraldic representation has been registered with the Bureau of Heraldry, Private Bag X236, Pretoria, 0001, in terms of section 8A (5) of the Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act 18 of 1962).

H4/3/2/261.—The arms of the Municipality of Jacobsdal, published under Government Notice 1593 of 4 August 1978.

No. 153 2 February 1979

BUREAU OF HERALDRY

HERALDRY ACT, 1962 (ACT 18 OF 1962)

NOTICE OF THE REGISTRATION OF HERALDIC REPRESENTATIONS

The undermentioned heraldic representations have been registered with the Bureau of Heraldry, Private Bag X236, Pretoria, 0001, in terms of section 8A (5) of the Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act 18 of 1962).

H4/3/1/2439.—The arms of the South African Medical and Dental Council, published under Government Notice 1895 of 22 September 1978.

H4/3/1/2539.—The badge of the Silver Leaf Performing Arts Trust, published under Government Notice 1786 of 8 September 1978.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 188 2 February 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTH-WESTERN CAPE AREA.—ABOLITION OF THE LOCATION AND BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT CITRUSDAL

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location and Black hostel situate at Citrusdal within the administration area of the Administration Board for the South-Western Cape Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 1766, dated 4 November 1960, have been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1766, dated 4 November 1960 is hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/C26)

G6 6294

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 181 2 February 1979

The Honourable the Minister of Transport has in terms of section 4 (2) of the Road Transportation Act, 1977 (Act 74 of 1977), appointed the undermentioned

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 188 2 Februarie 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUIDWES-KAAPGEBIED.— AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE EN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE CITRUSDAL

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie en Swart tehuis geleë te Citrusdal binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suidwes-Kaapgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 1766 van 4 November 1960, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1766 van 4 November 1960 word hierby ingetrek.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/C26)

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 188 2 February 1979

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Government Notice 1766, dated 4 November 1960 is hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/C26)

GG.6294

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
FACULTY OF ARTS

PRE-UNIVERSITY COURSE : 17 - 19 FEBRUARY 1979

INTRODUCTION:

Enclosed is the programme of the Pre-University Course. The Course aims to assist new students with the transition from school to university, and to help them plan their first year of study as fully as possible. The various sections and activities of the Course are outlined below.

The Faculty of Arts is offering lectures dealing with the content of the courses offered in the Faculty. Students will be able to attend lectures in those subjects of interest to them. This will assist them to make informed decisions as regards their curriculum. In addition, four lectures will be given on Study Methods, and lectures will also be given on Librarianship, Education and Law.

Attendance is strongly recommended because the course forms an integral part of the first year registration programme. Attendance is also recommended for those students in other faculties who intend including Arts courses in their

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artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2527 van 22 Desember 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/W53)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 18 deur die volgende:

"Die aantal lede deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet bepaal, word verkies."

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11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2527 of 22 December 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/W53)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 18:

"The number of members determined by the Minister under section 3 (1) of the Act shall be elected.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLUURALE BETREK-KINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 215 9 Februarie 1979

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEEN-SKAPSRAAD VAN WORCESTER.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2527 VAN 22 DESEMBER 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 215 9 February 1979

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WORCESTER.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2527 OF 22 DECEMBER 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section

3240

8 men to 1 woman in townships

(340) **Political Correspondent** CT. 9/2/79

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — There were 43 078 black men over 16 accommodated in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu at the end of last year and only 26 271 women over the same age.

Most men in Langa were in bachelor quarters and outnumbered women by nearly eight to one. Only in Guguletu were there more women than men.

This information was given yesterday by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, in reply to a question from Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert (PFP Rondebosch).

A total of 26 539 men over 16 were in bachelor quarters in the three townships, which also hold 32 065 children.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 215 9 Februarie 1979

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Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2527 van 22 Desember 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/W53)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 18 deur die volgende:

"Die aantal lede deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet bepaal, word verkies.".

No. R. 216 9 Februarie 1979

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN ASHTON.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2521 VAN 22 DESEMBER 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2521 van 22 Desember 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/A93)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 18 deur die volgende:

"Die aantal lede deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet bepaal, word verkies.".

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 215 9 February 1979

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WORCESTER.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2527 OF 22 DECEMBER 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2527 of 22 December 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/W53)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 18:

"The number of members determined by the Minister under section 3 (1) of the Act shall be elected.".

No. R. 216 9 February 1979

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF ASHTON.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2521 OF 22 DECEMBER 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2521 of 22 December 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/A93)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 18:

"The number of members determined by the Minister under section 3 (1) of the Act shall be elected.".

10/02/79

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● Mr A M Ngcayisa who has taught in Walmer for 40 years

Great Trek looms for PE township

340 10/02/79

A ROW is likely to brew over a plan to resettle more than 4 000 residents of the old Walmer Location. 30 kilometres from their original birthplace.

Amid reports that the Administration Board for the Cape Midlands (ABCM) intent to demolosh their houses, shocked residents interviewed by THE VOICE said:

"We are happy with our lot here, we shall resist any move to have us uprooted from our place of birth."

Within the next two years Walmer location which is inhabited by more that 4 000 tenants will be razed to the ground.

The Blacks, according to the chief director of ABCM Mr L C Koch, will be housed in Zwide, another Black township in Port Elizabeth.

According to Mr Koch, the board intends to carry out major housing projects.

"During the coming financial year more than 5,7-million is to be spent on housing in KwaFord and Zwide.

It is planned that people living in the Walmer township be rehoused in Zwide. However, it would seem that many of the Blacks living in the location are dead set against this.

A pioneer of Black education in Walmer and a retired school principal and former member of the now defunct Port Elizabeth Joint Bantu Advisory Board, Mr A M Ngcayisa, (67), said:

"We are very happy where we are. People who may be pleased to be removed are those without their own home that is lodgers.

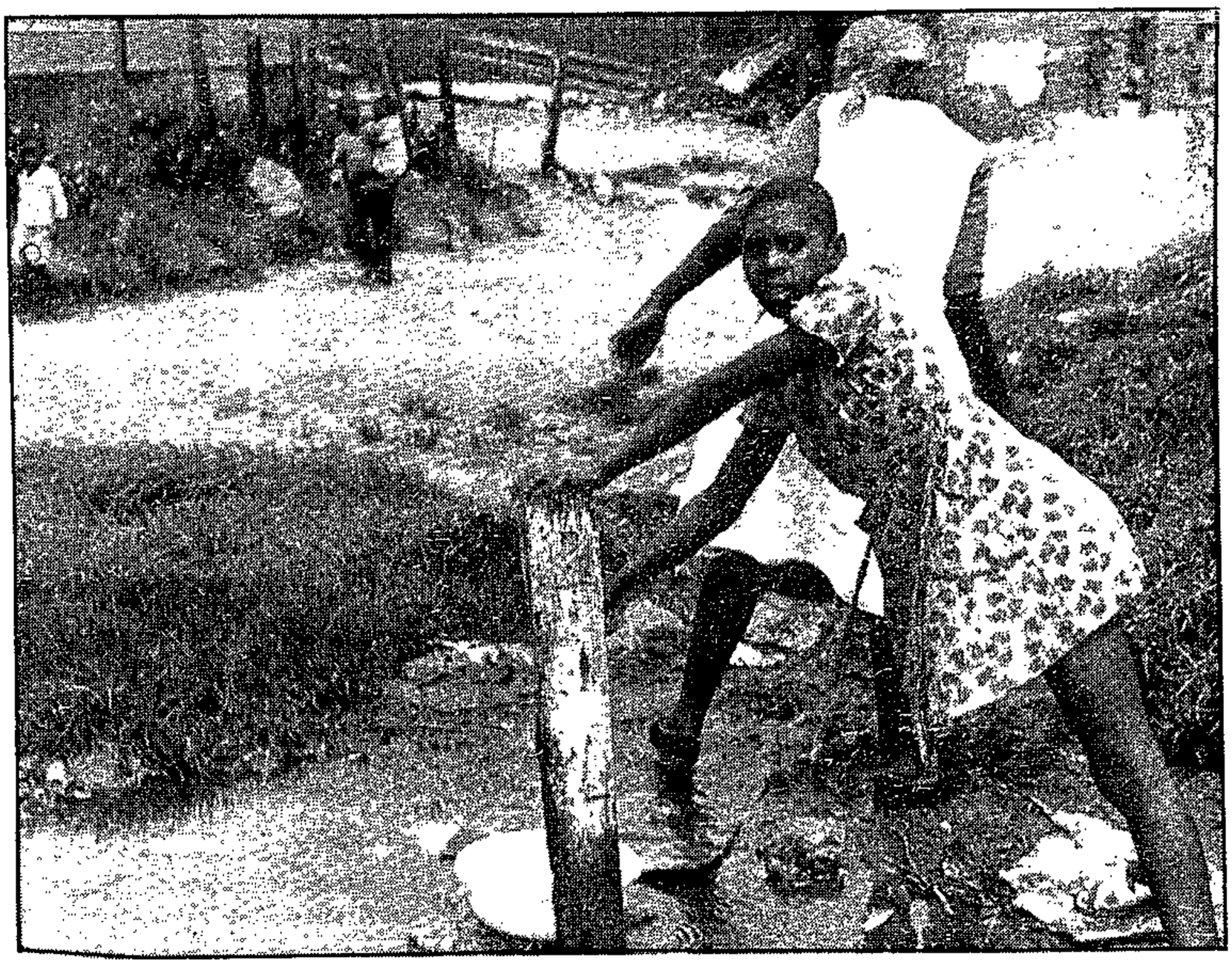
"But we are quite happy with out lot. What we do want is that proper facilities be provided here. I am shocked to hear of the proposed removal, we have never been consulted."

He said the inhabitants of the area are people who built their own houses.

His wife, Mrs Ruth Ngcayisa who was born in the township in 1913, said:

"We are not interested in better services and facilities."

A prominent sportsman, Mr Mzwandile "Mbele" Jack (44), said there was talk of the place being demolished some 15 years ago but nothing has ever been definite.



● **There are no facilities to talk of at Walmer. A mother and daughter make good use of the few water connections in the area.**

He said he had no intention of moving. "I refuse point blank. I was born here. I love the place."

● **Mrs Francis Gatipui (64)**

He said he would prefer it if houses were built in Walmer itself and not at Zwide.

Another former Advisory Board member Mr W M Quza (65), who first settled in Walmer in 1934 said they would resist any move by the authorities to have them uprooted from the place.

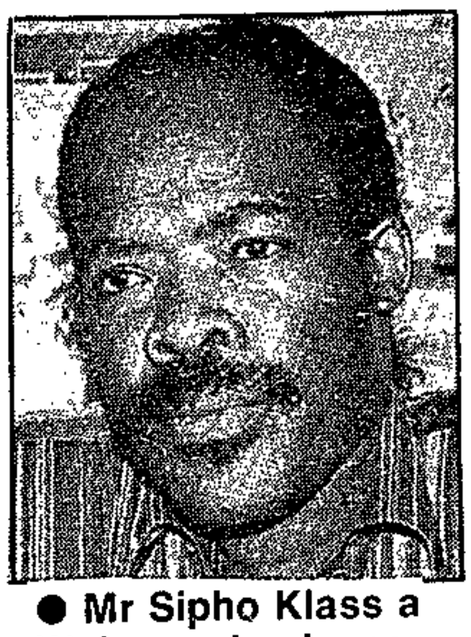
"Thousands of Blacks live in shacks in shanty townships adjacent to Zwide, why not rehouse those people first, we are living in our homes so we do not lack accomodation.

"Our people will suffer greatly if they are resettled in Zwide where they are to pay double bus fares to their places of work.

"As it is not we are very near where we work. Thousands of us including women folk merely walk to town. It is a mere ten minutes walk to big supermarkets where we get our foodstuffs much cheaper."

Walmer location is a Black township adjoining one of the Port Elizabeth'a affluent suburbs. It is one of the oldest Black townships with only two shops, a cafe, six church buildings, a creche, a small recreation hall and has fewer than 50 communal water taps.

Mr Quza said nobody was consulted, no meeting was calledof the residents "like all removals elsewhere in South Africa we hear that we are to be removed.



● **Mr Sipho Klass a Walmer businessman.**

"We are well aware of the reprocussions of any removal, it means disruption of community life, high transport bills, high rentals, it means our churches are to be demolished as well so we must build new ones.

"Where will the poor Black man get money?"

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
FACULTY OF ARTS

PRE-UNIVERSITY COURSE : 17 - 19 FEBRUARY 1979

INTRODUCTION:

Enclosed is the programme of the Pre-University Course. The Course aims to assist new students with the transition from school to university, and to help them plan their first year of study as fully as possible. The various sections and activities of the Course are outlined below.

The Faculty of Arts is offering lectures dealing with the content of the courses offered in the Faculty. Students will be able to attend lectures in those subjects of interest to them. This will assist them to make informed decisions as regards their curriculum. In addition, four lectures will be given on Study Methods, and lectures will also be given on Librarianship, Education and Law.

Attendance is strongly recommended because the course forms an integral part of the first year registration programme. Attendance is also recommended for those students in other faculties who intend including Arts courses in their curriculum.

The Pre-University Course will thus consist of the following:-

1. Information lectures on courses offered (Saturday 17th and

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No. R. 216 9 Februarie 1979

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEEN-SKAPSRAAD VAN ASHTON—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2521 VAN 22 DESEMBER 1978

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Voslоо, Adjunk-minister van Pluriale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Pluriale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsraade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2521 van 22 Desember 1978 soreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Pluriale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/A93)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

Vervang regulasie 18 deur die volgende:

"Die aantal lede deur die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet bepaal, word verkies."

No. R. 216 9 February 1979

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF ASHTON—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2521 OF 22 DECEMBER 1978

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Voslоо, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2521 of 22 December 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/A93)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

Substitute the following for regulation 18:

"The number of members determined by the Minister under section 3 (1) of the Act shall be elected."

3210

646 phones in 3 black townships

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Cape Town's three black townships had 646 private telephones and 19 public call boxes between them at the end of last year.

Of these, two public telephones and 262 private telephones were installed during 1978.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F W de Klerk, gave this information yesterday in reply to a question from Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert (PFP, Rondebosch).

At the end of 1978, Langa had nine public and 219 private telephones; Guguletu five public and 323 private telephones and Nyanga five public and 104 private telephones.

Mr Mdzeke.

John Mdzeke says he'll fight for Village rights

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village candidate for the community council said he had been fighting for the abolition of advisory boards.

The boards served no purpose in providing for the granting of effective powers to the urban blacks, says Mr Johnnie Mdzeke in his manifesto.

Mr Mdzeke is a former member of the advisory board representing ward six.

In the March 22 election of a community council, Mr Mdzeke is contesting for a seat in ward two, Miss Mabel Mdaka, a nursing sister at Frere Hospital, and the Rev S S Somntunzi, of the Independent Baptist Church.

Mr Mdzeke said he had piloted a motion in the board that a community council should be established in East London. If elected he would fight for the total liberation of the black people in the urban areas so they should not lose their rights.

He said the central government had to surrender power to the community council to enable blacks to handle their own affairs in their own areas.

He would fight to have the government reconsider the disestablishment of Duncan Village since the 99 years lease has been passed. If it was disestablished a new urban township would have to be built for residents.

Mr Mdzeke said he had fought for the imposition of lodgers' fees, especially on children who were on the house registration card and had submitted a strong motion condemning the closure of the paediatric section of the black children's clinic at Frere Hospital.

An appointed committee had been recommended that a day hospital should be built at Duncan Village.

He had pleaded that old age pensioners should be paid qaurterly to enable them to pay rent regularly. To fight the shortage of housing another hostel should be built in the village and the houses in D section occupied by single men should be allocated to family units.

Mr Mdzeke has been a member of the school board for 15 years, chairman of the Ikhwezi Higher Primary School Committee for 16 years, vice-chairman of Xabanisa Higher Primary School Committee for nine years and been chairman of Ebenezer Majombozi High School for three years.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 348 2 Maart 1979

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE VAN LANGA, NYANGA EN GUGULETU

Goewermentskennisgewing R. 168, gedateer 2 Februarie 1979, word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. In die Afrikaanse teks: Vervang die woord "woongebied" deur die woord "woongebiede" waar dit in die opskrif en in die laaste sin voorkom.

2. In die Engelse teks: Vervang die woord "area" deur die woord "areas" waar dit in die laaste sin voorkom.

(Lêer A2/14/2/K1)

28th " T8

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

340

No. R. 348 2 March 1979

CORRECTION NOTICE

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF LANGA, NYANGA AND GUGULETU

Government Notice R. 168, dated 2 February 1979, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. In the Afrikaans text: Substitute the word "woongebiede" for the word "woongebied" where it appears in the heading and in the last sentence.

2. In the English text: Substitute the word "areas" for the word "area" where it appears in the last sentence.

(File A2/14/2/K1)

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No. 455 9 Maart 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUIDWES-KAAPGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ASHTON, CERES, HERMANUS, KUILSRIVIER, PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAND EN WORCESTER

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Suidwes-Kaapgebied, die onderstaande regulasies uit met ingang van 1 April 1979.

No. 455 9 March 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTH-WESTERN CAPE AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ASHTON, CERES, HERMANUS, KUILS RIVER, PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAND AND WORCESTER

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the South-Western Cape Area, make the undermentioned regulations with effect from 1 April 1979.

GG6331

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(a) "Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Suidwes-Kaapgebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"Perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan by die toepassing van regulasie 3, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;
(ii) gesondheidsdienste;
(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond gelcë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;
(iv) skoolheffing;
(v) stormwaterdreinering;
(vi) straatverligting;
(vii) strate; en
(viii) welsyndienste;

"Woongebiederegulasies" die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968; en

(b) het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiederegulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde betaalbaar deur 'n persoon woonagtig in 'n Swart woongebied binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad is soos in regulasies 3 tot en met 6 uiteengesit en word betaal by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die wart woongebied waarin sodanige persoon woon.

HUURGELD TEN OPSIGTE VAN PERSELE EN WONINGS EN HUISVESTINGSGELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN SWART TEHUISE

3. Die gelde hieronder bepaal is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan vooruit betaalbaar voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand—

(a) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n perseelpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies;
(b) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies;
(c) vir die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies (hierin die huishuur genoem), en
(d) vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiederegulasies:

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

(a) "Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the South-Western Cape Area established under the provisions of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);
"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;
"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of regulation 3, an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;
(ii) health services;
(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;
(iv) school levies;
(v) storm water drainage;
(vi) street lighting;
(vii) streets; and
(viii) welfare services; and

(b) any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The rents, charges and other moneys payable by any person resident in a Black residential area within the administration area of the Administration Board shall be as set out in regulations 3 to 6, both inclusive, and shall be paid at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area wherein such person resides.

RENTAL IN RESPECT OF SITES AND DWELLINGS AND ACCOMMODATION FEES IN RESPECT OF BLACK HOSTELS

3. The moneys specified hereunder shall be payable in advance in respect of every month or part thereof on or before the seventh day of every month—

(a) for the letting of a site in respect of which a site permit has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;
(b) for the letting of a site in respect of which a certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;
(c) for the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations (herein referred to as house rent), and
(d) for accommodation in a Black hostel in terms of the provisions of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

Met dien verstande dat in die geval van die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van die vermelde regulasie 7, beide die huurgeld hieronder bepaal ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n woning en 'n perseel betaalbaar is: Met dien verstande verder dat in die geval van 'n perseel waarop 'n gebou opgerig is wat uitsluitlik vir kerkdoeleindes gebruik word of 'n perseel waarop 'n pastorie opgerig is of 'n perseel waarop beide sodanige gebou en pastorie opgerig is, die volgende gelde ingevolge hierdie regulasies per maand betaalbaar is:

	R
Vir 'n kerkgebou	2,00
Vir 'n pastorie	6,00
Vir 'n kerkgebou en pastorie	8,00
(1) Swart Woongebied Zolani, Ashton. (Aanlegplan H/3/1):	
(a) Perseelhuur	7,24
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
A1 tot en met A27	4,32
F1 tot en met F18	4,04
D1 tot en met D17	3,98
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
B1 tot en met B21	3,24
G1 tot en met G22	3,03
E1 tot en met E23	2,99
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	4,17
(2) Swart Woongebied Nkqubela, Robertson. (Aanlegplan H/3/1/3):	
(a) Perseelhuur	7,39
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
46 tot en met 62	6,56
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 36	4,53
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	5,05
(3) Swart Woongebied Zwelihle, Hermanus. (Aanlegplan TP/N164/7):	
(a) Perseelhuur	10,58
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 49	6,03
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 49	4,02
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	4,20
(4) Swart Woongebied Nduli, Ceres. (Aanlegplan CS. 3):	
(a) Perseelhuur	11,90
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
M1A tot en met M6D	6,00
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
M1A tot en met M6D	3,00
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	5,81
(5) Swart Woongebied Mbekweni, Paarl: (Aanlegplan PW. 1784):	
(a) Perseelhuur	7,73
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
U113 tot en met U114	10,95
(ii) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
U115 tot en met U118	8,76
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
T93 tot en met T96	8,76

Provided that in the case of the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of the said regulation 7, the rental specified hereunder in respect of the letting of both a dwelling and a site shall be payable: Provided further that in the case of a site on which a building has been erected which is used exclusively for church purposes or a site on which a manse has been erected or a site on which both such building and manse have been erected the following moneys payable per month in terms of this regulation shall amount to:

	R
For a church building	2,00
For a manse	6,00
For a church building and manse	8,00
(1) Zolani Black Residential Area, Ashton (Lay-out Plan H/3/1):	
(a) Site rent	7,24
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
A1 to A27 both inclusive	4,32
F1 to F18 both inclusive	4,04
D1 to D17 both inclusive	3,98
(ii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
B1 to B21 both inclusive	3,24
G1 to G22 both inclusive	3,03
E1 to E23 both inclusive	2,99
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	4,17
(2) Nkqubela Black Residential Area, Robertson (Lay-out Plan H/3/1/3):	
(a) Site rent	7,39
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
46 to 62 both inclusive	6,56
(ii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 36 both inclusive	4,53
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	5,05
(3) Zwelihle Black Residential Area, Hermanus (Lay-out Plan TP/N164/7):	
(a) Site rent	10,58
(b) House rent:	
(i) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 49 both inclusive	6,03
(ii) Two-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 49 both inclusive	4,02
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	4,20
(4) Nduli Black Residential Area, Ceres (Lay-out Plan CS. 3):	
(a) Site rent	11,90
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
M1A to M6D both inclusive	6,00
(ii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
M1A to M6D both inclusive	3,00
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	5,81
(5) Mbekweni Black Residential Area, Paarl (Lay-out Plan PW. 1784):	
(a) Site rent	7,73
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
U113 to U114 both inclusive	10,95
(ii) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
U115 to U118 both inclusive	8,76
(iii) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
T93 to T96 both inclusive	8,76

	R
(iv) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
MQ1 tot en met MQ30	4,32
(v) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
J1 tot en met P302	4,32
(vi) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
Q1 tot en met U150	6,57
(vii) Drievertrekwonings op persele:	
E1 tot en met H140	12,58
(c) Huisvestingsgelde Swart tehuise	4,86
(6) Swart Woongebied Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch. (Aanlegplan H/3/7/1):	
(a) Perseelhuur	11,09
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 64 en 74 tot en met 84	4,26
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
65 tot en met 73 en 85 tot en met 117	5,68
(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 84	2,84
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	6,26
(7) Swart Woongebied Mfuleni, Kuilsrivier. (Aanlegplan H/4/7/3):	
(a) Perseelhuur	8,99
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 130	13,48
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 130	6,74
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	5,21
(8) Swart Woongebied Lwandle, Strand. (Aanlegplan SDC/NH/58):	
(a) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	6,12
(9) Swart Woongebied Zweletemba, Worcester. (Aanlegplan H/3/8):	
(a) Perseelhuur	5,18
(b) Huishuur:	
(i) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 527	4,68
(ii) Viervertrekhuise op persele:	
HF65 tot en met HF224	5,48
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 527	3,51
(iv) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
528 tot en met 826	4,42
(v) Drievertrekhuise op persele:	
HF65 tot en met HF224	4,11
(vi) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:	
1 tot en met 527	2,34
(c) Huisvestingsgelde:	
Swart tehuise	3,91

ALGEMENE OPMERKING

Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die verskillende aanlegplanne hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantore van die Superintendente van die betrokke Swart woongebiede.

HUURGELD TEN OPSIGTE VAN RAADSHANDEL PERSELE

4. Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan vooruit betaalbaar voor of op die sewende dag van elke maand ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n raadshandelsperseel.

	R
(iv) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
MQ1 to MQ30 inclusive	4,32
(v) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
J1 to P302 both inclusive	4,32
(vi) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
Q1 to U150 both inclusive	6,57
(vii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
E1 to H140 both inclusive	12,58
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	4,86
(6) Kaya Mandi Black Residential Area, Stellenbosch (Lay-out Plan H/3/7/1):	
(a) Site rent	11,09
(b) House rent:	
(i) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 64 both inclusive and 74 to 84 both inclusive	4,26
(ii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
65 to 73 both inclusive and 85 to 117 both inclusive	5,68
(iii) Two-roomed houses on sites 1 to 84 both inclusive	2,84
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	6,26
(7) Mfuleni Black Residential Area, Kuil River (Lay-out Plan H/4/7/3):	
(a) Site rent	8,99
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 130 both inclusive	13,48
(ii) Two-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 130 both inclusive	6,74
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	5,21
(8) Lwandle Black Residential Area, Strand (Lay-out Plan SDC/NH/58):	
(a) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	6,12
(9) Zweletemba Black Residential Area, Worcester (Lay-out Plan H/3/8):	
(a) Site rent	5,18
(b) House rent:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 527 both inclusive	4,68
(ii) Four-roomed houses on sites:	
HF65 to HF224 both inclusive	5,48
(iii) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 527 both inclusive	3,51
(iv) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
528 to 826 both inclusive	4,42
(v) Three-roomed houses on sites:	
HF65 to HF224 both inclusive	4,11
(vi) Two-roomed houses on sites:	
1 to 527 both inclusive	2,34
(c) Accommodation fees:	
Black hostels	3,91

GENERAL NOTICE

The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plans mentioned above which are open for inspection at the offices of the superintendents of the Black residential areas concerned.

RENT IN RESPECT OF COUNCIL TRADING PREMISES

4. The moneys specified hereunder shall be payable in advance every month or part thereof on or before the seventh day of every month in respect of the letting of any council trading premises.

Plek en Swart woongebied	Soort handel, besigheid of beroep						
	Melk-winkel	Kafee	Algemene handelaar	Biersaal restaurant	Groente winkel	Skoen-maker	Slaghuis
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1. Ashton: Swart Woongebied Zolani	27,00	30,00	51,00	20,00	—	—	—
2. Ceres: Swart Woongebied Nduli	—	—	51,00	—	—	—	—
3. Hermanus: Swart Woongebied Zwelihle	—	—	28,00	—	—	—	—
4. Kuilsrivier: Swart Woongebied Mfuleni	—	57,00	81,00	32,00	—	—	81,00
5. Paarl: Swart Woongebied Mbekweni	—	41,00	—	19,00	—	—	—
(a) Algemene handelaar (waar die binne vloeroppervlakte van die betrokke winkel hoogstens 58,5 vk. meter is)	—	—	44,00	—	—	—	—
(b) Algemene handelaar (waar die binne vloeroppervlakte van die betrokke winkel hoogstens 173,99 vk. meter is)	—	—	174,00	—	—	—	—
6. Robertson: Swart Woongebied Nkqubela	—	—	38,00	—	—	—	—
7. Stellenbosch: Swart Woongebied Kaya Mandi	13,00	—	40,00	25,00	4,00	4,00	—
8. Strand: Swart Woongebied Lwandle	—	—	35,00	10,00	—	—	—
9. Worcester: Swart Woongebied Zweletemba	—	—	—	41,00	—	—	—
(a) Algemene handelaar (winkelgradering: B)	—	—	24,00	—	—	—	—
(b) Algemene handelaar (winkelgradering: C)	—	—	12,00	—	—	—	—

Place and Black residential area	Type of trade, business or profession						
	Dairy	Cafe	General dealer	Beer hall restaurant	Vegetable shop	Cobbler	Butchery
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1. Ashton: Zolani Black Residential Area	27,00	30,00	51,00	20,00	—	—	—
2. Ceres: Nduli Black Residential Area	—	—	30,00	—	—	—	—
3. Hermanus: Zwelihle Black Residential Area	—	—	28,00	—	—	—	—
4. Kuils River: Mfuleni Black Residential Area	—	57,00	81,00	32,00	—	—	81,00
5. Paarl: Mbekweni Black Residential Area	—	41,00	—	19,00	—	—	—
(a) General dealer (where the inside surface area of the shop concerned does not exceed 58,5 sq. metres)	—	—	44,00	—	—	—	—
(b) General dealer (where the inside surface area of the shop concerned does not exceed 173,99 sq. metres)	—	—	174,00	—	—	—	—
6. Robertson: Nkqubela Black Residential Area	—	—	38,00	—	—	—	—
7. Stellenbosch: Kaya Mandi Black Residential Area	13,00	—	40,00	25,00	4,00	4,00	—
8. Strand: Lwandle Black Residential Area	—	—	35,00	10,00	—	—	—
9. Worcester: Zweletemba Black Residential Area	—	—	—	41,00	—	—	—
(a) General dealer (shop grading B)	—	—	24,00	—	—	—	—
(b) General dealer (shop grading C)	—	—	12,00	—	—	—	—

ALGEMENE OPMERKING

By die bepaling van die gradering van 'n winkel word die volgende in aanmerking geneem, naamlik:

(a) Of die perseel goed geleë is met die oog op handeldryf;

(b) of die gebou ruim genoeg is vir die doel waarvoor dit gebruik word;

(c) of elektrisiteit in die gebou aangelê is;

(d) of water in die gebou aangelê is;

(e) of warm water binne die gebou aangelê is;

(f) of enige muur van die gebou geteël is;

(g) of die vloere van die gebou geteël is;

(h) of die gebou 'n plafon het;

(i) of 'n pakkamer in die gebou voorsien word;

(j) of toonbanke in die gebou voorsien word;

(k) of rakke in die gebou voorsien word;

(l) of 'n ommuurde agterplaas op die perseel bestaan;

(m) of diefwering in die gebou geïnstalleer is;

(n) of daar 'n stoep onder dak op die perseel bestaan;

(o) of 'n privaatlatrine in die gebou voorsien word (dit is 'n latrine wat nie met 'n ander instansie gedeel word nie);

(p) of riolering in die gebou bestaan; en

(q) of verkoelingsgeriewe in die gebou voorsien word.

GENERAL NOTE

In the determination of the grading of a shop, the following are taken into consideration:

(a) Whether the site is well situated with a view to carrying on business;

(b) whether the building provides sufficient space for the purpose for which it is used;

(c) whether electricity has been laid on to the building;

(d) whether water has been laid on to the building;

(e) whether hot water has been laid on to the building;

(f) whether any wall of the building has been tiled;

(g) whether the floors of the building have been tiled;

(h) whether the building has a ceiling;

(i) whether a storage room is provided in the building;

(j) whether counters are provided in the building;

(k) whether shelves are provided in the building;

(l) whether a walled-in back yard exists on the site;

(m) whether burglar-proofing has been installed in the building;

(n) whether there is a covered stoep on the site;

(o) whether there is a private latrine in the building (i.e. a latrine which is not shared with any other organisation);

(p) whether there is sewerage in the building; and

(q) whether there are cooling facilities in the building.

Indien die betrokke sakeperseel oor 14 of meer van die voormelde eienskappe beskik, word 'n A-gradering daaraan toegeken; indien dit oor 11 tot 13 van die eienskappe beskik, word 'n B-gradering daaraan toegeken en indien dit oor agt tot 10 van die eienskappe beskik, word 'n C-gradering toegeken.

DIVERSE GELDE EN LEGES

5. Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

	R
(a) die oopmaak van 'n verstopte riool—per geval	2,00
(b) die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van enige dokument per dokument	0,20
(c) 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik—	*Per maand*
	R
(i) aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	1,00
(ii) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,00
(iii) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,00

GELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN ELEKTRISITEIT EN WATER

6. Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit en water aan 'n perseel en is betaalbaar binne sewe dae nadat die rekening vir die lewering van sodanige dienste gelewer is:

If the business premises concerned has 14 or more of the aforementioned qualities, it is awarded an A grading, if it has 11 to 13 qualities, a B grading is awarded and if it has eight to 10 qualities, a C grading is awarded.

MISCELLANEOUS MONEYS AND FEES

5. The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

	R
(a) the opening of a blocked sewer—per case	2,00
(b) the furnishing of a copy of any document—per document	0,20
(c) the issue of a lodger's permit—	*Per month*
	R
(i) to an unmarried person without dependants	1,00
(ii) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him	3,00
(iii) to a woman who is the head of a family and whose dependent children live with her	2,00

MONEYS IN RESPECT OF ELECTRICITY AND WATER

6. The moneys specified hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity and water to a site and is payable within seven days after the account for the supply of such services is delivered:

	Elektrisiteit		Water	
Swart woongebied	(a) Verbruik per kWh	(b) Bedrag betaalbaar per maand bo en behalwe verbruik genoem in Kolom (a)	(c) Verbruikstarief per kiloliter	(d) Bedrag betaalbaar per maand bo en behalwe verbruik genoem in Kolom (c)
	c	R	c	R
1. Zolani, Ashton	2,05	1,20	12	1,00
2. Nkqubela, Robertson	1,4	2,00	16	1,00
3. Nduli, Ceres	1,6	2,00	—	—
4. Zwelihle, Hermanus	—	—	24	2,00
5. Mbekweni, Paarl	3,0	1,50	15,5	1,00
6. Kava Mandi, Stellenbosch	1,63	3,63	10	0,50
7. Lwandle, Strand	1,0	1,50	27	1,00
8. Mfuleni, Kuilsrivier	1,0	1,50	27	1,00
9. Zweletemba, Worcester	1,55	1,50	14	0,50

	Electricity		Water	
Black residential area	(a) Consumption per kWh	(b) Amount payable per month over and above consumption stated in Column (a)	(c) Consumers tariff per Kilolitre	(d) Amount payable per month over and above consumption stated in Column (c)
	c	R	c	R
1. Zolani, Ashton	2,05	1,20	12	1,00
2. Nkqubela, Robertson	1,4	2,00	16	1,00
3. Nduli, Ceres	1,6	2,00	—	—
4. Zwelihle, Hermanus	—	—	24	2,00
5. Mbekweni, Paarl	3,0	1,50	15,5	1,00
6. Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch	1,63	3,63	10	0,50
7. Lwandle, Strand	1,0	1,50	27	1,00
8. Mfuleni, Kuils River	1,0	1,50	27	1,00
9. Zweletemba, Worcester	1,55	1,50	14	0,50

HERROEPING VAN WETTE

7. Goewermentskennisgewing 631 van 31 Maart 1978 word herroep met ingang van 1 April 1979.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

REPEAL OF LAWS

7. Government Notice 631 of 31 March 1978 is repealed with effect from 1 April 1979.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

Court suspends work order

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court yesterday suspended a Bantu Commissioner's Court order that a "idle" man should be sent to a farm colony.

Mr Leonard Cungwa, 18, of Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch, appeared before the Stellenbosch Bantu Commissioner's Court in April, 1977, and was declared "idle" in terms of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945 and ordered to spend 12 months on a farm colony.

Yesterday the order was suspended on condition that Mr Cungwa find employment within 30 days and that he does not, through his own fault, become unemployed during the next three years.

'Not investigated'

Miss A M de Swardt, appearing for Mr Cungwa, alleged that the Commissioner had not investigated the case sufficiently before making his order.

"When a man's freedom can be taken away from him without his having committed any crime, it is the Commissioner's duty to investigate the case as thoroughly as possible," she told the court.

The state alleged that Mr Cungwa had not been employed for the last eight and a half months. He had been offered work but had refused to accept it.

To be declared idle, a person must be between the ages of 15 and 65, capable of working, be currently unemployed and to have been without work for a period of not less than 122 days in the preceding 12 months.

Mr Justice Friedman and Mr Justice Fagan were on the Bench. Mr Đ A J Uys appeared for the State and Miss A M De Swardt appeared for Mr Cungwa.

Hansard 6 Quest Col 4443 14/3/79

340

Langa: influx control/identity documents

433. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in the Langa Commissioner's Court in 1978;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court in that year.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 12 590.

(b) 8 770.

(2) 50.

'Improvement' in Langa courts

THERE had been a "general overall improvement in the atmosphere and conduct of the courts" at Langa since the Black Sash stationed observers there, Mrs Diana Ratcliffe told the conference.

Reporting for the Cape Western branch, Mrs Ratcliffe said it was important to know what was happening at the Bantu Commissioners' courts and four regular observers had compiled their findings.

"On a busy day there might be 90 cases. The increase in the number of women appearing has been very noticeable — some of them with babies and looking very distressed. I do feel the magistrates have become more sympathetic during the last year and people are treated in a far less undignified manner although the interpreters can be very abrupt."

Latest official statistics for court appearances showed that 12 006 persons had been tried and 10 074 had been convicted — an average of 46 a day.

During the two raids on Crossroads in September last year more than 800 people had been arrested.

"It is estimated that this community paid about R45 000 in fines and underlines the appalling waste of money — money taken from these people who can least afford it," Mrs Ratcliffe said.

SEPTEMBER, 1978.

Dear Forest Glader,

Half a year has passed since our last A.G.M., and you may like to know what has been, and is, happening in the Association.

1. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

We have sadly had to accept the resignations of R.A. Provan, H.S. Rumbelow and G.C. Bunn from the Board.
Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh, who was co-opted to the Board immediately after the A.G.M., was elected as Chairman, J.O. Read as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. E.E. Monk was co-opted as a Director. The Board of Directors now comprises the following:-

Mrs. Mary Greenhalgh (Chairman) - Hse No. 81 (Hamlet 2) Tel. 723719
J.O. Read (Vice-Chairman) - Hse No. 58 (Hamlet 3) Tel. 724726
A. Foox - Hse. No. 44 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 721718
D.S. Roberts - Hse. No. 1 (non resident) Tel. (Office) 432086
G.L.R. Burns - Hse. No. 30 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 729994
E.E. Monk - Hse. No. 39 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 723946

They will be glad to help you if they can, so please feel free to contact them if you have problems about your house or the estate or matters you would like discussed at a Board Meeting.

2. FINANCES

Since the increases in the monthly levy, we have managed to meet our commitments and to use the funds coming from the extra levy of R5.00 per month per house raised for that purpose, for the gradual painting of the exterior walls of the houses. Thus so far this year the finances of the Association have been satisfactory, though constant control of expenditure has still to be exercised to maintain this. If anyone wishes to have further details about this, the books, budgets etc., are available at the Secretary's house - No. 44.

3. PROBLEMS WITH ENCLOSURES

The Directors have had their attention drawn to the fact that some members have been enclosing their own property and in a few cases, enclosing parts of the common area with private erfs, so appearing to stake a claim of ownership to it. If allowed to continue this enclosing will gradually undermine the whole open-plan concept of Forest Glade, and it also can cause illfeeling between neighbours.

These enclosures have been made in various ways - by walls, fences or hedges, or by less obvious, but just as effective barriers made from careful landscaping or grouping of plants. The Directors have been put into a very difficult and worrying position over this, and have felt obliged to conclude that it is in the interests of all members to retain the open-plan scheme for Forest Glade. It is not possible to consider the individual merits of the various cases without appearing invidious, and therefore, it seems in the best interests of the members generally, to insist that the regulations should be complied with.

Members are reminded that no walls, fences or other external erections are allowed on their property without the prior consent of the Board of Directors and the Divisional Council. The common area must be kept open for the use and enjoyment of all members. No full enclosures of any sort can be permitted, and all which have been made must be completely opened up. Barriers or obstructions

2 / .....

Officials' behaviour 'made me feel ill'

STELLENBOSCH — The effect of behaviour of officials of the Bantu Administration Board (now known as the Administration Board, Peninsula area) towards Blacks in Langa had made him feel physically ill for a complete day, Mr. I. D. Unna, outgoing Israeli ambassador told students at Stellenbosch University here this week.

At question time after an address centred mainly on the political situation in the Middle East, a member of the audience asked Mr. Unna what he thought of South Africa and of Black-White relations in South Africa.

He replied that a few days before he had been driving through the Black township of Langa when he had seen a van-load of Bantu Administration Board officials pull up.

"I could see fear on the faces the Africans as they were questioned about their passes, although there was no violence. Those who could not produce the necessary documents were put into the van.

"Unless Black and White South Africans stand together, they will not be able to defend themselves, neither will they be able to sort out their Black-White relations problem — not while this sort of thing goes on," Mr. Unna said.

"For a country to be strong it must have a strong army, a strong economic infrastructure and a united people," he said. — (Sapa.)

14. Structural Draughtsmanship
15. Mechanical Draughtsmanship
16. Civil Engineering Draughtsmanship
17. Building Surveying
18. Engineering Surveying
19. Topographical Surveying

20. Analytical Physics
21. Physics: Radioactive Isotopes
22. Physical Metallurgy
23. Meteorology
24. Geology
25. Oceanography
26. Munitions (Explosives)

27. Chemical Technicians
28. Analytical Chemistry
29. Chemical Plant Operation
30. Clinical Biochemistry
31. Chemical Technology(Plastics)
32. Paint Science

33. Brewing Technology
34. Microbology
35. Food Technology
36. Sugar Technology
37. Meat Technology
38. Agricultural Microbiology
39. Horticulture

40. Water Purification Technology
41. Health Inspectors
42. Community Health Nursing
43. Medical Laboratory Technology
44. Public Health
45. Radiography
46. Physiotherapy
47. Veterinary Technology

b) National Certificate for Technicians or National Certificate in:

48. Electrical Engineering (Heavy Current)
49. Electrical Engineering (Light Current)
50. Telecommunication
51. Mechanical Engineering
52. Structural Engineering
53. Mechanical D
54.
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59.
60.
61.

Compensation pledged for houses with improvements

EAST LONDON — An assurance that families moved from Duncan Village to Mdantsane would be compensated for the improvements to their houses was given by an official of the Eastern Cape Administration Board.

He was commenting on rumours that the administration board had decided not to compensate people any longer.

Eight families in Florence Street were issued with notices a fortnight ago advising them they should be ready to be moved to Mdantsane when accommodation became available.

Heads of the affected families went individually to the area superintendent, Mr Kietzmann and returned with conflicting reports regarding compensation for improvements to the houses.

Mrs N. Ben-Mazwi said she was not told anything about compensation.

"If they do not pay me for improvements then I shall have to remove doors, ceiling, floor and other improvements like the burglar proofs," she said.

"These I will need at Mdantsane. If given money I shall accept it," she added.

Mr T. D. Manuel said he was told at the superintendent's office he would not be compensated for improvements.

He said he had installed electricity and other improvements to make the house look habitable.

He claimed he was advised to swap his house with somebody in Duncan Village Extension who wanted to move to Mdantsane. All attempts to swap his house failed. Mr N. J. Grobler said everybody who had made improvements would be compensated.

"We have bought many houses in Duncan Village and have compensated their owners," Mr Grobler said.

"If a person is not satisfied with compensation for improvements then he or she can remove the improvements. This must be done without damage to the house," Mr Grobler said.

WOMEN'S LIB

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — The number of women who graduate at Fort Hare University is increasing in proportion to the number of male graduates.

Of thirteen local students who will graduate at Fort Hare this year only four are men.

Principals and educationists said many male students tended to drop out of school before they reach matric level. Others, due to lack of funds were unable to proceed to university.

Several local male students were dismissed during the 1976 riots.

Among those who will receive their degrees and diplomas at Fort Hare on April 28 will be: Miss Noluntando Orleyn, B. Iuris; Mr Cedric Sishi, B. Sc; Mr Xola Anthony, BA; Miss Valerie Mafongosi, B.SW; Miss Betty Bizwapi, B.Sc; Miss Nambitha Jabavu, B.Sc; Mr Sebe Msutwana B.Sc; Mr Toyo Mnqaba, B. Iuris; Miss Sindiswa Lingela, B.A.; Miss Mytopsy Ntshata, B.S W; Miss Kholiswa Gqunta, BA, UED; and Miss Linda Mahambehlala, B.Ped.

Miss Orleyn is the first local black woman to obtain the Bachelor of Law degree and Miss Jabavu is the great-granddaughter of the late John Tengo Jabavu, first editor of Imvo Zabantsundu.

Another local man who will be honoured will be Mr George Pemba, who will be awarded an honorary degree of Master of Fine Arts in recognition of his contribution to black art.

No. 591 23 Maart 1979

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUIDWES-KAAPGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ASHTON, CERES, HERMANUS, KUILSRIVIER, PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAND EN WORCESTER

Goewermentskennisgewing 455 van 9 Maart 1979 word hierby as volg verbeter:

A. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

(1) *Regulasie* 2.—Vervang "wart" deur "swart".

(2) *Regulasie* 3 (7) (c).—Vervang "te uise" deur "tehuise".

B. *In die Engelse teks:*

Regulasie 4.2:

Ceres: Nduli Swart Woongebied
Algemene handelaar
Vervang "30" deur "51".

No. 591 (340) 23 March 1979

CORRECTION NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTH-WESTERN CAPE AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ASHTON, CERES, HERMANUS, KUILS RIVER, PAARL, ROBERTSON, STELLENBOSCH, STRAND AND WORCESTER

Government Notice 455, dated 9 March 1979, is hereby corrected as follows:

A. *In the Afrikaans text:*

(1) *Regulation* 2.—Substitute "swart" for "wart".

(2) *Regulation* 3 (7) (c).—Substitute "tehuise" for "te uise".

B. *In the English text:*

Regulation 4.2:

Ceres: Nduli Black Residential Area
General dealer
Substitute "51" for "30".

GG-6363

(340) 24/3/79 DD

Candidate gets only two votes

EAST LONDON — One candidate lost his R30 deposit in the Duncan Village Community Council election held on Thursday when he received only two votes.

He is Mr Lepley Sontshi, principal of Ebenezer Majombozi High School. He contested ward three.

Twenty candidates fought for the eight seats and there was a fairly high poll recorded.

The electoral officer, Mr H J Coetzer, said the new members would hold a meeting which would be convened by the Chief Director, Mr L Koch, within 60 days. He said as from April 1 the Eastern Cape, Karoo and Cape Midlands Administration Boards would be incorporated, with its headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

The election results, announced yesterday, are:

Ward 1: Mrs Florence Thandiwe Mangala, 332; Mr J. J. Matotie, 316. Poll: 26 per cent.

Ward 2: Miss Mabel Madaka, 139; the Rev S. S. Somntunzi, 124; Mr J. Mdzeke, 87. Poll: 38 per cent.

Ward 3: Mr D. D. Makatala, 152; Mr Gordon Nginza, 107; Mr L. S. Sontshi, 2. Poll: 45 per cent.

Ward 4: Mr Eddie Makeba, 156; Mr Mike Gxeshe, 80. Poll: 37 per cent.

Ward 5: Mr Barney Biyana, 131; Mr Reginald Ngwane, 53. Poll: 40 per cent.

Ward 6: Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, 153; Mr Wilmot Bottoman, 97; Mr Columbus Soga, 57. Poll: 34 per cent.

Ward 7: Mr Sizwe Michael Bukani, 637; Mrs Muriel N. Mtshengu, 189. Poll: 24 per cent.

Ward 8: Mr Sangotshi Pongela, 116; Mr Q. Mtshiki, 44; Mr M. Vula, 25. Poll: 69 per cent. — DDR

MR SONTSHI . . . polled two votes.

27/3/79

Families given deadline to move

340 ~~340~~ 271 ~~307~~

PORT ALFRED — A large number of the black residents of Kenton on Sea have been given 11 days notice to move to Committees Drift — more than 100 km away.

The warning was issued last Wednesday. The deadline expires on Monday when trucks will be on hand to cart their belongings.

"It is a rank injustice that these people, who have lived in this area all their lives, should give up their homes and make way for recent squatters on the farm Klipfontein on the western boundary of the Bushmansriver Mouth white township," Mr Donald Savage, a former member of the Kenton on Sea Village Management Board, said.

Mr Savage, a retired attorney living in Grahamstown, visited Kenton at the weekend.

He said Town Council might have had prior notice of the move, but no one concerned with the welfare of the blacks there was told and the news came as a bombshell to them.

"The situation is complicated," explained Mr Savage.

Blacks began to congregate on the outskirts of Kenton on Sea as the resort developed and provided labour for residents and firms, as well as crews for commercial fishing boats.

He was a member of the Village Management Board 16 years ago when their shacks received official recognition as an emergency camp. They have lived there since.

Kenton on Sea, being a holiday resort, had no permanent employment. Some were employed as caretakers to clean up once or twice a month and then be employed by a property owner or a member of his family throughout the holiday season or weekends.

Pensioners, feeling the pinch, also employed domestic or garden labour only once or twice a week.

All these people in employment are rated as not permanently employed and have to get out.

In the meantime, the farm Klipfontein is a property to which a number of Coloured families and their descendants have the right of occupation under testamentary trust.

Recently black squatters have been congregating on the farm.

Those unemployed will also go to Committees, but those who have permanent employment will go to Kenton and take the place of those moved out.

Mr Savage said those who received notice to move had been told houses and a school await them, but there was no prospect of employment.

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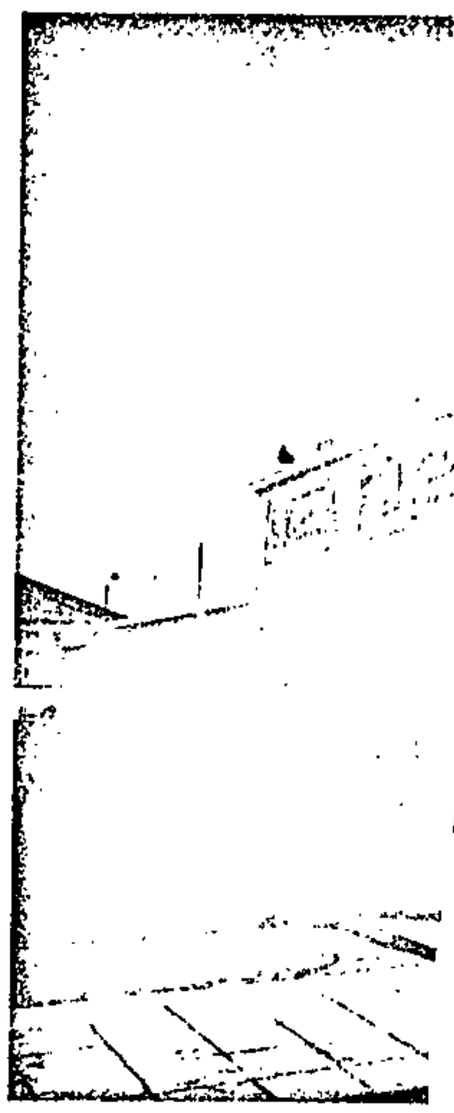

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VOL. 165] PRETORIA, 30 MAART / MARCH 1979 [No. 6382

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 628 30 Maart 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAP-GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BARKLY-WES, BRITSTOWN, DANIËLSKUIL, DE AAR, DELPORTSHOOP, DOUGLAS, GRIEKWASTAD, JAN KEMPDORP, KIMBERLEY, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHOOP, OLIFANTSHOEK, PETRUSVILLE, PHILIPSTOWN, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, REIVILO, RITCHIE, STELLA, UPINGTON, VRYBURG, WARRENTON EN WINDSORTON

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaap gebied, die onderstaande regulasies uit met ingang van 1 April 1979.

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(a) "Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaap gebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van regulasie 3, 'n bedrag bereken op kostes en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;
(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 628 30 March 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BARKLY WEST, BRITSTOWN, DANIËLSKUIL, DE AAR, DELPORTSHOOP, DOUGLAS, GRIQUATOWN, JAN KEMPDORP, KIMBERLEY, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHOOP, OLIFANTSHOEK, PETRUSVILLE, PHILIPSTOWN, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, REIVILO, RITCHIE, STELLA, UPINGTON, VRYBURG, WARRENTON AND WINDSORTON

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971) read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area, make the undermentioned regulations with effect from 1 April 1979.

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

(a) "Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area established under the provisions of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and relevant matters as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968. as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

1.5 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue:*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

(2) Soort handel, besigheid of beroep:

(a) *Gebouehuur:*

(b) Algemene handelaar op Perseel 495 per maand: R167,18.

(c) Kafee op Perseel 491 per maand: R37,71.

1.6 *Diverse gelde en leges:*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2.

(3) *'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik—*

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,13;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,89;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R3,16;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word—per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

1.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel.

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil per perseel per maand: R2.

(b) Riooltenks—vir 14 000 liter per maand: R5.

Vir elke bykomende 7 000 liter of gedeelte daarvan: R3.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Verbruik by handelspersele—per kiloliter: 25c.

(3) *Elektrisiteit:*

(a) Verbruik by handelspersele—per eenheid: 0,0275c.

Onderhewig aan 'n minimum van—

privaatverbruiker: R12,60;
besighede: R6,30.

(4) *Aansluitingsgelde:*

Water: R60.

(5) *Heraansluitingsgelde:*

Water: R4.

Elektrisiteit: R4.

(6) *Deposito:*

Water: R20.

Elektrisiteit: R20.

1.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart dorpe.

(1) *Sale:*

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(i) Huur per dag per geleentheid: R40.

Terugbetaalbaar indien saal in orde gelaat is: R20.

(2) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar per graf: R15.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R13.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar per graf: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

1.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings:*

The moneys determined herunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

(2) Type of trade, business or profession:

(a) *Business building rent:*

(b) General dealer on Site 495 per month: R167,18.

(c) Cafe on Site 491 per month: R37,71.

1.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees:*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of site- or residential permits—per permit: R2;

(3) *A lodgers permit issued—*

(a) to a single person without dependants—per month: R1,13;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him—per month: R3,89;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her—per month: R3,16;

(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: 50c;

(e) duplicate certificates or permits—per duplicate: R1.

1.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site.

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil removal, per site per month: R2.

(b) Sewerage tanks up to 14 000 liter per month: R5.

For every additional 7 000 liter or part thereof: R3.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Consumption by trading premises per kilolitre: 25c.

(3) *Electricity:*

(a) Consumption by trading premises per unit: 0,0275c.

Subject to a minimum—

private consumer: R12,60:
trading premises: R6,30.

(4) *Connection fees:*

Water: R60.

(5) *Reconnection fees:*

Water: R4.
Electricity: R4.

(6) *Deposit:*

Water: R20.
Electricity: R20.

1.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined herunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned.

(1) *Halls:*

(a) *Local associations:*

(i) Rent per day per occasion: R40.

Refundable if hall is left in good order: R20.

(2) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R15.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 per grave: R13.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R20.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R18.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R7.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes van buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

2.9 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

3. *Britstown Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* TP/N162*):*

3.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele.*

(1) Persele met kerke—per perseel per maand: R3.

3.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R3,35.

3.3 *Huishuur.*

(1) Tweevertrekhuise, No's 201–310 per huis per maand: R2,23.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

3.4 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n Raadshandelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R10.

3.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) *'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—*

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklike—per maand: R1,50;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,20;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2;

(d) verblyfpermit gelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: 35c.

3.6 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering—per perseel per maand: R1,95.

3.7 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart woongebiede:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gagrawe vir Swartes wettig binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R12.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R10.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R7.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R5.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (over the age of 12 years): R10.

(ii) Children (under the age of 12 years): R6.

2.9 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

3. *Britstown Black Residential Area* (*Britstown*) (*Lay-out Plan* TP/N162):

3.1 *Site rent: Church sites.*

(1) Sites with churches per site per month: R3.

3.2 *Site rent: Residential sites.*

Per site per month: R3,35.

3.3 *House rent.*

(1) Two-roomed houses on Sites 201–310 per site per month: R2,23.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

3.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R10.

3.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) *a lodger's permit issued—*

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1,50;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him, per month: R3,20;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her, per month: R2;

(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1;

(e) duplicate certificates or permits, per duplicate: 35c.

3.6 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitation services to a site:

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil removal per site per month: R1,95.

3.7 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R12.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R10.

4.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste.*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil per perseel per maand: R1.
(b) Vullis en riooltenk per maand: R1,83.

(2) *Elektrisiteit.*

Verbruik: Per eenheid: 0.045c.

Onderhewig aan—

minimum verbruik per vertrek: 80c;
plus meterhuur per maand: 10c.

(3) *Heraansluitingsgelde:*

Elektrisiteit: R3.

(4) *Deposito:*

(a) Water: R15.
(b) Elektrisiteit: R25.

4.8 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

5. *Galeshewe Swart Woongebied* (*Kimberley*) (*Aanlegplan* KIM/D/1 *en* KIM/D/2):

5.1 *Perseelhuur:*

Kerkpersele, per perseel, per maand: R8,50.

5.2 *Perseelhuur:*

Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand: R8,50.

5.3 *Huishuur*, per huis, per maand:

5.3.1 Sobantu: Spesiale Graad Wonings:

Tipe 'D': Ses-vertrekhuis, Jabulastraat 13: R27,18.
Tipe 'C': Vyf-vertrekhuis, Jabulastraat 4: R15,18.

5.3.2 Vier-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: R6.

Perseel 3008–3047, 3049–3078, 3080–3181, 3195–3269, 3271–3298, 3298A–3299A, 3299–3352, 3360–3389, 3393–3404, 3406–3417, 3421–3503, 3503A–3507, 3509–3518, 3518A, 3519–3533, 3533A–3574A, 3574–3804, 3806–3825, 3828–3848A, 3848–3869A, 3869–3895, 3906–3918A, 3918–3931A, 3931–4029, 4042–4069, 4102–4117, 4119–4158, 4160–4169, 4172–4231, 4233, 4235–4612, 4614–4621, 4623–4664, 4675–4794, 4803–4827, 4843–4865, 4865A–4888, 4888A–4969, 4969A–4983, 4983A–5000A, 5000–5021A, 5021–5201, 5203–5237, 5240A–5240, 5241–5281, 5281A–5301, 5303–5457, 5469–5475, 5476–5600A, 5600–5622A, 5622–5661, 5661A–5679, 5679A, 6001–6362, 6367–6380, 6384–6458, 6460–6500, 6511–6550, 6561–6577, 6583–6622, 6625–6696, 6698–6721, 6734–6813, 6813A–6814, 6814A–6815, 6815A–6816, 6816A–6908, 6919, 7024, 7035–7149, 7273–7317, 7323–7344, 7350–7395, 7518–7563, 7583–7604, 7606–7618, 7636–7666, 8259–8263, 8653–8657, 8695–8712, 8726, 8754, 8768–8813, 8816–8838, 8842–8891, 8897–8915, 8918–8955, 8962–8978, 8985–9011, 9017–9031, 9037–9049, 9051–9058, 9063–9065, 9067–9068.

Crutsestraat Nos. 598, 599, 600, 602.

Dinkustraat Nos. 583, 586, 587.

Hulanastraat Nos. 1–5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 522, 523, 539, 540, 554, 555, 564, 565, 579, 580, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2328, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385.

Judgestraat Nos. 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2586, 2587.

Kekanastraat Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32,34, 36.

Klaas Monchostraat Nos. 479, 480, 496, 513, 531, 532, 547, 548.

Langstraat Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91.

Lekhelastraat Nos. 455, 570, 572, 573–577.

Mafungostraat Nos. 1524–1531.

Makalakastraat Nos. 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1887, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1896–1900.

Malebostraat Nos. 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1090, 1892.

Malikastraat Nos. 2, 4, 12, 14.

Malungastraat Nos. 473, 474, 476, 477, 482, 483, 486, 542, 543, 545, 551, 553.

Mashokostraat Nos. 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344.

4.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitary services.*

(a) Refuse and night soil per site per month: R1.
(b) Refuse and sewerage tank per site per month: R1,83.

(2) *Electricity.*

Consumption: Per unit: 0,045c.
Subject to—

minimum consumption per room: 80c;
plus meter rent per month: 10c.

(3) *Reconnection fees:*

Electricity: R3.

(4) *Deposit:*

(a) Water: R15.
(b) Electricity: R25.

4.8 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is repealed.

5. *Galeshewe Black Residential Area* (*Kimberley*) (*Lay-out Plan* KIM/D/1 *and* KIM/D/2):

5.1 *Site rent:*

Church sites, per site, per month: R8,50.

5.2 *Site rent:*

Residential sites, per site, per month: R8,50.

5.3 *House rent*, per house, per month:

5.3.1 Sobantu: Special grade houses:

Type D: Six-roomed house: Jabula Street, No. 13: R27,18.
Type C: Five-roomed house: Jabula Street, No. 4: R15,18.

5.3.2 Four-roomed houses on the following sites: R6:

Sites 3008–3047, 3049–3078, 3080–3181, 3195–3269, 3271–3298 3298A–3299A, 3299–3352, 3360–3389, 3393–3404, 3406–3417, 3421–3503, 3503A–3507, 3509–3518, 3518A, 3519–3533, 3533A–3574A, 3574–3804, 3806–3825, 3828–3848A, 3848–3869A, 3869–3895, 3906–3918A, 3918–3931A, 3931–4029, 4042–4069, 4102–4117, 4119–4158, 4160–4169, 4172–4231, 4233, 4235–4612, 4614–4621, 4623–4664, 4675–4794, 4803–4827, 4843–4865, 4865A–4888, 4888A–4969, 4969A–4983, 4983A–5000A, 5000–5021A, 5021–5201, 5203–5237, 5240A–5240, 5241–5281, 5281A–5301, 5303–5457, 5469–5475, 5476–5600A, 5600–5622A, 5622–5661, 5661A–5679, 5679A, 6001–6362, 6367–6380, 6384–6458, 6460–6500, 6511–6550, 6561–6577, 6583–6622, 6625–6696, 6698–6721, 6734–6813, 6813A–6814, 6814A–6815, 6815A–6816, 6816A–6908, 6919, 7024, 7035–7149, 7273–7317, 7323–7344, 7350–7395, 7518–7563, 7583–7604, 7606–7618, 7636–7666, 8259–8263, 8653–8657, 8695–8712, 8726, 8754, 8786–8813, 8816–8838, 8842–8891, 8897–8915, 8918–8955, 8962–8978, 8985–9011, 9017–9031, 9037–9049, 9051–9058, 9063–9065, 9067–9068.

Crutse Street, Nos. 598, 599, 600, 602.

Dinku Street, Nos. 583, 586, 587.

Hulana Street, Nos. 1–5, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 522, 523, 539, 540, 554, 555, 564, 565, 579, 580, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2311, 2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325, 2327, 2328, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339, 2341, 2343, 2345, 2349, 2351, 2353, 2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2373, 2377, 2379, 2381, 2383, 2385.

Judge Street, Nos. 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2561, 2563, 2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2586, 2587.

Kekana Street, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36.

Klaas Moncho Street, Nos. 479, 480, 496, 513, 531, 532, 547, 548.

Lang Street, Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91.

Lekhela Street, Nos. 455, 570, 572, 573–577.

Mafungo Street, Nos. 1524–1531.

Makalaka Street, Nos. 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1881, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1896–1900.

Malebo Street, Nos. 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892.

Malika Street, Nos. 2, 4, 12, 14.

Malunga Street, Nos. 473, 474, 476, 477, 482, 483, 486, 542, 543, 545, 551, 553.

Mashoko Street, Nos. 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344.

Modiakgotlalaan Nos. 428–451, 489, 490, 492, 494, 498, 500, 503, 526, 528, 530, 533, 536, 537, 606, 608, 610, 615–617, 620, 621, 623, 631, 3–30, 32.
Mokgeledistraat Nos. 506, 507, 510, 512, 516, 518, 521, 525, 629, 638, 639, 641, 644, 645.
Molifestraat Nos. 52, 72–74, 290, 292–294, 452–454.
Montshiwaweg Nos. 592, 593, 595, 1.
Moshoeshoestraat Nos. 95–97, 170, 172, 223, 225, 353–379.
Northlaan Nos. 265–268, 280, 282, 283, 285.
Nxumalostraat Nos. 26–42.
Palwenistraat Nos. 3–14, 16, 18, 20, 3A–22A, 24A.
Phalastraat Nos. 3–17.
Phuthanestraat Nos. 3–35, 37, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 76, 81, 86, 87.
Sesedistraat Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45.
Sibenyastraat Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21.
Sol Plaatjiestraat Nos. 461–463, 466, 468, 556, 559, 563, 3–26, 28.
Southlaan Nos 121–124.
Tyalastraat Nos. 27, 29, 43, 45, 87, 91, 93.
Umtatastraat No. 307.

5.3.3.1 Drie-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: R5,26.

Bonganistraat Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39.
Dulastraat Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39.
Enkosistraat Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.
Gadistraat Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31.
Jabullastraat Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34.
Kopanostraat Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16.
Khotsostraat Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.
Naledistraat Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38.
Paballostraat Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

5.3.4 Twee-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: R3.

Bellastraat Nos. 2, 4, 6, 13, 15, 18.
Coosstraat Nos. 8, 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25.
Centrallaan Nos. 134–137, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 186–189, 209, 213, 217, 226.
Gwelostraat Nos. 162, 163, 166–168, 214A, 214–216, 218A, 219–221.
Illovostraat Nos. 138, 200.
Klaas Monchostraat Nos. 3, 8, 9.
Lobatsistraat No. 56.
Mafungostraat Nos. 50, 52, 54.
Maserustraat Nos. 300, 302.
Morokastraat Nos. 140–144, 148, 149, 151, 152, 201–205, 253–257.
Molifestraat Nos. 108, 109, 132, 185, 190, 191, 196.
Moshoeshoestraat Nos: 171, 173, 222, 224.
Northlaan Nos. 130, 192–195, 197, 252, 261–264, 269–272, 276–279, 281.
Phuthanestraat Nos. 43, 52, 63.
Southlaan Nos. 70, 71, 75, 76, 80, 84, 85, 89, 93, 94, 110–113, 115–120, 125, 126–128.
Tyalastraat Nos. 53, 55, 69.
Umtatastraat Nos. 207, 208, 211, 212, 154, 155, 158–159.

5.3.5 Een-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: R1,80.

Gwelostraat No. 164, Kamers 1–6.
Illovostraat Nos. 114, Kamers 1–6; 139, Kamers 1–6; 198, Kamers 1–6; 199, Kamers 1–6.
Maserustraat Nos. 6, 36; 295, Kamers 1–6.
Northlaan Nos. 1, 62, 66, 92, 100, 101, 108.
Umtatastraat Nos. 4, 7, 10, 18, 19, 41, 43, 49, 56, 67, 74; 156, Kamers 1–6; 160, Kamers 1–6; 206, Kamers 1–6; 210, Kamers 1–6.
Lobatsistraat Nos. 54, Kamers 1–6; 58, Kamers 1–6; Shanty Nos. 7, 9, 10, 24, 25, 26, 85; Kamers Nos. 1–6.

5.3.5.1 Een-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: 60c.

Seochoarengstraat Nos. 4701–4710, 4801–4802.
Tlhomelangstraat Nos. 4665–4674, 4797–4799.

5.3.6 Wonings deur die Raad aangekoop of verkry geleë op die volgende persele:

Crusher house (Perseel A): R2,99.

1 Tyseonweg: R6,44.
3 Makennastraat: R5,22.
5 Lillyweg: R31,62.
6 Naledistraat: R49,83.
6 Khatlanestraat: R8,22.
7 Khatlanestraat: R23,34.
8 Naledistraat: R36,15.
19 Msimbastraat: R5,62.
26 Ximbastraat: R14,22.
32 Ncalustraat: R13,62.
40 Legodistraat: R7,49.
48 Makennastraat: R8,22.

Modiakgotla Avenue, Nos. 428–451, 489, 490, 492, 494, 498, 500, 503, 526, 528, 530, 533, 536, 537, 606, 608, 610, 615–617, 620, 621, 623, 631, 3–30, 32.
Mokgeledi Street, Nos. 506, 507, 510, 512, 516, 518, 521, 525, 629, 638, 639, 641, 644, 645.
Molife Street, Nos. 52, 72–74, 290, 292–294, 452–454.
Montshiwa Road, Nos. 592, 593, 595, 1.
Moshoeshoe Street, Nos. 95–97, 170, 172, 223, 225, 353–379.
North Avenue, Nos. 265–268, 280, 282, 283, 285.
Nxumalo Street, Nos. 26–42.
Palweni Street, Nos. 3–14, 16, 18, 20, 3A–22A, 24A.
Phala Street, Nos. 3–17.
Phuthane Street, Nos. 3–35, 37, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 76, 81, 86, 87.
Sesedi Street, Nos. 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41, 43, 45.
Sibenya Street, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21.
Sol Plaatjie Street, Nos. 461–463, 466, 468, 556, 559, 563, 3–26, 28.
South Avenue, Nos. 121–124.
Tyala Street, Nos. 27, 29, 43, 45, 87, 91, 93.
Umtata Street, No. 307.

5.3.3.1 Three-roomed houses on the following sites: R5,26:

Bongani Street, Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39.
Dula Street, Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39.
Enkosi Street, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20.
Gadi Street, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31.
Jabula Street, Nos. 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34.
Kopano Street, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16.
Khotso Street, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.
Naledi Street, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38.
Paballo Street, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

5.3.4 Two-roomed houses on the following sites: R3:

Bella Street, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 13, 15, 18.
Coos Street, Nos. 8, 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25.
Central Avenue, Nos. 134–137, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 186–189, 209, 213, 217, 226.
Gwelo Street, Nos. 162, 163, 166–168, 214A, 214–216, 218A, 219–221.
Illovo Street, Nos. 138, 200.
Klaas Moncho Street, Nos. 3, 8, 9.
Lobatsi Street, No. 56.
Mafungo Street, Nos. 50, 52, 54.
Maseru Street, Nos. 300, 302.
Moroka Street, Nos. 140–144, 148, 149, 151, 152, 201–205, 253–257.
Molife Street, Nos. 108, 109, 132, 185, 190, 191, 196.
Moshoeshoe Street, Nos. 171, 173, 222, 224.
North Avenue, Nos. 130, 192–195, 197, 252, 261–264, 269–272, 276–279, 281.
Phuthane Street, Nos. 43, 52, 63.
South Avenue, Nos. 70, 71, 75, 76, 80, 84, 85, 89, 93, 94, 110–113 115–120, 125, 126–128.
Tyala Street Nos. 53, 55, 69.
Umtata Street Nos. 207, 208, 211, 212, 154, 155, 158, 159.

5.3.5 One-roomed houses on the following sites: R1,80.

Gwelo Street No. 164, Rooms 1–6.
Illovo Street Nos. 114, Rooms 1–6; 139, Rooms 1–6; 198, Rooms 1–6; 199, Rooms 1–6.
Maseru Street Nos. 6, 36; 295, Rooms 1–6.
North Avenue Nos. 1, 62, 66, 92, 100, 101, 108.
Umtata Street Nos. 4, 7, 10, 18, 19, 41, 43, 49, 56, 67, 74; 156, Rooms 1–6; 160, Rooms 1–6; 206, Rooms 1–6; 210, Rooms 1–6.
Lobatsi Street Nos. 54, Rooms 1–6; 58, Rooms 1–6; Shanty Nos. 7, 9, 10, 24, 25, 26; 85, Rooms 1–6.

5.3.5.1 One-roomed houses on the following: 60c:

Seochoareng Street Nos. 4701–4710, 4801–4802.
Tlhomelang Street Nos. 4655–4674, 4797–4799.

5.3.6 Houses purchased or obtained by the Board, situated on the following sites:

Crusher House (Site A): R2,99.

1 Tyson Road: R6,44.
3 Makenna Street: R5,22.
5 Lilly Road: R31,62.
6 Naledi Street: R49,83.
6 Khatlane Street: R8,22.
7 Khatlane Street: R23,34.
8 Naledi Street: R36,15.
19 Mzimba Street: R5,62.
26 Ximba Street: R14,22.
32 Ncalu Street: R13,62.
40 Legodi Street: R7,49.
48 Makenna Street: R8,22.

434 Legodistraat: R8,22.
436 Rapulastraat: R22,17.
440 Nicholasstraat: R22,93.
441 Ncalustraat: R8,99.
443 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
447 Rapulastraat: R36,12.
450 Nicholasstraat: R22,17.
456 Legodistraat: R4,49.
457 Rosastraat: R9,72.
458 Rapulastraat: R2,99.
459 Ncalustraat: R10,79.
473 Cindistraat: R7,49.
476 Rapulastraat: R11,07.
477 Rapulastraat: R18,57.
478 Makennastraat: R2,99.
479 Rapulastraat: R9,87.
480 Ximbastraat: R9,72.
482 Ncalustraat: R5,99.
487 Makennastraat: R7,49.
489 Malistraat: R10,47.
492 Boschstraat: R4,49.
498 Rapulastraat: R11,22.
503 Ncalustraat: R11,22.
514 Ncalustraat: R11,22.
517 Khatlanistraat: R5,99.
521 Legodistraat: R5,99.
527 Cindistraat: R5,99.
533 Kuranastraat: R2,99.
539 Cindistraat: R7,49.
547 Ncalustraat: R5,99.
566 Ntunziestraat: R11,99.
568 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
582 Makennastraat: R8,22.
584 Stonestraat: R8,99.
586 Cindistraat: R5,99.
595 Ntunziestraat: R2,99.
598 Mlimbastraat: R7,49.
600 Cindistraat: R16,49.
601 Boschstraat: R17,99.
603 Cindistraat: R11,22.
604 Cindistraat: R5,99.
607 Khatlanestraat: R49,59.
612 Makennastraat: R6,45.
613 Pondostraat: R4,49.
615 Cindistraat: R13,49.
617 Khatlanestraat: R10,47.
618 Khatlanestraat: R7,49.
622 Ncalustraat: R11,22.
626 Cindistraat: R8,99.
627 Legodistraat: R10,47.
628 Twakustraat: R8,99.
632 Cindistraat: R2,99.
634 Ncalustraat: R8,67.
636 Cindistraat: R9,72.
637 Nxumalostraat: R5,99.
638 Twakustraat: R12,72.
640 Ntunziestraat: R5,99.
642 Nicholastraat: R17,22.
644 Ximbastraat: R8,99.
648 Ximbastraat: R2,99.
654 Ximbastraat: R9,27.
658 Makennastraat: R11,22.
661 Tshobastraat: R21,72.
664 Nicholastraat: R9,27.
666 Ximbastraat: R20,97.
667 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
668 Malatstraat: R5,99.
685 Koloanistraat: R9,72.
687 Cindistraat: R2,99.
688 Ntunziestraat: R11,99.
693 Koloanestraat: R31,65.
694 Mfundastraat: R2,99.
697 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
701 Mankuroanestraat: R5,99.
705 Koloanestraat: R7,49.
706 Boschstraat: R19,44.
709 Khatlanestraat: R7,49.
711 Bloemstraat: R8,99.
712 Makennastraat: R5,99.
713 Koloanestraat: R2,99.
716 Makennastraat: R42,87.
724 Mzimbastraat: R1,49.
726 Cindistraat: R9,72.
732 Stonestraat: R8,99.
734 Nxumalostraat: R7,49.
743 Malistraat: R33,87.
749 Coosstraat: R2,99.
751 Tshangaanstraat: R14,83.
752 Ntunziestraat: R8,22.
754 Sifulostraat: R2,99.

434 Legodi Street: R8,22.
436 Rapula Street: R22,17.
440 Nicholas Street: R22,93.
441 Ncalu Street: R8,99.
443 Ntunzi Street: R7,49.
447 Rapula Street: R36,12.
450 Nicholas Street: R22,17.
456 Legodi Street: R4,49.
457 Rosa Street: R9,72.
458 Rapula Street: R2,99.
459 Ncalu Street: R10,79.
453 Cindi Street: R7,49.
476 Rapula Street: R11,07.
477 Rapula Street: R18,57.
478 Makenna Street: R2,99.
479 Rapula Street: R9,87.
480 Ximba Street: R9,72.
482 Ncalu Street: R5,99.
487 Makenna Street: R7,49.
489 Mali Street: R10,47.
492 Bosch Street: R4,49.
498 Rapula Street: R11,22.
503 Ncalu Street: R11,22.
514 Ncalu Street: R11,22.
517 Khatlane Street: R5,99.
521 Legodi Street: R5,99.
527 Cindi Street: R5,99.
533 Kurana Street: R2,99.
539 Cindi Street: R7,49.
547 Ncalu Street: R5,99.
566 Ntunzie Street: R11,99.
568 Ntunzie Street: R7,49.
582 Makenna Street: R8,22.
584 Stone Street: R8,99.
586 Cindi Street: R5,99.
595 Ntunzie Street: R2,99.
598 Mlimba Street: R7,49.
600 Cindi Street: R16,49.
601 Bosch Street: R17,99.
603 Cindi Street: R11,22.
604 Cindi Street: R5,99.
607 Khatlane Street: R49,59.
612 Makenna Street: R6,45.
613 Pondo Street: R4,49.
615 Cindi Street: R13,49.
617 Khatlane Street: R10,47.
618 Khatlane Street: R7,49.
622 Ncalu Street: R11,22.
626 Cindi Street: R8,99.
627 Legodi Street: R10,47.
628 Taung Street: R8,99.
632 Cindi Street: R2,99.
634 Ncalu Street: R8,67.
636 Cindi Street: R9,72.
637 Nxumalo Street: R5,99.
638 Twaku Street: R12,72.
640 Ntunzie Street: R5,99.
642 Nicholas Street: R17,22.
644 Ximba Street: R8,99.
648 Ximba Street: R2,99.
654 Ximba Street: R9,27.
658 Makenna Street: R11,22.
661 Tshoba Street: R21,72.
664 Nicholas Street: R9,27.
666 Ximba Street: R20,97.
667 Ntunzie Street: R7,49.
668 Malat Street: R5,99.
685 Koloane Street: R9,72.
687 Cindi Street: R2,99.
688 Ntunzie Street: R11,99.
693 Koloane Street: R31,65.
694 Mfunda Street: R2,99.
697 Ntunzie Street: R7,49.
701 Mankuroane Street: R5,99.
705 Koloane Street: R7,49.
706 Bosch Street: R19,44.
709 Khatlane Street: R7,49.
711 Bloem Street: R8,99.
712 Makenna Street: R5,99.
713 Koloane Street: R2,99.
716 Makenna Street: R42,87.
724 Mzimba Street: R1,49.
726 Cindi Street: R9,72.
732 Stone Street: R8,99.
734 Nxumalo Street: R7,49.
749 Mali Street: R33,87.
749 Coos Street: R2,99.
751 Tshangaan Street: R14,83.
752 Ntunzie Street: R8,22.
754 Sifulo Street: R2,99.

Adam Namakolastraat 4: R9,38.
Adam Namakolastraat 5: R9,38.
Adam Namakolastraat 6: R9,38.

5.5.2.3 *Kafee's:*

Montshiwastraat T1: R16,20.
Montshiwastraat T3: R16,20.
Montshiwastraat T11a: R42,80.
Mendistraat 4: R53,33.
Mandistraat 2: R29,70.
Jongastraat 228: R13,50.
Jongastraat 228a: R13,50.
Mendistraat 1974: R29,20.

5.5.2.4 *Bier depot:*

Montshiwastraat T2: R16,20.

5.5.2.5 *Droogskoonmakersdepot:*

Montshiwastraat T11: R15,66.

5.5.2.6 *Slaghuise:*

Mendistraat 1978: R69,53.
Adam Namakolastraat 73: R40,50.

5.6 *Diverse gelde en leges:*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

5.6.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is:

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

5.6.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

5.6.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R2,25.
5.6.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
5.6.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R4.
5.6.2.4 Aan 'n vrou met afhanklikes: R2.50.
5.6.2.5 Aan 'n manlike met afhanklikes: R3,20.
5.6.3 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

5.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste:*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

5.7.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

5.7.1.1 Vullis per houer per maand: 50c.
5.7.1.2 Nagvuil per emmer per maand: R2,50.
5.7.1.3 Riooltenks: 'n minimum van R3,50 vir eerste 18 000 liter en daarna R1.50 vir elke 4 500 liters.

5.7.2 *Water:*

5.7.2.1 Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel, per perseel per maand: R1,20.
5.7.2.2 Gemeterde verbruik, per kiloliter 15c met 'n minimum bedrag van R1,80.
5.7.2.3 Aansluitingsgelde: R20.
5.7.2.4 Heraansluitingsgelde: R1,50.
5.7.2.5 Lesing van meter op versoek van verbruiker: 50c.
5.7.2.6 Deposito betaalbaar t.o.v. toets van meter, welke bedrag terugbetaalbaar is indien meter defek gevind word: R2.

5.7.3 *Elektrisiteit:*

5.7.3.1 Ongemeterde verbruik, 'n vaste maandelikse heffing: R3,50.

5.7.3.2 Gemeterde verbruik:

(a) Diensteheffing per maand: R5.
(b) Per eenheid verbruik: 0,023c.

5.7.3.3. Aansluitingsgelde: Nul.

5.7.3.4 Heraansluitingsgelde: R2.

5.7.3.5 Deposito: R10.

4 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.
5 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.
6 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.

5.5.2.3 *Café's:*

T1 Montshiwa Street: R16,20.
T3 Montshiwa Street: R16,20.
T11A Montshiwa Street: R42,80.
4 Mendi Street: R53,33.
2 Mendi Street: R29,70.
228 Jonga Street: R13,50.
228A Jonga Street: R13,50.
1974 Mendi Street: R29,20.

5.5.2.4 *Beer depot:*

T2 Montshiwa Street: R16,20.

5.5.2.5 *Dry cleaners depot:*

T11 Montshiwa Street: R15,66.

5.5.2.6 *Butcher shops:*

1978 Mendi Street: R69,53.
73 Adam Namakola Street: R40,50.

5.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees:*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

5.6.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968:

Value of buildings to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extentions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

5.6.2 A lodger's permit issued, per month or part thereof:

5.6.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R2,25.

5.6.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1,50

5.6.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R4.

5.6.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R2,50.

5.6.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R3,20.

5.6.3 Accommodation permit, if permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

5.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services:*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site.

5.7.1 *Sanitary services:*

5.7.1.1 Refuse, per bin, per month: 50c.

5.7.1.2 Night soil, per pail, per month: R2,50.

5.7.1.3 Vacuum tank: A minimum of R3,50 in respect of first 18 000 litre and thereafter R1,50 per 4 500 litre.

5.7.2 *Water:*

5.7.2.1 Unmetered consumption on site per site, per month: R1,20.

5.7.2.2 Metered consumption, per kilolitre 15c at a minimum tariff, per month of R1,80.

5.7.2.3 Connection feas: R20.

5.7.2.4 Re-connection fees: R1,50.

5.7.2.5 Reading of meter on request of consumer: 50c.

5.7.2.6 Deposit payable in respect of test of meter, deposit shall be refunded if meter is proved incorrect: R2.

5.7.3 *Electricity:*

5.7.3.1 Unmetered consumption a fixed monthly fee: R3,50.

5.7.3.2 Metered consumption:

(a) Service charge per month: R5.
(b) Per unit consumption: 0,023c.

5.7.3.3 Connection fees: Nil.

5.7.3.4 Re-connection fees: R2.

5.7.3.5 Deposit: R10.

5.9.5 *Opgrawings:*

(a) Volwassene en kind bo 12 jaar: R3.

(b) Kinders—12 jaar en jonger: R1,50.

6. *Griekwastad Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* L/4/P/1):

6.1 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R4,71.

6.2 *Diverse gelde en leges:*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1.

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R2,61;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2,02;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word—per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

6.3 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

7. *Huhudi Swart Woongebied (Vryburg) (Aanlegplan* TP/N162):

7.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Kerke op Persele 12, 1166, 1384, 1396, 1405, 1408, 1430, 1506, 1522, 1639—per perseel per maand: R5,06.

(2) Pastorieë op Persele 10, 1162, 1165, 1385, 1397, 1405(A), 1409, 1431, 1521—per perseel per maand: R7,60.

7.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R7,60.

7.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Dertienvertrekhuise op Persele:

1040—per huis per maand: R5,98.
1276—per huis per maand: R6,46.

(2) Negevertrekhuise op Persele:

1163—per huis per maand: R13,70.
1561—per huis per maand: R11,28.

(3) Agtvertrekhuise op Persele:

1209—per huis per maand: R4,27.

(4) Sewevertrekhuise op Perseel:

1337—per huis per maand: R13,70.

(5) Sesvertrekhuise op Persele:

1174 per huis per maand: R10,78.
1198—per huis per maand: R5,96.
1342—per huis per maand: R16,30.
1784—per huis per maand: R11,20.
1796—per huis per maand: R6,45.

(6) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele:

273—per huis per maand: R4,30.
1146—per huis per maand: R6,95.
1256—per huis per maand: R4,27.
1670—per huis per maand: R5,46.

(7) Viervertrekhuise met afdakke op Persele 5, 7, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 42, 44, 45, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69 71, 73—per huis per maand: R3,90.

(8) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 1–4, 6, 8, 13, 15, 17, 19, 48, 50, 52, 54, 79, 82, 84, 88, 93, 94, 99, 100, 105, 106, 111, 112, 117–119, 122, 123, 128, 129, 134, 135, 140, 141, 146, 147, 152–154, 158, 159, 164, 165, 170, 171, 176, 177, 182, 183, 187, 189, 190–202, 204, 206, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 241–272, 274–287, 345, 346, 348, 351, 354, 357, 360, 363, 366, 369, 372, 377, 380, 383, 386, 389, 392, 395, 398, 401, 403–407, 412, 413, 418, 419, 424, 425, 430, 431, 436, 437, 442, 443, 448, 449, 454, 455, 460, 461, 465, 466, 468, 469, 474, 475, 480, 481, 486, 487, 492, 493, 495–524—per huis per maand: R3,80.

1152—per huis per maand: R5,46.
1564—per huis per maand: R2,28.

5.9.5 *Exhumations:*

(a) Adult and child 12 years of age and over: R3.
(b) Child under 12 years of age: R1,50.

6. *Griekwastad Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* TP/N162):

6.1 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per month: R4,71.

6.2 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees:*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of site or residential permits—per permit: R2;

(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1;
(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him per month: R2,61;
(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her per month: R2,02;
(d) accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: 50c;
(e) duplicate certificates or permits per duplicate: R1.

6.3 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303 of 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

7. *Huhudi Black Residential Area (Vryburg) (Lay-out Plan* TP/N162):

7.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on Sites 12, 1166, 1384, 1396, 1405, 1408, 1430, 1506, 1522, 1639—site rent per month: R5,06.

(2) Manse on Sites 10, 1162, 1165, 1385, 1397, 1405A, 1409, 1431, 1521—site rent per month: R7,60.

7.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per month: R7,60.

7.3 *House rent:*

(1) Thirteen-roomed houses on Sites:

1040—per month: R5,98.
1276—per month: R6,46.

(2) Nine-roomed houses on Sites:

1163—per month: R13,70.
1561—per month: R11,28.

(3) Eight-roomed houses on Sites:

1209—per month: R4,27.

(4) Seven-roomed houses on Sites:

1337—per month: R13,70.

(5) Six-roomed houses on Sites:

1174—per month: R10,78.
1198—per month: R5,96.
1342—per month: R16,30.
1784—per month: R11,20.
1796—per month: R6,45.

(6) Five-roomed houses on Sites:

273—per month: R4,30.
1146—per month: R6,95.
1256—per month: R4,27.
1670—per month: R5,46.

(7) Four-roomed houses with car port on Sites 5, 7, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 42, 44, 45, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73—per month: R3,90.

(8) Four-roomed houses on Sites 1–4, 6, 8, 13, 15, 17, 19, 48, 50, 52, 54, 79, 82, 84, 88, 93, 94, 99, 100, 105, 106, 111, 112, 117–119, 122, 123, 128, 129, 134, 135, 140, 141, 146, 147, 152–154, 158, 159, 164, 165, 170, 171, 176, 177, 182, 183, 187, 189, 190–202, 204, 206, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 241–272, 274–287, 345, 346, 348, 351, 354, 357, 360, 363, 366, 369, 372, 377, 380, 383, 386, 389, 392, 395, 398, 401, 403–407, 412, 413, 418, 419, 424, 425, 430, 436, 437, 442, 443, 448, 449, 454, 455, 460, 461, 465, 466, 468, 469, 474, 475, 480, 481, 486, 487, 492, 493, 495–524—per month: R3,80.

1152—per month: R5,46.
1564—per month: R2,28.

(3) *Elektrisiteit:*

Verbruik—per eenheid: 0,027c.
Onderhewig aan 'n minimum maandelikse aanvraaggeld van—

5 ampère enkelpolig: R1,62;
10 ampère enkelpolig: R2,52;
15 ampère enkelpolig: R3,42;
20 ampère enkelpolig: R4,31;
25 ampère enkelpolig: R5,21;
30 ampère enkelpolig: R6,11;
35 ampère enkelpolig: R7,02;
40 ampère enkelpolig: R7,91.

(4) *Aansluitingsgelde:*

Water: R25.
Elektrisiteit: R50.

(5) *Heraansluitingsgelde:*

Elektrisiteit: R5.

(6) *Deposito:*

Elektrisiteit: R50.

7.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart woongebiede.

Sportvelde:

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(i) Huur per oefening per dag: R2.

(ii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 07h00 tot 18h00: R40.

(iii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 18h00 tot 24h00 op die betrokke dag deur dieselfde liggaam in (ii) vermeld 'n bykomende bedrag van R10.

(iv) Huur en gebruik van die gronde deur verskillende liggame op dieselfde dag en verskillende geleenthede tussen 07h00 tot 18h00 en 18h00 tot 24h00 of gedeeltes daarvan onderskeidelik: R40.

(v) Terugbetaalbaar indien die veld in orde gelaat is: R20.

(b) *Provinsiaal:*

(i) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 07h00 tot 18h00: R40.

(ii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 18h00 tot 24h00 op die betrokke dag deur dieselfde liggaam in (i) vermeld 'n bykomende bedrag van R10.

(iii) Huur en gebruik van die gronde deur verskillende liggame op dieselfde dag en verskillende geleenthede tussen 07h00 tot 18h00 en 18h00 tot 24h00 of gedeeltes daarvan onderskeidelik: R40.

(iv) Terugbetaalbaar indien die veld in orde gelaat is: R20.

7.9 *Sale.*

(1) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(a) Huur per dag: Geleenthede waar geen toegangsgelde gevorder word nie: R5.

(b) Geleenthede waar toegangsgelde gevorder word:

(i) Maandae tot Donderdae: R10.

(ii) Vrydae tot Sondae: R20.

(2) *Provinsiaal:*

(a) Huur per dag: Geleenthede waar geen toegangsgelde gevorder word nie: R5.

(b) Geleenthede waar toegangsgelde gevorder word:

(i) Maandae tot Donderdae: R10.

(ii) Vrydae tot Sondae: R20.

Die Raad behou hom die reg voor om die gemeenskapsaal vir gratis gebruik toe te ken aan sodanige organisasies en instansies en vir sodanige doeleindes as wat hy mag goed dink.

7.10 *Gastehuis.*

Per 24 uur vir eerste 24 uur of gedeelte daarvan tot 'n maksimum van vyf persone—per persoon: R2,50.

Per 24 uur of gedeelte daarvan daarná tot 'n maksimum van sewe dae—per persoon: R1,25.

7.11 *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte.*

(1) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir wettige Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2,50.

(3) *Electricity:*

Consumption per unit: 0,027c.

Subject to a minimum monthly demanding fee of—

5 amp—single phase: R1,62;
10 amp—single phase: R2,52;
15 amp—single phase: R3,42;
20 amp—single phase: R4,31;
25 amp—single phase: R5,21;
30 amp—single phase: R6,11;
35 amp—single phase: R7,02;
40 amp—single phase: R7,91.

(4) *Connection fees:*

Water: R25.
Electricity: R50.

(5) *Reconnection fees:*

Electricity: R5.

(6) *Deposit:*

Electricity: R50.

7.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned.

Recreational grounds:

(a) *Local associations:*

(i) Rent per practice, per day: R2.
(ii) Rent of grounds, per occasion from 07h00 to 18h00 or part thereof: R40.
(iii) Rent of grounds, per occasion from 18h00 to 24h00 on the same day by the same body mentioned in (ii) above—an additional amount of R10.
(iv) Rent and use of grounds by various bodies on the same day on different occasions between 07h00 to 18h00 and 18h00 to 24h00 or parts thereof respectively: R40.
(v) Refundable if grounds is left in good order: R20.

(b) *Provincial:*

(i) Rent of grounds per occasion from 07h00 to 18h00 per day: R40.
(ii) Rent of grounds per occasion from 18h00 to 24h00 on the same day by the same body mentioned in (i) above—an additional amount of R10.
(iii) Rent and use of grounds by various bodies on the same day but different occasions between 07h00 to 18h00 and 18h00 to 24h00 or parts thereof respectively: R40.
(iv) Refundable if grounds is left in good order: R20.

7.9 *Halls.*

(1) *Local associations:*

(a) Rent per day: In event of hiring the hall without collecting an entrance fee: R5.

(b) In event of hiring the hall and collecting an entrance fee:

(i) Mondays to Thursdays: R10.

(ii) Fridays to Sundays: R20.

(2) *Provincial:*

(a) Rent per day: In event of hiring the hall without collecting an entrance fee: R5.

(b) In event of hiring the hall and collecting an entrance fee:

(i) Mondays to Thursdays: R10.

(ii) Fridays to Sundays: R20.

The Board is entitled to let the community hall free of charge to such bodies and for such purposes as it may deem fit.

7.10 *Guesthouse.*

For the first 24 hours or part thereof to a maximum of five persons—per person per 24 hours: R2,50.

For 24 hours or part thereof after the first 24 hours to a maximum of seven days per person per 24 hours: R1,25.

7.11 *Cemetery fees.*

(1) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R3,50.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R2,50.

9.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

9.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is:

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

9.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan, uitgereik:

9.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende manspersoon sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
9.5.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
9.5.2.3 Aan hoof van gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
9.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
9.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
9.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

9.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

9.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

9.6.1.1 Vullis, per houer: 50c.
9.6.1.2 Nagvuil, per emmer: R2.

9.6.2 *Water:*

9.6.2.1 Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel: R1,20.

9.7 *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte.*

9.7.1 *Grafte deur Raad gegrawe:*

9.7.1.1 Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.
9.7.1.2 Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2.

10. *Niekerkshoop Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* M/5/P/1):

10.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Persele met kerke—(Register No. 13) (Register No. 34)—per perseel per maand: R1,60.

10.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R1,60.

10.3 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;
(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1;
(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R2;
(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R1,50;

(4) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(5) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

10.4 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

11. *Nanzwakazi Swart Woongebied (De Aar) (Aanlegplan* TP/1/F/11):

11.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele.*

(1) Persele met kerke—per perseel per maand: R3.
(2) Persele met pastorieë en kerke—per perseel per maand: R3.

9.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payble in respect of:

9.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968:

Value of buildings to be erected or value of proposed alterations or erections:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

9.5.2 A lodger's permit issued per month or part thereof:
9.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
9.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
9.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
9.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
9.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
9.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

9.6 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

9.6.1 *Sanitary services:*

9.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
9.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

9.6.2 *Water:*

9.6.2.1 Unmetered consumption on site, per site: R1,20.

9.7 *Cemetery fees: Graves and digging of graves.*

9.7.1 *A grave dug by the Board:*

9.7.1.1 Adult and child of 12 years of age and over: R3,50.
9.7.1.2 Child under 12 years of age: R2.

10. *Niekerkshoop Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* M/5/P/1):

10.1 *Site rental: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on site numbers Register No. 13, Register No. 34 per site per month: R1,60.

10.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per site per month: R1,60.

10.3 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of a residential or site permit per permit: R2;

(3) a lodgers permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants, per month: R1;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him, per month: R2;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her per month: R1,50;

(4) accommodation permit if permits are required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;

(5) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

10.4 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

11. *Nonzwakazi Black Residential Area (De Aar) (Lay-out Plan* TP/1/F/11):

11.1 *Site rent: Church sites.*

(1) Sites with churches: Per site per month: R3.
(2) Sites with manses: Per site per month: R3.

11.7 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Sale.*

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(i) Amateur-huur per dag: R6,20.

(ii) Repetisies—huur per dag: R3,20.

(iii) Oefeninge (gedurende dag)—huur per dag: R1,70.

(iv) Oefeninge (gedurende aand)—huur per dag: R2,20.

(b) Reisende geselskappe: R16,20.

(c) *Professioneel:*

(i) Professioneel: R16,20.

(ii) Amateur en liefdadigheid: R7,20.

(2) *Gemeenskapsdienste.*

(a) *Skole, kerke en liefdadigheid:*

(i) Vanaf 14h00–18h00: R3,20.

(ii) Eerste aand vanaf 19h00–24h00: R4,20.

(iii) Tweede aand vanaf 19h00–24h00: R3,20.

(iv) Kerkdienste—dag: R1,70.

(v) Kerkdienste—aand: R2,20.

(b) *Liefdadigheid, opvoedkundig en volkswelsyn:*

(i) Dag tot 18h00: R1.

(ii) Aand na 18h00: R2.

(c) *Vergaderings en lesings.*

(i) Politieke vergaderings:

(aa) Deposito: R10.

(bb) Dag tot 18h00: R5.

(cc) Aand na 18h00: R10.

(ii) Lesings:

(aa) Dag tot 18h00: R1.

(bb) Aand na 18h00: R2.

(d) *Danse:*

	Plaaslik R	*Elders* R
(i) Deposito	5,00	6,20
(ii) Vanaf 14h00–18h00	6,20	9,20
(iii) Vanaf 18h00–24h00	11,20	16,20
(iv) Ná 24h00 per uur of gedeelte van 'n uur	1,00	1,00
(v) Oefeninge	2,00	3,00

(e) *Troues:*

(i) Tot 18h00	6,20	9,20
(ii) Ná 18h00	11,20	16,20

(f) *Boks en stoei:*	*Amateur* R	*Profes-sioneel* R
(i) Deposito	5,00	5,00
(ii) Huur	5,00	10,00
(iii) Skoolklubs	—	3,00

(g) *Bioskope:*

(i) Huur van saal: R11,20.

(3) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte.*

(a) Grafte deur raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R12.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R10.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

11.7 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Halls.*

(a) *Local associations:*

(i) Amateur—rent per day: R6,20.
(ii) Rehearsals—rent per day: R3,20.
(iii) Practice—rent per day (day time): R1,70.
(iv) Practice—rent per day (evenings): R2,20.

(b) *Touring parties:* R16,20.

(c) *Professional:*

(i) Professional—rent per day: R16,20.
(ii) Amateur and charity—rent per day: R7,20.

(2) *Community services.*

(a) *Schools, churches and charity:*

(i) From 14h00 to 18h00: R3,20.
(ii) First evening from 19h00 to 24h00: R4,20.
(iii) Second evening from 19h00 to 24h00: R3,20.
(iv) Church services—day: R1,70.
(v) Church services—evening: R2,20.

(b) *Charity, educational and welfare:*

(i) Per day up to 18h00: R1.
(ii) Per evening after 18h00: R2.

(c) *Meetings and lectures:*

(i) Political meetings:

(aa) Deposit: R10.
(bb) Daytime up to 18h00: R5.
(cc) Evenings after 18h00: R10.

(ii) Lectures:

(aa) Daytime to 18h00: R1.
(bb) Evenings after 18h00: R2.

(d) *Dances:*

	Locally R	*Other* R
(i) Deposit	5,00	6,20
(ii) From 14h00–18h00	6,20	9,20
(iii) From 18h00–24h00	11,20	16,20
(iv) After 24h00 per hour or part thereof	1,00	1,00
(v) Practices	2,00	3,00

(e) *Weddings:*

(i) Up to 18h00	6,20	9,20
(ii) After 18h00	11,20	16,20

(f) *Boxing and wrestling:*

	Amateur R	*Profes-sional* R
(i) Deposit	5,00	5,00
(ii) Rental	5,00	10,00
(iii) School clubs	—	3,00

(g) *Bioscope:*

(i) Renting of hall: R11,20.

(3) *Cemetery fees.*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R12.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R10.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R20.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R18.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.
(ii) Kinders (12 jaar en jonger): R6.

12.5 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

13. *Papallelo Swart Woongebied* (*Upington*) (*Aanlegplan* B/3/1):

13.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Kerke op Persele 36, 59, 100, 348, 480, 533, 589, 597, 640 741—per perseel per maand: R6,52.

(2) Kerke met pastorieë op Persele 112, 148—per perseel per maand: R10,04.

13.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

(1) Met rioolstelsel—per perseel per maand: R6,94.

(2) Met emmersanitêrestelsel—per perseel per maand: R6,52.

13.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Sesvertrekhuise (teruggekoopte huise) op:

Perseel 48, huishuur per maand: R9,85.
Perseel 601, huishuur per maand: R8,89.
Perseel 713, huishuur per maand: R5,96.

(2) Vyfvertrekhuise (teruggekoopte huise) op:

Perseel 302, huishuur per maand: R3,85.
Perseel 303, huishuur per maand: R8,89.
Perseel 304, huishuur per maand: R8,89.
Perseel 516, huishuur per maand: R5,96.

(3) Viervertrekhuise op Persele (Skema 1), 332–343, 372–375, 375–385, 388–396, 401–409, 412–419, 422–433, 444–447, 450–457, 460–468, 481–484, 487–505, 508–515, 518–521, 727–740, 742–746, 748, 751–754, 757–764, 767–770, 808–811, 814–821, 824–834, 839–849, 852–859, 862–863—per huis per maand: R3,23.

(4) Viervertrekhuise op Persele (Skema II), 163–169, 190, 197, 216, 252, 255–256, 267–271, 274, 285, 286, 289, 319–327, 345, 349–354, 361–365, 370–371, 534–539, 791–797, 876, 883—per huis per maand: R3,23.

(5) Viervertrekhuise op Persele (Skema III), 120–122, 128–130, 137–140, 149–160, 218–230, 233–237, 310, 317–318, 606–607, 609, 616–619, 650—per huis per maand: R3,55.

(6) Viervertrekhuise op Persele (Skema IV), 1–4, 11–14, 33–34, 64, 78, 94, 113—per huis per maand: R7,68.

(7) Viervertrekhuise (teruggekoopte huis) op Perseel 676—huishuur per maand 93c.

(8) Drievertrekhuise op Persele (Skema IV), 15–16, 19–20, 23–26, 29–30, 39–40, 67–68, 71–74, 81–84, 87–88, 91–92, 107–108—per huis per maand: R5,60.

(9) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele (Skema I), 330–331, 376–377 386–387, 397–400, 410–411, 420–421, 448–449, 458–459, 465–466 469–478, 485–486, 506–507, 516–517, 479–750, 755–756, 765–766, 812–813, 822–823, 835–383, 850–851, 860–861—per huis per maand: R1,93.

(10) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele (Skema II), 161–162, 170–189, 191–196, 198–199, 200–215, 253–254, 257–266, 272–273, 275–284, 287–288, 328–329, 346–347, 355–360, 366–369, 434–443, 522–529, 622–634, 679–682, 684–695, 717–726, 771–790, 798–807, 864–875 877–882—per huis per maand: R1,93.

(11) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele (Skema III), 114–119, 131–136, 141–142, 237–240, 311–316, 602–605, 610–615, 620–621, 635–636, 641–648, 651–654—per huis per maand: R2,25.

(12) Tweevertrekhuise op persele (Skema IV), 5–10, 17–18, 21–22, 27–28, 31–32, 37–38, 41–42, 45–45A, 46–46A, 47–47A, 52–57, 65–66, 69–70, 75–76, 79–80, 85–86, 89–90, 95–98, 101–106, 143–148—per huis per maand: R3,41.

13.4 *Huisvestingsgelde:*

(1) Hostel—

per bed per maand: R4,49;
per bed per week: R1,12;
per bed per dag: 21c.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

13.5 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R2.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (over the age of 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under the age of 12 years): R6.

12.5 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

13. *Paballelo Black Residential Area* (*Upington*) (*Lay-out Plan* B/3/1):

13.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on Sites 36, 59, 100, 348, 480, 533, 589, 597, 640, 741—per site per month: R6,52.

(2) Churches and manse on Sites 112, 148—per site per month: R10,04.

13.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

(1) With a sewerage system per site per month: R6,94.
(2) With a bucket sanitation system per site per month: R6,52.

13.3 *House rent:*

(1) Six-roomed houses (purchased houses) on:

Site 48, house rent per month: R9,85.
Site 601, house rent per month: R8,89.
Site 713, house rent per month: R5,96.

(2) Five-roomed houses (purchased houses) on:

Site 302, house rent per month: R3,85.
Site 303, house rent per month: R8,89.
Site 304, house rent per month: R8,89.
Site 561, house rent per month: R5,96.

(3) Four-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme I), 332–343, 372–375, 378–385, 388–396, 401–409, 412–419, 422–433, 444–447, 450–457, 460–468, 481–484, 487–505, 508–515, 518–521, 727–740, 742–746, 748, 751–754, 757–764, 767–770, 808–811, 814–821, 824–834, 839–849, 852–859, 862–863—per house per month: R3,23.

(4) Four-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme II), 163–169, 190, 197, 216, 252, 255–256, 267–271, 274, 285–286, 289, 319–327, 345, 349–354, 361–365, 370–371, 534–539, 791–797, 876, 883—per house per month: R3,23.

(5) Four-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme III), 120–122, 128–130, 137–140, 149–160, 218–230, 233–237, 310, 317–318, 606–607, 609, 616–619, 650—per house per month: R3,55.

(6) Four-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme IV), 1–4, 11–14, 33–34, 64, 78, 94, 113—per house per month: R7,68.

(7) Four-roomed house (purchased house) on Site 676—house rent per month: 93c.

(8) Three-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme IV), 15–16, 19–20, 23–26, 29–30, 39–40, 67–68, 71–74, 81–84, 87–88, 91–92, 107–108—per house per month: R5,60.

(9) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme I), 330–331, 376–377, 386–387, 397–400, 410–411, 420–421, 448–449, 458–459, 465–466, 469–478, 485–486, 506–507, 516–517, 749–750, 755–756, 765–766. 812–813, 822–823, 835–838, 850–851, 860–861—per house per month: R1,93.

(10) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme II), 161–162, 170–189, 191–196, 198–199, 200–215, 253–254, 257–266, 272–273, 275–284, 287–288, 328–329, 346–347, 355–360, 366–369, 434–443, 522–529, 622–634, 679–682, 684–695, 717–726, 771–790, 798–807, 864–875, 877–882—per house per month: R1,93.

(11) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme III), 114–119, 131–136, 141–142, 237–240, 311–316, 602–605, 610–615, 620–621, 635–636, 641–648, 651–654—per house per month: R2,25.

(12) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme IV), 5–10, 17–18, 21–22, 27–28, 31–32, 37–38, 41–42, 45–45A, 46–46A, 47–47A, 52–57, 65–66, 69–70, 75–76, 79–80, 85–86, 89–90, 95–98, 101–106, 143–148—per house per month: R3,41.

13.4 *Accommodation fees:*

(1) *Hostel*—

per bed per month: R4,49;
per bed per week: R1,12;
per bed per day: 21c.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

13.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(iii) Huur en gebruik van die gronde deur verskillende liggame op dieselfde dag en verskillende geleenthede tussen 07h00 tot 18h00 en 18h00 tot 24h00 of gedeeltes daarvan onderskeidelik: R40.

(iv) Terugbetaalbaar indien die veld in orde gelaat is: R20.

(2) *Sale.*

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

Huur per dag—

(i) geleenthede waar geen toegangsgelde gevorder word nie: R30;
(ii) geleenthede waar toegangsgelde gevorder word: R40;
(iii) terugbetaalbaar indien die saal in orde gelaat is: R20;
(iv) die Raad behou hom die reg voor om die Gemeenskapsaal vir gratis gebruik toe te ken aan sodanige organisasies en instansies en vir sodanige doeleindes as wat hy mag goed dink.

(3) *Gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

(a) Toegangsgelde by bioskope:

(i) Volwassenes: 40c.
(ii) kinders: 20c.

13.9 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

14. *Pelindaba Swart Woongebied—(Ritchie)* (*Aanlegplan* RIT/14/3):

14.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.
14.1 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.

14.3 *Huishuur, per huis, per maand.*

14.3.1 Viervertrekhuise op Perseel 6, 8, 19, 21, 32, 34, 41, 45, 50, 54, 57, 61, 66, 70, 77, 79, 90, 92, 96, 100, 105, 109, 112, 116, 121, 125, 132, 134, 141, 147, 151, 154A, 155–261: R6.
14.3.2 Drievertrekhuise op Perseel 3, 7, 11, 16, 20, 24, 29, 33, 37, 43, 52, 59, 68, 74, 78, 82, 87, 91, 94, 98, 107, 114, 123, 129, 133, 137, 144, 148 en 150: R4,50.
14.3.3 Tweevertrekhuise op Perseel 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 108, 110, 111, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 145, 146, 159, 152, 153, 165,, 154: R3.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

14.4 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele en -geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van Raadshandelspersele en -geboue:

14.4.1 Handelsperseelhuur, per perseel, per maand: R9,60.
14.4.2 Soort handel, besigheid of beroep en gebouehuur per maand:

14.4.2.1 Algemene handelaar op Perseel 392: R48.

14.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

14.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is:

Waarde van geb u wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

14.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

14.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklike: R1,50.
14.5.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
14.5.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.

(iii) Rent and use of grounds by various bodies on the same day but different occasions between 07h00 to 18h00 and 18h00 to 24h00 or parts thereof respectively: R40.

(iv) Refundable if grounds is left in good order: R20.

(2) *Halls.*

(a) *Local associations:*

Rent per day—

(i) in event of hiring the hall without collecting an entrance fee: R30;
(ii) in event of hiring the hall and collecting an entrance fee: R40;
(iii) refundable if hall is left in good order: R20;
(iv) the board is entitled to let the community hall free of charge to such bodies and for such purposes as it may deem fit.

(3) *Community facilities.*

(a) Admission fees for films:

(i) Adults: 40c.
(ii) Children: 20c.

13.9 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is repealed.

14. *Pelindaba Black Residential Area (Ritchie)* (*Lay-out Plan* RIT/14/3):

14.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

14.2 Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

14.3 *House rent, per house, per month.*

14.3.1 Four-roomed houses on Sites 6, 8, 19, 21, 32, 34, 41, 45, 50, 54, 57, 61, 66, 70, 77, 79, 90, 92, 96, 100, 105, 109, 112, 116, 121, 125, 132, 134, 141, 147, 151, 154A, 155–261: R6.

14.3.2 Three-roomed houses on Sites 3, 7, 11, 16, 20, 24, 29, 33, 37, 43, 52, 59, 68, 74, 78, 82, 87, 91, 94, 98, 107, 114, 123, 129, 133, 137, 144, 148 and 150: R4,50.

14.3.3 Two-roomed houses on Sites 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 108, 110, 111, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 152, 153, 165 and 154: R3.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

14.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises and buildings:

14.4.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

14.4.2.1 General dealer on Site 392: R48.

14.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

14.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968:

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000 and more: R60.

14.5.2 A lodger's permit issued, per month or part thereof:

14.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
14.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
14.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.

16.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R3,45.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo vermeld wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

16.3 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van handelspersele:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

16.4 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,50;
(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,20;
(c) indien die hoof van die gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2;
(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1;
(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: 35c.

16.5 *Gelde t.o.v. sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering—per perseel per maand: R1,85.

16.6 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R12.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R10.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.
(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

16.7 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 31 van 14 Januarie 1977 word herroep.

B.16 *Petrusville Nuwe Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* TP/N347/2):

16.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Persele met kerke—per perseel per maand: R3.

16.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R3,45.

16.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Viervertrekhuise op persele:

Njembestraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.
Sodimostraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18.
Manyanastraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Hugostraat 18.
Lokostraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18.
Gavanasirkel 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20.
Maliestraat 17, 19, 21.
Mbawostraat 1, 3, 5.

Per huis per maand: R12,13.

16.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per site per month: R3,45.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

16.3 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises.

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

16.4 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) To a single person without dependants per month: R1,50.
(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him, per month: R3,20;
(c) if the head of the family is a woman whose dependant children live with her, per month: R2;
(d) accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1;
(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: 35c.

16.5 *Moneys in respect of sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitary services:*

(a) Refuse and night soil per site per month: R1,85.

16.6 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The money determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R12.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R10.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R1.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R20.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R18.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R2.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (over the age of 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under the age of 12 years): R6.

16.7 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 31, dated 14 January 1977, is hereby repealed.

B.16 *Petrusville New Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* TP/N347/2):

16.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Sites with churches—per site per month: R3.

16.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per site per month: R3,45.

16.3 *House rent:*

(1) Four-roomed houses on site numbers:

Njembe Street 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.
Sodimo Street 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18.
Manyana Street 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Hugo Street 18.
Loko Street 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18.
Gavana Circle 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20.
Malie Street 17, 19, 21.
Mbawo Street 1, 3, 5.

Per house per month: R12,13.

17.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1–24, pensioenhuise; 1–90 Witblok—per huis per maand: 65c.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo vermeld wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

17.4 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

17.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(i) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,50;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,20;

(c) indien die hoof van die gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: 35c.

17.6 *Gelde t.o.v. sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering—per perseel per maand: R1,41.

17.7 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R12.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R10.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (12 jaar en jonger): R6.

17.8 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 31 van 14 Januarie 1977 word herroep.

18. *Stella Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* TP/F143):

18.1 *Persele vir Kerkdoeleindes:*

Perseel met kerk—No. 1—per perseel per maand: R2.

18.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R4,93.

18.3 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(i) Perseelhuur per maand: R6.

17.3 *House rent:*

(1) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1–24, pension houses; 1–90 Witblok—per house per month: 65c.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

17.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

17.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants—per month: R1,50;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him—per month: R3,20;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her—per month: R2;

(d) accommodation permit, if permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1;

(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: 35c.

17.6 *Moneys in respect of sanitary fees.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil, removal per site per month: R1,41.

17.7. *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black Residential Area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R12.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R10.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R20.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R18.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.

(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

17.8 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 31, dated 14 January 1977 is hereby repealed.

18. *Stella Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* TP/F143):

18.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on Site 1—site rent per month: R2.

18.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per month: R4,93.

18.3 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

19.4.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

19.4.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
19.4.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
19.4.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
19.4.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
19.4.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
19.4.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

19.5 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

19.5.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

19.5.1.1 Vullis, per houer: 50c.
19.5.1.2 Nagvuil, per emmer: R2.

19.5.2 *Water:*

Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel, per perseel: R1,20.

20. *Tlhakalatlou Swart Woongebied (Daniëlskuil) (Aanlegplan* L/2/P/3):

20.1 *Persele vir kerkdoeleindes:*

Persele met Kerke—4, 6, 518—per perseel per maand: R3,30.

20.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R3,23.

20.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 29–108, 229–237, 239–243, 245–261, 263–279, 281–290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 304–340, 342–352–per huis per maand: R17,83.

(2) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 109–144, 175–288—per huis per maand: R8,95.

20.4 *Huisvestingsgelde:*

(1) Hostel—per bed per maand: R1,75.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

20.5 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel: R6.

(2) Soort handel, besigheid of beroep.

(a) *Gebouehuur:*

(i) Algemene handelaar op Perseel 2—per maand: R38,45.

20.6 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

'2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2:

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,23;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,76;
(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2,93;
(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word—per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;
(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

20.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil—per perseel per maand: R2,49.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Verbruik t.o.v. eerste 4 kiloliters—per kiloliter: R1.
(b) Verbruik van 4 tot 18 kiloliters—per kiloliter: 50c.
(c) Verbruik bo 18 kiloliters—per kiloliter: 15c.

Onderhewig aan 'n minimum van: R2,50.

19.4.2. A lodger's permit issued, per month or part thereof:

19.4.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
19.4.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
19.4.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
19.4.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
19.4.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
19.4.2.6 Accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

19.5 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

19.5.1 *Sanitary services:*

19.5.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
19.5.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

19.5.2 *Water:*

Unmetered consumption on site, per site: R1,20.

20. *Tlhakalatlou Black Residential Area (Danielskuil) (Lay-out Plan* TP/N162):

20.1 *Site rent: Church Sites:*

Churches on Sites 4, 6, 518—site rent per month: R3,30.

20.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per month: R3,23.

20.3 *House rent:*

(1) Four-roomed houses on Sites 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 29–108, 229–237, 239–243, 245–261, 263–279, 281–290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 304–340, 342–352 per house per month: R17,83.

(2) Two-roomed houses on Sites 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 109–144, 175–228 per house per month: R8,95.

20.4 *Accommodation fees:*

(1) Hostels per bed per month: R1,75.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

20.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.
(2) Type of trade, business or profession.

(a) *Business building rent:*

(i) General dealer on Site 2—per month: R38,45.

20.6 *Miscellaneous, moneys and fees:*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising, in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;
(2) transfer of site or residential permits per permit: R2;
(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1,23;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him per month: R3,76;
(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her per month: R2,93;
(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: 50c;
(e) duplicate certificates or permits per duplicate: R1.

20.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil removal per site per month: R2,49.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Consumption in respect of first 4 kilolitre per kilolitre: R1.
(b) Consumption from 4–18 kilolitre per kilolitre: 50c.
(c) Consumption exceeding 18 kilolitre per kilolitre: 15c.

Subject to a minimum monthly demanding fee of: R2,50.

21.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbar ten opsigte van:

21.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is:

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

21.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

21.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
21.5.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
21.5.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
21.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
21.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
21.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

21.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

21.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

21.6.1.1 Vullis, per houer: 50c.
21.6.1.2 Nagvuil, per emmer: R2.

21.6.2 *Water:*

Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel: R1,20.

22. *Warrenton Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* WAR/16/21):

22.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.
22.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.

22.3 *Huishuur:*

22.3.1 Ten opsigte van wonings aangekoop of verkry deur die Raad, is die volgende huur per maand betaalbaar:

Perseel 15: R4,50.
Perseel 30A: R4,50.
Perseel 58: R3.
Perseel 405: R4,50.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

22.4 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van raadshandelspersele:

22.4.1 Handelsperseelhuur, per perseel, per maand: R9,60.

22.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

22.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is.

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

22.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Bedrag betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan.
22.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
22.5.2.2 Aan enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.

21.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

21.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968.

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000 and more: R60.

21.5.2 A lodger's permit issued per permit per month or part thereof:

21.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
21.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
21.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
21.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
21.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
21.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

21.6 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

21.6.1 *Sanitary services:*

21.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
21.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

21.6.2 *Water:*

Unmetered consumption, on site, per site: R1,20.

22. *Warrenton Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* WAR/16/2/1):

22.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.
22.2 Site rent: Residential sites per site, per month: R4,75.

22.3 *House rent:*

22.3.1 In respect of houses purchased or obtained by the Board, the following rentals per month shall be payable:

Site 15: R4,50.
Site 30A: R4,50.
Site 58: R3.
Site 405: R4,50.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

22.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises:

22.4.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

22.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

22.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968.

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

22.5.2 A lodger's permit issued per month or part thereof:
22.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
22.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.

23.6.2 *Water:*

23.6.2.1 Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel per perseel: R1.20.

24. *Huishuur:*

24.1 Wonings wat deur die Raad uit eie fondse opgerig, of wat uit eie fondse deur inwoners opgerig is en deur die Raad aangekoop is, die ondergemelde skaal van tariewe per huis per maand ten opsigte van die volgende Swart woongebiede: Mataleng, Rooirand en Brak te Barkly-Wes, Tidimalo te Delportshoop, Pelindaba te Douglas, Valspan te Jan Kempdorp, Galeshewe te Kimberley, Pelindaba te Ritchie, Warrenton en Windsorton:

Prys van woning en huishuur betaalbaar:

(1) Nul–R450:

(a) Per woonvertrek: R1,50.
(b) Per kombuis: R1,50.
(c) Per badkamer: 76c.

(2) R451–R500: R6,46.
(3) R501–R550: R7,06.
(4) R551–R600: R7,66.
(5) R601–R650: R8,26.
(6) R651–R700: R8,86.
(7) R701–R750: R9,46.
(8) R751–R800: R10,20.
(9) R801–R850: R10,80.
(10) R851–R900: R11,40.
(11) R901–R950: R12.
(12) R951–R1 000: R12,60.
(13) R1 001–R1 100: R13,80.
(14) R1 101–R1 200: R15,16.
(15) R1 201–R1 300: R16,36.
(16) R1 301–R1 400: R17,56.
(17) R1 401–R1 600: R18,76.
(18) R1 601–R1 800: R19,96.
(19) R1 801–R2 000: R21,16.
(20) R2 001–R2 200: R22,36.
(21) R2 201–R2 400: R23,56.
(22) R2 401–R2 600: R24,76.
(23) R2 601–R2 800: R25,96.
(24) R2 801–R3 000: R27,16.
(25) R3 001–R3 500: R29,40.
(26) R3 501–R4 000: R31,66.
(27) R4 001–R4 500: R33,90.
(28) R4 501–R5 000: R36,16.
(29) R5 001–R5 500: R37,66.
(30) R5 501–R6 000: R39,16.
(31) R6 001–R6 500: R40,66.
(32) R6 501–R7 000: R42,16.
(33) R7 001–R7 500: R43,66.
(34) R7 501–R8 000: R45,16.
(35) R8 001–R8 500: R46,66.
(36) R8 501–R9 000: R48,16.
(37) R9 001–R9 500: R49,66.
(38) R9 501–R10 000: R51,16.
(39) R10 001–R11 000: R52,66.
(40) R11 001–R12 000: R54,16.
(41) R12 001–R13 000: R55,65.
(42) R13 001–R14 000: R57,15.
(43) R14 001–R15 000: R58,65.
(44) R15 001–R16 000: R60,15.
(45) R16 001–R17 000: R61,65.
(46) R17 001–R18 000: R63,15.
(47) R18 001–R19 000: R64,65.
(48) R19 001–R20 000: R66,15.

25. *Herroeping van regulasies:*

25.1 Goewermentskennisgewings 437 van 19 Maart 1976 en 587 van 15 April 1977 word met ingang van 1 April 1979 herroep: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van genoemde Goewermentskennisgewings van krag bly vir sover dit van toepassing is op die Swart woongebiede van Boshof, Dealesville, Hertzogville, Jacobsdal en Koffiefontein.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/16)

23.6.2 *Water:*

23.6.2.1 Unmetered consumption on site per site: R1,20.

24. *House rent:*

24.1 Houses erected out of own funds by the Board or erected by residents out of their own funds and which have been purchased by the Board, the following scale of tariffs per house per month in respect of the following Black residential areas: Mataleng, Rooirand and Brak at Barkly West, Tidimalo at Delportshoop, Pelindaba at Douglas, Valspan at Jan Kempdorp, Galeshewe at Kimberley, Pelindaba at Ritchie, Warrenton en Windsorton.

Purchase price of house and house rent payable:

(1) Nil–R450:

(a) Per living-room: R1,50.
(b) Per kitchen: R1,50.
(c) Per bathroom: 76c.

(2) R451–R500: R6,46.
(3) R501–R550: R7,06.
(4) R551–R600: R7,66.
(5) R601–R650: R8,26
(6) R651–R700: R8,86.
(7) R701–R750: R9,46.
(8) R751–R800: R10,20.
(9) R801–R850: R10,80.
(10) R851–R900: R11,40.
(11) R901–R950: R12.
(12) R951–R1 000: R12,60.
(13) R1 001–R1 100: R13,80.
(14) R1 101–R1 200: R15,16.
(15) R1 201–R1 300: R16,36.
(16) R1 301–R1 400: R17,56
(17) R1 401–R1 600: R18,76
(18) R1 601–R1 800: R19,96.
(19) R1 801–R2 000: R21,16.
(20) R2 001–R2 200: R22,36.
(21) R2 201–R2 400: R23,56.
(22) R2 401–R2 600: R24,76.
(23) R2 601–R2 800: R25,96.
(24) R2 801–R3 000: R27,16.
(25) R3 001–R3 500: R29,40.
(26) R3 501–R4 000: R31,66.
(27) R4 001–R4 500: R33,90.
(28) R4 501–R5 000: R36,16.
(29) R5 001–R5 500: R37,66.
(30) R5 501–R6 000: R39,16.
(31) R6 001–R6 500: R40,66.
(32) R6 501–R7 000: R42,16.
(33) R7 001–R7 500: R43,66.
(34) R7 501–R8 000: R45,16.
(35) R8 001–R8 500: R46,66.
(36) R8 501–R9 000: R48,16.
(37) R9 001–R9 500: R49,66.
(38) R9 501–R10 000: R51,16.
(39) R10 001–R11 000: R52,66.
(40) R11 001–R12 000: R54,16.
(41) R12 001–R13 000: R55,65.
(42) R13 001–R14 000: R57,15.
(43) R14 001–R15 000: R58,65.
(44) R15 001–R16 000: R60,15.
(45) R16 001–R17 000: R61,65.
(46) R17 001–R18 000: R63,15.
(47) R18 001–R19 000: R64,65.
(48) R19 001–R20 000: R66,15.

25. *Repeal of regulations:*

25.1 Government Notices 437 of 19 March 1976 and 587 of 15 April 1977 are repealed with effect 1 April 1979: Provided that the provisions of the said Government Notice shall remain valid as far as it is applicable to the Black residential areas of Boshof, Dealesville, Hertzogville, Jacobsdal and Koffiefontein.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/16)

INHOUD

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22.5.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
22.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
22.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
22.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

22.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

22.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

22.6.1.1 Vullis, per houer: 50c.
22.6.1.2 Nagvuil, per emmer: R2.

22.6.2 *Water:*

Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel per perseel: R1,20.

22.6.3 *Elektrisiteit:*

22.6.3.1 Per eenheid verbruik: R0,025.
22.6.3.2 Minimum betaling: R8,50.
22.6.3.3 Aansluitingsgelde: R175.
22.6.3.4 Heraansluitingsgelde: R6,50.
22.6.3.5 Deposito: R45.

23. *Windsorton Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* WIN/16/20):

23.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.
23.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.

23.3 *Huishuur:*

23.3.1 Viervertrekhuise per huis per maand op Persele 1 tot 11: R6.
23.3.2 Drievertrekhuise per huis per maand op Persele 12 tot 59: R4,50.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

23.4 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van raadshandelspersele:

23.4.1 Handelsperseelhuur, per perseel, per maand: R9,60.

23.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

23.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is.

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

23.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Bedrag betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

23.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
23.5.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
23.5.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
23.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
23.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
23.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

23.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

23.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste:*

23.6.1.1 Vullis: Per houer: 50c.
23.6.1.2 Nagvuil: Per emmer: R2.

22.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
22.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
22.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
22.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

22.6 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:

22.6.1 *Sanitary services:*
22.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
22.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

22.6.2 *Water:*
22.6.2.1 Unmetered consumption on site per site: R1,20.

22.6.3 *Electricity:*
22.6.3.1 Per unit consumed: R0,025.
22.6.3.2 Minimum payment: R8,50.
22.6.3.3 Connection fee: R175.
22.6.3.4 Re-connection fee: R6,50.
22.6.3.5 Deposit: R45.

23. *Windsorton Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* WIN/16/20):

23.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.
23.2 Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

23.3 *House-rent, per house, per month:*
23.3.1 Four-roomed houses on Sites 1–11: R6.
23.3.2 Three-roomed houses on Sites 12–59: R4,50.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown indicated on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

23.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises:

23.4.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

23.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

23.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968.

Value of buildings to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

23.5.2 A lodger's permit issued per month or part thereof:
23.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
23.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
23.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
23.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
23.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
23.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

23.6 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

23.6.1 *Sanitary services:*
23.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
23.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

(3) Elektrisiteit (slegs t.o.v. Union Lime Myn Maatskappy):
(a) Verbruik per KWh: R0,011903265.
(b) Maksimum aanvraag per Kva.: R4,50505.
(c) Diensgeld per maand: R11.
(d) Uitbreidingsfooi per maand: R142.

(4) Aansluitingsgelde:

Water: R40.
Elektrisiteit: R100.

(5) Heraansluitingsgelde:

Water: R4.
Elektrisiteit: R5.

(6) Deposito:
Water: R10.
Elektrisiteit: R428.

20.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart woongebiede:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2,50.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R7.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:
(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.
(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

20.9 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

21. *Valspan Swart Woongebied* (*Jan Kempdorp*) (*Aanlegplan* JAN/11/2):

21.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel per maand: R4,75.
21.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel per maand: R4,75.

21.3 *Huishuur:*

21.3.1 Wonings aangekoop of verkry deur Raad, die volgende huur per maand:

Perseel B (Verpleegsterstehuis): R10,50.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

21.4 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele en -geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van Raadshandelspersele en -geboue:

21.4.1 Handelsperseel huur per perseel per maand: R9,60.
21.4.2 Soort handel. besigheid of beroep en gebouchuur:
21.4.2.1 Algemene handelaar op Perseel A: R33,65.
21.4.2.2 Melkwinkel op Perseel B: R8.

(3) Electricity (only in respect of Union Lime Mine Company):
(a) Consumption per K.W.H.: R0,011903265.
(b) Maximum demand per K.V.A.: R4,50505.
(c) Service Fee per month: R11.
(d) Expansion Fee per month: R142.

(4) Connection fees:

Water: R40.
Electricity: R100.

(5) Re-connection fees:

Water: R4.
Electricity: R5.

(6) Deposit:
Water: R10.
Electricity: R428.

20.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R3,50.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R2,50.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R1.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R7.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R5.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R2.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:
(i) Adults (over 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

20.9 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303 of 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

21. *Valspan Black Residential Area* (*Jan Kempdorp*) (*Lay-out Plan* JAN/11/2):

21.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.
21.2 Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

21.3 *House rent:*

21.3.1 Houses purchased or obtained by the Board, the following rentals per month:

Site B (Nurses home): R10,50.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

21.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable per month or part thereof in respect of trading sites and buildings:

21.4.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.
21.4.2 Type of trade, business or profession and business building rent:
21.4.2.1 General dealer: Site A: R33,65.
21.4.2.2 Milk depot: Site B: R8.

18.4 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) die oordrag van 'n woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerdienspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkelloopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,07;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,42;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2,75;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

18.5 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart woongebiede.

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur die Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2,50.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes in nie-voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R7.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes in nie-voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

18.6 *Herroeping van welte.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

19. *Tidimalo Swart Woongebied (Delportshoop) (Aanlegplan* DEL/5/2):

19.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75

19.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand: R4,75.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

19.3 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van Raadshandelspersele.

19.3.1 Handelsperseelhuur, per perseel, per maand: R9,60.

19.4 *Diverse gelde en leges:*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

19.4.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is.

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

18.4 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) Supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) Transfer of site or residential permits per permit: R2;

(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants—per month: R1,07;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him—per month: R3,42;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her—per month: R2,75;

(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours—per month or part thereof: 50c;

(e) duplicate certificates or permits per duplicate: R1.

18.5 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R3,50.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R2,50.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R7.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R5.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.

(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

18.6 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303 of 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

19. *Tidimalo Black Residential Area (Delportshoop) (Layout Plan* DEL/5/2):

19.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

19.2 Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the layout plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

19.3 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises and buildings:

19.3.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

19.4 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

19.4.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968:

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

(2) Drievertrekhuise op persele:

Sodimostraat 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.
Njembestraat 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.
Hugostraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.
Lokostraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15.
Gavanasirkel 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.
Maliestraat 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17.

Per huis per maand: R9,10.

(3) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:

Chasanastraat 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22—per huis per maand: R6,07.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo vermeld wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

16.4 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

16.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,50;
(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,20;
(c) indien die hoof van die gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2;
(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1;
(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: 35c.

16.6 *Gelde t.o.v. sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering—per perseel per maand: R1,85.

16.7 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe vir die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R12.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R10.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.
(ii) Kinders (12 jaar en jonger): R6.

16.8 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 31 van 14 Januarie 1977 word herroep.

17. *Philipstown Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/20):

17.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R3.

17.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:*

Per perseel per maand: R3,89.

(2) Three-roomed houses on site numbers:

Sodimo Street 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23.
Njembe Street 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22.
Hugo Street 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.
Loko Street 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15.
Gavana Circle 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.
Malie Street 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17.

Per house per month: R9,10.

(3) Two-roomed houses on site numbers:

Chasana Street 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22—per house per month: R6,07.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

16.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of a trading premises:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

16.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants—per month: R1,50;
(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him—per month: R3,20;
(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her—per month: R2;
(d) accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: R1;
(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: 35c.

16.6 *Moneys in respect of sanitary fees.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil—per site per month: R1,85.

16.7 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R12.
(ii) Children under the age of 12 years: R10.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R1.
(ii) Children under the age of 12 years: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R20.
(ii) Children under the age of 12 years: R18.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R2.
(ii) Children under the age of 12 years: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

16.8 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 31, dated 14 January 1977 is hereby repealed.

17. *Philipstown Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK 2/20):

17.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

Per month: R3.

17.2 *Site rent: Residential sites:*

Per site per month: R3,89.

14.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
14.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
14.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

14.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

14.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste.*

14.6.1.1 Vullis, per houer: 50c.
14.6.1.2 Nagvuil, per emmer: R2.

14.6.2 *Water.*

Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel, per perseel: R1,20.

15. *Pelindaba Swart Woongebied (Douglas) (Aanlegplan* DOU/6/1):

15.1 Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele, per perseel per maand: R4,75.
15.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel per maand: R4,75.

15.3 *Huishuur per huis per maand.*

15.3.1 Viervertrekhuise op Persele 245–256; 260–271; 12: R6.
15.3.2 Drievertrekhuise op Persele 205–207; 226–228; 273–300: R4,50.
15.3.3 Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 18–43; 53–185; 187–199; 208–225: R3.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

15.4 *Huurgelde ten opsigte van handelspersele.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van Raadshandelspersele:

15.4.1 Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R9,60.

15.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

15.5.1 Toesiggelde wat kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968 betaalbaar is:

Waarde van gebou wat opgerig staan te word of waarde van beoogde veranderings of aanbouing:

R1–R500: R10.
Oor R500–R1 500: R15.
Oor R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Oor R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Oor R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Oor R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Oor R20 000: R60.

15.5.2 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik: Betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

15.5.2.1 Aan 'n enkellopende man sonder afhanklikes: R1,50.
15.5.2.2 Aan 'n enkellopende vrou sonder afhanklikes: R1.
15.5.2.3 Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou met of sonder afhanklike kinders by hom inwoon: R2,90.
15.5.2.4 Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon: R1,70.
15.5.2.5 Aan 'n man met afhanklikes: R2,20.
15.5.2.6 Verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

15.6 *Gelde ten opsigte van water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is maandeliks betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

15.6.1 *Sanitêre dienste.*

15.6.1.1 Vullis per hour: 50c.
15.6.1.2 Nagvuil per emmer: R2.

15.6.2 *Water:*

15.6.2.1 Ongemeterde verbruik op perseel, per perseel: R1,20.

A.16 *Petrusville Ou Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* BK2/21):

16.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Persele met kerke—Nos. 133, 135, 136, per perseel per maand: R3.

14.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
14.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
14.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

14.6 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

14.6.1 *Sanitary services.*

14.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
14.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

14.6.2 *Water.*

Unmetered consumption, on site, per site: R1,20.

15. *Pelindaba Black Residential Area (Douglas) (Lay-out Plan* DOU/6/1):

15.1 Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month: R4,75.
15.2 Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month: R4,75.

15.3 *House rent, per house, per month:*

15.3.1 Four-roomed houses on Sites 245–256; 260–271; 12: R6.
15.3.2 Three-roomed houses on Sites 205–207; 226–228, 273–300: R4,50.
15.3.3 Two-roomed houses on Sites 18–43; 53–185; 187–199; 208–225: R3.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

15.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises:

15.4.1 Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

15.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

15.5.1 Supervision fees payable in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968.

Value of building to be erected or value of proposed alterations or extensions:

R1–R500: R10.
Over R500–R1 500: R15.
Over R1 500–R2 500: R20.
Over R2 500–R5 000: R25.
Over R5 000–R10 000: R35.
Over R10 000–R20 000: R45.
Over R20 000: R60.

15.5.2 A lodger's permit issued, per month or part thereof:
15.5.2.1 To a single male person without dependants: R1,50.
15.5.2.2 To a single female person without dependants: R1.
15.5.2.3 To a family (husband and wife) with or without dependants: R2,90.
15.5.2.4 To a female person with dependants: R1,70.
15.5.2.5 To a male person with dependants: R2,20.
15.5.2.6 Accommodation permit, if permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: R1.

15.6 *Moneys in respect of water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable monthly for the supply of water and sanitary services to a site:

15.6.1 *Sanitary services:*

15.6.1.1 Refuse, per bin: 50c.
15.6.1.2 Night soil, per pail: R2.

15.6.2 *Water:*

15.6.2.1 Unmetered consumption, on site, per site: R1,20.

A.16 *Petrusville Old Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* BK2/2/1):

16.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on Sites 133, 135, 136, per site per month: R3.

(1) *Handelsperseelhuur.*

(a) Met 'n rioolstelsel per perseel per maand: R7,14.
(b) Met 'n emmersanitêrestelsel per perseel per maand: R8.37.

(2) *Soort handel, besigheid of beroep.*

(a) *Handelsgeboue huur:*
(i) Restaurant op Perseel 895, per maand: R14,10.

13.6 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;
(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit per permit: R2;
(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,48;
(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R6,35;
(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R5,28;
(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;
(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

13.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil per perseel per maand: R1,63.
(b) Vullis en riool per perseel per maand: R4,86.

(2) *Elektrisiteit.*

(a) *Huishoudelik:*

Onderhewig aan 'n minimum maandelikse aanvraaggeld:
5–10A stroombeperking enkelpolig: R5.
15–60A stroombeperking enkelpolig: R10.
5–20A stroombeperking driepolig: R10.
25–40A stroombeperking driepolig: R16.
45–60A stroombeperking driepolig: R22.

Verbruik per eenheid: 0,032c.

(b) *Grootmaatverbruikers laagspanning:*

Onderhewig aan 'n minimum maandelikse aanvraaggeld: R110.

Per kVA: R4,90.
Verbruik per eenheid: 23c.

(3) *Heraansluitingskoste:*

(a) Elektrisiteit: R6.

(4) *Deposito:*

(a) Water per 20 mm toevoerpyp: R80.
(b) Elektrisiteit (enkelpolig): R16.

13.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van Gemeenskapsgeriewe in die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Sportvelde.*

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(i) Huur per oefening per dag: R2.
(ii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 07h00 tot 18h00: R40.
(iii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 18h00 tot 24h00 op die betrokke dag deur dieselfde liggaam in (ii) vermeld 'n bykomende bedrag van: R10.
(iv) Huur en gebruik van die gronde deur verskillende liggame op dieselfde dag en verskillende geleenthede tussen 07h00 tot 18h00 en 18h00 tot 24h00 of gedeeltes daarvan onderskeidelik: R40.
(v) Terugbetaalbaar indien die veld in orde gelaat is: R20.

(b) *Provinsiaal:*

(i) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 07h00 tot 18h00: R40.

(ii) Huur van die gronde per geleentheid vanaf 18h00 tot 24h00 op die betrokke dag deur dieselfde liggaam in (i) vermeld 'n bykomende bedrag van: R10.

(1) *Site rent.*

(a) With a sewerage system per site per month: R7,14.
(b) With a bucket sanitation system per site per month: R8,37.

(2) *Type of trade, business or profession.*

(a) *Business building:*

(i) Restaurant on Site 895, per month: R14,10.

13.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;
(2) transfer of a residential or site permit per permit: R2;

(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1,48;
(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him, per month: R6,35;
(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her, per month: R5,28;
(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;
(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

13.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable on the supply of electricity and sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitary services:*

(a) Refuse and night soil per site per month: R1,63.
(b) Refuse and sewerage per site per month: R4,86.

(2) *Electricity.*

(a) *Domestic:*

Subject to a minimum monthly demanding fee:

5–10A current limit single phase: R5.
15–60A current limit single phase: R10.
5–20A current limit three phase: R10.
25–40A current limit three phase: R16.
45–60A current limit three phase: R22.

Consumption per unit: 0,032c.

(b) *Bulk consumers low tension:*

Subject to a minimum monthly demanding fee: R110.
per kVA: R4,90.

Consumption per unit: R0,023.

(3) *Reconnection fees:*

(a) Electricity: R6.

(4) *Deposit:*

(a) Water per 20 mm supply: R80.
(b) Electricity (single phase): R16.

13.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Recreational grounds.*

(a) *Local associations:*

(i) Rent per practice per day: R2.
(ii) Rent of grounds per occasion from 07h00 to 18h00 or part thereof: R40.
(iii) Rent of grounds per occasion from 18h00 to 24h00 by the same body mentioned in (ii) above an additional amount of: R10.
(iv) Rent and use of grounds by various bodies on the same day on different occasions between 07h00 to 18h00 and 18h00 to 24h00 or parts thereof respectively: R40.
(v) Refundable if grounds is left in good order: R20.

(b) *Provincial:*

(i) Rent of grounds per occasion from 07h00 to 18h00 per day: R40.
(ii) Rent of grounds per occasion from 18h00 to 24h00 on the same day by the same body mentioned in (i) above an additional amount of: R10.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

11.8 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 31 van 14 Januarie 1977 word herroep.

12. *Olifantshoek Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* L/3/P/2):

12.1 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R4,56.

12.2 *Huishuur.*

(1) Sesvertrekhuise op Perseel 149—per huis per maand: R1,15.

(2) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1, 2, 3, 4—per huis per maand: R1,15.

12.3 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

12.4 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R2,70;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2,13;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

12.4 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in die betrokke Swart woongebied:

(1) *Sale.*

(a) *Plaaslike verenigings:*

(i) Huur per geleentheid per dag: R6.

(b) *Provinsiaal:*

(i) Huur per geleentheid per dag: R6.

(2) *Gemeenskapsdienste.*

(a) *Konserte en opvoerings:*

(i) Plaaslik per geleentheid per dag: R6.

(ii) Ander per geleentheid per dag: R12.

(3) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2,50.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R7.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.

(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

11.8 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 31 of 14 January 1977 is hereby repealed.

12. *Olifantshoek Black Residential Area (Lay-out* L/3/P/2):

12.1 *Site rent: Residential sites.*

Per site per month: R4,56.

12.2 *House rent.*

(1) Six-roomed house on Site 149—house rent per month: R1,15.

(2) Single roomed houses on Sites 1, 2, 3, 4, per house per month: R1,15.

12.3 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of a trading premises:

(1) Site rent—per site per month: R6.

12.4 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of a residential or site permit per permit: R2;

(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants, per month: R1;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him, per month: R2,70;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her, per month: R2,13;

(d) accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;

(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

12.4 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Halls.*

(a) *Local associations:*

(i) Lease per occasion per day: R6.

(b) *Provincial:*

(i) Lease per occasion per day: R6.

(2) *Community facilities.*

(a) *Concerts and production:*

(i) Local per occasion per day: R6.

(ii) Other per occasion per day: R12.

(3) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R3,50.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R2,50.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years: R7.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years: R5.

11.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R3,64.

11.3 *Huishuur.*

(1) Viervertrekhuise op persele:

Straat 3: Huise 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 en 17.
Straat 8: Huise 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91.
Straat 9: Huise 1–50, 81–96.
Straat 10: Huise 1–102, 33 (b).
Straat 11: Huise 1–44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102.
Straat 12: Huise 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26.
Straat 18: Huise 2, 4–16:

Per huis per maand: R3,18.

(2) Tweevertrekhuise op persele:

Straat 1: Huise 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171.

Straat 2: Huise 2–100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172.

Straat 3: Huise 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90.

Straat 4: Huise 1–13, 15, 17.

Straat 5: Huise 1–18.

Straat 6: Huise 1–18.

Straat 7: Huise 1–19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29.

Straat 8: Huise 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75.

Straat 9: Huise 51–80.

Straat 13: Huise 1–8, 10.

Straat 14: Huise 1–16.

Straat 15: Huise 1–20.

Straat 16: Huise 1, 3–15, 17.

Straat 17: Huise 2–16:

Per huis per maand: R1,88.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

11.4 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n Raadshandelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R10.

11.5 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van enige dokument—per dokument: 35c;
(2) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,50;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,20;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1;

(e) duplikaat sertifikate of permitte—per duplikaat: 35c.

11.6 *Gelde t.o.v. sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil verwydering per perseel per maand: R4.

11.2 *Site rent: Residential.*

Sites per month: R3,64.

11.3 *House rent.*

(1) Four-roomed houses on Sites:

Street 3: Houses 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17.
Street 8: Houses 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89 and 91.
Street 9: Houses 1–50, 81–96.
Street 10: Houses 1–102, 33 (b).
Street 11: Houses 1–44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100 and 102.
Street 12: Houses 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26.
Street 18: Houses 2 and 4–16.

Per month: R3,18.

(2) Two-roomed houses on Sites:

Street 1: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169 and 171.

Street 2: Houses 2–100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170 and 172.

Street 3: Houses 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88 and 90.

Street 4: Houses 1–13, 15 and 17.

Street 5: Houses 1–18.

Street 6: Houses 1–18.

Street 7: Houses 1–19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29.

Street 8: Houses 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73 and 75.

Street 9: Houses 51–80.

Street 13: Houses 1–8 and 10.

Street 14: Houses 1–16.

Street 15: Houses 1–20.

Street 16: Houses 1, 3–15, 17.

Street 17: Houses 2–16:

Per month: R1,88.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

11.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R10.

11.5 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supply of a duplicate of any document—per document: 35c;

(2) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants—per month: R1,50;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him—per month: R3,20;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her—per month: R2;

(d) accommodation permit, if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: R1;

(e) duplicate certificates or permits per duplicate: 35c.

11.6 *Moneys in respect of sanitary fees.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of sanitary services to a site:

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil, removal per site per month: R4.

(2) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(3) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R7.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R5.

(4) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.
(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(5) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.
(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

7.12 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

8. *Marydale Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* M/4/P/1):

8.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele.*

(1) Perseel met kerk—No. B—per perseel per maand: R1,90.
(2) Perseel met pastorie—(Register 43)—per perseel per maand: R1,90.

8.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R1,90.

8.3 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;
(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;
(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(i) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1;
(ii) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R2;
(iii) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R1,50;

(4) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;
(5) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

8.4 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

9. *Mataleng, Rooitand en Brak Swart Woongebiede (Barkly-Wes) (Aanlegplan* BAR/2/6 *ten opsigte van Mataleng. Geen aanlegplanne ten opsigte van Rooirand en Brak nie).*

9.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele per perseel, per maand:*

9.1.1 Mataleng: R4,75.
9.1.2 Rooirand en Brak: R2,40.

9.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele, per perseel, per maand:*

9.2.1 Mataleng: R4,75.
9.2.2 Rooirand en Brak: R2,40.

9.3 *Huishuur per huis per maand: Mataleng:*

9.3.1 Viervertrekhuise op Persele 83–92, 403–407, 485–488, 492–500, 508–516, 579, 650–659 en 666–667:

Per huis per maand: R6.

9.3.2 Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 29–44, 48–81, 93–107, 109–122, 124–125, 235, 237–257, 259–281, 337–355, 423–441, 518–568, 580–581, 585–595, 597, 599–649, 660–665 en 668–755: R4,50.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

9.4 *Huurgelde: Handelspersele:*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van raadshandelspersele.

9.4.1 *Handelspersele:*

Huurgeld per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R9,60.

(2) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: 50c.

(3) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R7.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R5.

(4) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R2.
(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.

(5) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

7.12 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303 of 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

8. *Marydale Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* M/4/P/1):

8.1 *Site rent: Church sites.*

(1) Church on Site B site rent per month: R1,90.
(2) Manse on site (Register No. 43) site rent per month: R1,90.

8.2 *Site rent: Residential sites.*

Per site per month: R1,90.

8.3 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of a residential or site permit per permit: R2;

(3) a lodgers permit issued—

(i) to a single person without dependants per month: R1;
(ii) to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him per month: R2;
(iii) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her per month: R1,50;

(4) accommodation permit if permits are required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;
(5) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

8.4 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303, dated 24 February 1978 is repealed.

9. *Mataleng, Rooirand and Brak Black Residential Areas (Barkly West) (Lay-out Plan* BAR/2/6 *in respect of Mataleng. No lay-out plans in respect of Rooirand and Brak):*

9.1 *Site rent: Church sites, per site, per month:*

9.1.1 Mataleng: R4,75.
9.1.2 Rooirand and Brak: R2,40.

9.2 *Site rent: Residential sites, per site, per month:*

9.2.1 Mataleng: R4,75.
9.2.2 Rooirand and Brak: R2,40.

9.3 *House rent, per house, per month: Mataleng:*

9.3.1 Four-roomed houses on Sites 83–92; 403–407; 485–488; 492–500; 508–516; 579; 650–659; 666–667: R6.
9.3.2 Two-roomed houses on Sites 29–44; 48–81; 93–107; 109–122; 124–125; 235; 237–257; 259–281; 337–355; 423–441; 518–568; 580–581; 585–595; 597; 599–649; 660–665; 668–755: R4,50.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the residential area concerned.

9.4 *Rents in respect of trading premises:*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises.

9.4.1 *Trading premises:*

Site rent, per site, per month: R9,60.

(9) Drievertrekhuise op Persele:

1081–1101—per huis per maand: R3,39.
1363—per huis per maand: R3,85.
1688—per huis per maand: R15,33.
1875—per huis per maand: R9,37.
1921—per huis per maand: R9,40.

(10) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 89–92, 95–98, 101–104, 107–110, 113–116, 124–127, 130–133, 136–139, 142–145, 148–151, 160–163, 166–169, 172–175, 178–181, 184–186, 347, 349, 350, 352, 353, 355, 356, 358, 359, 361, 362, 364, 365, 367, 368, 370, 371, 373–376, 378, 379, 381, 382, 384, 385, 387, 388, 390, 391, 393, 394, 396, 397, 399, 400, 402, 408–411, 414–417, 420, 423, 426–429, 432–435, 438–441, 444–447, 450–453, 456–459, 462–464, 467, 470–473, 476–479, 482–485, 488–492, 494—per huis per maand: R2,15.

1125 per huis per maand: R4,78.
1808—per huis per maand: R1,43.
1878—per huis per maand: 93c.
1931—per huis per maand: R1,85.

7.4 *Huisvestingsgelde:*

Hostel—

per bed per maand: R3,95;
per bed per week: 99c;
per bed per dag: 19c.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

7.5 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n raadshandelsperseel.

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R9,36.

(a) Soort handel, besigheid of beroep.

(2) *Gebouehuur:*

(a) Algemene handelaars op Persele—

1079 per maand: R12,50;
1080 per maand: R29,80;
1176 per maand: R5,50;
1275 per maand: R9,20;
1339B per maand: R17,96;
1562 per maand: R23,66;
1683 per maand: R25,19;
1684 per maand: R22,51;
1685 per maand: R27,70;
1689 per maand: R24,21;
1690 per maand: R10,10.

(b) Biersaal nagklub op Perseel 386/2 per maand: R30.

(c) Hostelkafee op Perseel 377/2 per maand: R20.

(d) Slaghuis op Perseel 1339A per maand: R10,25.

7.6 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,32;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R4,65;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R3,73;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

7.7 *Gelde t.o.v. elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel.

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil per perseel per maand: 64c.
(b) Addisionele nagvuilemmer—per emmer: 50c.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Verbruik tot 11 kiloliter 'n minimum van R2.50 daarná per kiloliter: R0,175.

(9) Three-roomed houses on Sites:

1081–1101—per month: R3,39.
1363—per month: R3,85.
1688—per month: R15,33.
1875—per month: R9,37.
1921—per month: R9,40.

(10) Two-roomed houses on Sites 89–92, 95–98, 101–104, 107–110, 113–116, 124–127, 130–133, 136–139, 142–145, 148–151, 160–163, 166–169, 172–175, 178–181, 184–186, 347, 349, 350, 352, 353, 355, 356, 358, 359, 361, 362, 364, 365, 367, 368, 370, 371, 373–376, 378, 379, 381, 382, 384, 385, 387, 388, 390, 391, 393, 394, 396, 397, 399, 400, 402, 408–411, 414–417, 420, 423, 426–429, 432–435, 438–441, 414–417, 420, 423, 426–429, 432–435, 438–441, 444–447, 450–453, 456–459, 462–464, 467, 470–473, 476–479, 482–485, 488–492, 494—per month: R2,15.

1125—per month: R4,78.
1808—per month: R1,43.
1878—per month: 93c.
1931—per month: R1,85.

7.4 *Accommodation fees:*

Hostels—

per bed per month: R3,95;
per bed per week: 99c;
per bed per day: 19c.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the layout plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

7.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of trading premises and buildings:

(1) Site rent, per site per month: R9,36.

(a) Type of trade, business or profession.

(2) *Business buildings rent:*

(a) General dealers on Site—

1079 per month: R12,50;
1080 per month: R29,80;
1176 per month: R5,50;
1275 per month: R9,20;
1339B per month: R17,96;
1562 per month: R23,66;
1683 per month: R25,19;
1684 per month: R22,51;
1685 per month: R27,70;
1689 per month: R24,21;
1690 per month: R10,10.

(b) Beerhall night-club on Site 386/2, per month: R30.
(c) Hostel café on Site 377/2 per month: R20.
(d) Butchery on Site 1339A, per month: R10,25.

7.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;
(2) transfer of site or residential permits, per permit: R2;
(3) a lodger's permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants, per month: R1,32;

(b) to the head of a fmaily whose wife or dependent children or both live with him, per month R4,65;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her, per month: R3,73;

(d) accommodation permit if a permit is required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;

(e) duplicate certificates or permits, per duplicate: R1.

7.7 *Moneys in respect of electricity, water and sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of electricity. water and sanitary services to a site.

(1) *Sanitation:*

(a) Refuse and night soil removal, per site per month: 64c.

(b) Additional receptacle. per site: 50c.

(2) *Water:*

(a) Consumption up to 11 kilolitre a minimum of R2,50 after that. per kiloliter: R0,175.

5.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe:*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe:

5.8.1 *Huur van arena per geleentheid:*

5.8.1.1 Deposito teen skade: R20.
5.8.1.2 Vir alle doeleindes behalwe opvoedkundige-, skool, en kerkdoeleindes per—

(a) voormiddag: R10;
(b) namiddag: R15;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R30.

5.8.1.3 Vir opvoedkundige-, skool- en kerkdoeleindes per—

(a) voormiddag: R5;
(b) namiddag: R5;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R10.

5.8.1.4 Oprigting van bokskryt: R20.

5.8.2. *Huur van sportvelde, per geleentheid:*

5.8.2.1 Kagisho en King George Sportvelde:
5.8.2.1.1 Deposito teen skade: R20.
5.8.2.1.2 Vir gebruik deur professionele sportmanne, in iedergeval waar professioneles teen mekaar meeding of t.o.v. professioneles teen amateurs (+ 10 persent van hekgelde): R20.
5.8.2.1.3 Vir gebruik deur amateurs: R10.
5.8.2.1.4 Vir skooldoeleindes: R5.

5.8.2.2 *Galeshewe Stadion:*

5.8.2.2.1 Deposito teen skade: R30.
5.8.2.2.2 Huur vir gebruik deur professionele sportmanne, in iedergeval waar professioneles teen mekaar meeding of t.o.v. professioneles teen amateurs (+ 10 persent van hekgelde): R30.
5.8.2.2.3 Vir gebruik deur amateurs: R10.
5.8.2.2.4 Vir skooldoeleindes: R7,50.

5.8.3 *Huur van sale, per geleentheid:*

5.8.3.1 Deposito teen skade: R20.
5.8.3.2 Vir alle doeleindes behalwe opvoedkundige-, skool- en kerkdoeleindes, per—

(a) voormiddag: R5;
(b) namiddag: R10;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R20.

5.8.3.3 Vir opvoedkundige, skool- en kerkdoeleindes, per—

(a) voormiddag: R4;
(b) namiddag: R4;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R8.

5.8.3.4 *Vir die huur van die volgende toerusting, bykomend tot huur van sale:*

(a) Breekgoed: R1.
(b) Ketel: 50c.
(c) Stoof: R1,50.
(d) Klavier: R2.
(e) Luidsprekerstesel: R5.

5.8.4 *Huur van komiteekamer:*

5.8.4.1 Deposito teen breekskade: R5.
5.8.4.2 Vir alle doeleindes behalwe opvoedkundige-, skool- en kerkdoeleindes, per—

(a) voormiddag: R2,50;
(b) namiddag: R5;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R7,50.

5.8.4.3 Vir opvoedkundige-, skool- en kerkdoeleindes, per—

(a) voormiddag: R2;
(b) namiddag: R2;
(c) 18h00 tot middernag: R4.

5.9 *Begraafplaasgelde: Graf gegrawe deur Raad:*

5.9.1 Vir Swartes vanaf binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(a) Volwassene en kind bo 12 jaar: R3,25.
(b) Kind—12 jaar en jonger: R2,25.

5.9.2 Vir Swartes vanaf buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(a) Volwassene en kinders bo 12 jaar: R4,25.
(b) Kinders—12 jaar en jonger: R3.

5.9.3 Armlastige Swartes vanaf binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(a) Volwassene en kind bo 12 jaar: R2,50.
(b) Kind—12 jaar en jonger: R1,75.

5.9.4 Vir armlastige Swartes vanaf buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(a) Volwassene en kind bo 12 jaar: R2,75.
(b) Kind—12 jaar en jonger: R2.

5.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities:*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of community facilities.

5.8.1 *Hire of arena per occasion:*

5.8.1.1 Deposit against breakages: R20.
5.8.1.2 For any purpose except educational, school or church purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R10;
(b) afternoon: R15;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R30.

5.8.1.3 For educational, church or school purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R5;
(b) afternoon: R5;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R10.

5.8.1.4 Erection of boxing ring: R20.

5.8.2 *Hire of sportgrounds, per occasion:*

5.8.2.1 Kagisho and King George Sportsgrounds:

5.8.2.1.1 Deposit against breakages: R20.
5.8.2.1.2 For use by professional competitors either professional against each other or professional against amateur (plus 10 per cent of gate takings): R20.
5.8.2.1.3 For use by amateur competitors: R10.
5.8.2.1.4 For school purposes: R5.

5.8.2.2 *Galeshewe Stadium:*

5.8.2.2.1 Deposit against breakages: R30.
5.8.2.2.2 Hire for use by professional competitors either professional against each other or professional against amateur (plus 10 per cent of gate takings): R30.
5.8.2.2.3 For use by amateur competitors: R10.
5.8.2.2.4 For school purposes: R7,50.

5.8.3 *Hire of halls, per occasion:*

5.8.3.1 Deposit against breakages: R20.
5.8.3.2 For any purpose except educational, school or church purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R5;
(b) afternoon: R10;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R20.

5.8.3.3 For educational, school or church purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R4;
(b) afternoon: R4;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R8.

5.8.3.4 *For the hire of the undermentioned equipment in addition to the charges of the halls:*

(c) Crockery: R1.
(b) Urn: 50c.
(c) Stove: R1,50.
(d) Piano: R2.
(e) Public address system: R5.

5.8.4 *Hire of committee room:*

5.8.4.1 Deposit against breakages: R5.
5.8.4.2 For any purpose except educational, school or church purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R2,50;
(b) afternoon: R5;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R7,50.

5.8.4.3 For educational, school or church purposes per—

(a) forenoon: R2;
(b) afternoon: R2;
(c) 18h00 to midnight: R4.

5.9 *Cemetery fees: Grave dug by the Board:*

5.9.1 For Blacks from inside prescribed area:

(a) Adult and child 12 years of age and over: R3,25.
(b) Child under 12 years of age: R2,25.

5.9.2 For Blacks from outside prescribed area:

(a) Adult and child 12 years of age and over: R4,25.
(b) Child under 12 years of age: R3.

5.9.3 For paupers from inside prescribed area:

(a) Adult and child 12 years of age and over: R2,50.
(b) Child under 12 years of age: R1,75.

5.9.4 For paupers from outside prescribed area:

(a) Adult and child 12 years of age and over: R2,75.
(b) Child under 12 years of age: R2.

758 Mfundastraat: R5,99.
759 Ngadastraat: R9,72.
760 Khatlanestraat: R7,49.
775 Twakustraat: R5,99.
779 Makennastraat: R7,49.
782 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
803 Twakustraat: R11,22.
817 Jongastraat: R8,99.
848 Cindistraat: R5,99.
859 Ntunziestraat: R9,72.
861 Sefulostraat: R2,99.
868 Khatlanestraat: R5,99.
880 Bloemstraat: R5,99.
889 Seqwanastraat: R7,49.
893 Mthazastraat: R8,99.
904 Legodistraat: R11,22.
909 Legodistraat: R8,99.
913 Legodistraat: R8,99.
916 Sephurostraat: R29,37.
918 Ethelstraat: R16,49.
920 Makennastraat: R6,72.
931 Sephurostraat: R5,22.
947 Ottoskoppiestraat: R10,07.
952 Ngadastraat: 23,34.
954 Malatstraat: R11,99.
957 Mlimbastraat: R8,22.
958 Ngadastraat: R11,07.
962 Ngadastraat: R33,87.
968 Makennastraat: R7,49.
970 Makennastraat: R8,22.
975 Twakustraat: R10,03.
977 Makennastraat: R33,87.
984 Cindistraat: R11,22.
992 Makennastraat: R9,72.
993 Makennastraat: R9,72.
995 Makennastraat: R18,57.
1009 Makennastraat: R7,49.
1048 Mongwatostraat: R5,99.
1049 Makennastraat: R5,99.
1071 Legodistraat: R38,37.
1072 Legodistraat: R1,49.
1074 Legodistraat: R8,22.
1087 Mtshazastraat: R4,49.
1099 Calatzstraat: R11,39.
1125 Oasistraat: R8,22.
1141 Masipastraat: R11,22.
220 Langstraat: R45,15.
746 Boschstraat: R1,36.

5.4 Huisvestingsgelde: Tehuis: Per bed per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R6.

Algemene opmerkings.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplanne hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

5.5 *Huurgelde t.o.v. handelspersele en -geboue:*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar t.o.v. die verhuring van handelspersele en -geboue:

5.5.1 Handelsperseelhuur, per perseel (met uitsluiting van vulstasieperseel): R12.

5.5.2 Soort handel, besigheid of beroep en gebouehuur:

5.5.2.1 *Algemene handelaars:*

Montshiwastraat 353: R72,90.
Montshiwastraat T11b: R40,10.
Montshiwastraat T6: R36,45.
Montshiwastraat T10: R21,60.
Mashokostraat 1975: R75,14.
Adam Namakolastraat 69: R36,45.
Adam Namakolastraat 71: R40,50.
Fish Crescent 3898: R40,50.
Fish Crescent 3899: R36,45.
Fish Crescent 3900: R36,45.
Biersaal 1: R6.
Biersaal 2: R11,60.
Biersaal 3: R11,60.
Biersaal 4: R11,60.

5.5.2.2 *Smous: stoorkamers:*

Mzimbastraat 724: R4,19.
Mzimbastraat 724: R4,19.
Mzimbastraat 724: R4,19.
Mzimbastraat 724: R4,19.
Adam Namakolastraat 1: R9,38.
Adam Namakolastraat 2: R9,38.
Adam Namakolastraat 3: R9,38.

758 Mfunda Street: R5,99.
759 Ngada Street: R9,72.
760 Khatlane Street: R7,49.
775 Twaku Street: R5,99.
779 Makenna Street: R7,49.
782 Ntunzie Street: R7,49.
803 Twaku Street: R11,22.
817 Jonga Street: R8,99.
848 Cindi Street: R5,99.
859 Ntunzie Street: R9,72.
861 Sefulo Street: R2,99.
868 Khatlane Street: R5,99.
880 Bloem Street: R5,99.
889 Seqwana Street: R7,49.
893 Mthaza Street: R8,99.
904 Legodi Street: R11,22.
909 Legodi Street: R8,99.
913 Legodi Street: R8,99.
916 Sephuru Street: R29,37.
918 Ethel Street: R16,49.
920 Makenna Street: R6,72.
931 Sephuru Street: R5,22.
947 Ottoskoppie Street: R10,07.
952 Ngada Street: R23,34.
954 Malat Street: R11,99.
957 Mlimba Street: R8,22.
958 Ngadu Street: R11,07.
962 Ngada Street: R33,87.
968 Makenna Street: R7,49.
970 Makenna Street: R8,22.
975 Twaku Street: R10,03.
977 Makenna Street: R33,87.
984 Cindi Street: R11,22.
992 Makenna Street: R9,72.
993 Makenna Street: R9,72.
995 Makenna Street: R18,57.
1009 Makenna Street: R7,49.
1048 Mangwato Street: R5,99.
1049 Makenna Street: R5,99.
1071 Legodi Street: R38,37.
1072 Legodi Street: R1,49.
1074 Legodi Street: R8,22.
1087 Mthaza Street: R4,49.
1099 Calata Street: R11,39.
1125 Oesi Street: R8,22.
1141 Masupa Street: R11,22.
2020 Lang Street: R45,15.
746 Bosch Street: R1,36.

5.4 Accommodation fees: Hostel, per bed per month or part thereof: R6.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above, that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Residential Area concerned.

5.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings:*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of trading premises and build ings:

5.5.1 Site rent, per site, (excluding filling station site): R12.

5.5.2 Type of trade, business or profession and business building rent:

5.5.2.1 *General dealers:*

353 Montshiwa Street: R72,90.
T11B Montshiwa Street: R40,10.
T6 Montshiwa Street: R36,45.
T10 Montshiwa Street: R21,60.
1975 Mashoko Street: R75,14.
69 Adam Namakola Street: R36,45.
71 Adam Namakola Street: R40,50.
3898 Fish Crescent: R40,50.
3899 Fish Crescent: R36,45.
3900 Fish Crescent: R36,45.
1 Beer Hall: R6.
2 Beer Hall: R11,60.
3 Beer Hall: R11,60.
4 Beer Hall: R11,60.

5.5.2.2 *Hawker: Storerooms:*

724 Mzimba Street: R4,19.
724 Mzimba Street: R4,19.
724 Mzimba Street: R4,19.
724 Mzimba Street: R4,19.
1 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.
2 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.
3 Adam Namakola Street: R9,38.

52 Twakustraat: R7,49.
55 Sitholestraat: R8,99.
56 Legodistraat: R19,77.
57 Twakustraat: R8,67.
59 Rhabastraat: R2,99.
61 Khatlanestraat: R29,37.
62 Ncalustraat: R5,99.
67 Ngadastraat: R18,57.
68 Ngadastraat: R11,67.
73 Kuranastraat: R7,49.
74 Nicholasstraat: R2,99.
87 Taungstraat: R5,99.
88 Cindistraat: R11,22.
95 Ntunsistraat: R4,49.
97 Ximbastraat: R8,67.
102 Twakustraat: R11,99.
103 Legodistraat: R9,45.
106 Legodistraat: R5,99.
107 Cindistraat: R7,88.
117 Kuranastraat: R5,99.
130 Ncalustraat: R4,49.
133A Molifestraat: R5,99.
136 Ximbastraat: R7,79.
137 Stonestraat: R6,45.
140 Twakustraat: R23,99.
141 Esthowestraat: R11,99.
144 Legodistraat: R4,49.
145 Makennastraat: R9,72.
154 Twakustraat: R23,99.
155 Twakustraat: R11,22.
161 Esthowestraat: R14,99.
173 Ximbastraat: R5,99.
179 Twakustraat: R11,22.
183 Sephurostraat: R14,22.
185 Ngadastraat: R31,62.
189 Sitholestraat: R11,07.
190 Malistraat: R5,99.
191 Cindistraat: R11,22.
203 Cindistraat: R2,99.
208 Ngadastraat: R16,02.
210 Malatstraat: R7,49.
211 Ntunziestraat: R8,99.
214 Legodistraat: R2,99.
228 Jongastraat: R6,72.
236 Kuranastraat: R11,99.
248 Bellastraat: R4,49.
269 Liphukostraat: R12,62.
273 Legodistraat: R11,99.
277 Khatlanestraat: R39,87.
282 Makennastraat: R11,99.
290 Morganstraat: R45,87.
291 Khatlanestraat: R20,97.
297 Mfundastraat: R8,22.
300 Ncalustraat: R10,49.
301 Royalstraat: R12,72.
307 Malistraat: R23,34.
319 Legodistraat: R14,22.
322 Legodistraat: R5,99.
328 Legodistraat: R9,72.
329 Boschstraat: R11,99.
333 Morganstraat: R25,77.
335 Legodistraat: R9,72.
336 Khatlanestraat: R7,49.
337 Cindistraat: R10,46.
340 Morganstraat: R4,49.
341 Ntunziestraat: R7,49.
346 Mafundastraat: R7,49.
354 Ntunziestraat: R4,49.
355 Legodistraat: R4,49.
360 Twakustraat: R8,99.
361 Legodistraat: R5,99.
363 Legodistraat: R7,79.
368 Legodistraat: R9,79.
373 Khatlanestraat: R11,67
374 Legodistraat: R7,79.
379 Makennastraat: R8,22.
380 Makennastraat: R2,99.
382 Makennastraat: R39,87.
386 Royalstraat: R8,67.
387 Makennastraat: R5,99.
400 Legodistraat: R8,99.
403 Etshowestraat: R4,49.
407 Makennastraat: R11,22.
412 Makennastraat: R8,99.
413 Ntunziestraat: R5,99.
417 Makennastraat: R4,49.
425 Ntunziestraat: R5,99.
426 Rapulastraat: R11,99.
427 Patosistraat: R4,49.
433 Etshowestraat: R2,99.

52 Twaku Street: R7,49.
55 Sithole Street: R8,99.
56 Legodi Street: R19,77.
57 Twaku Street: R8,67.
59 Rhabe Street: R2,99.
61 Khatlane Street: R29,37.
62 Ncalu Street: R5,99.
67 Ngada Street: R18,57.
68 Ngada Street: R11,67.
73 Kurana Street: R7,49.
74 Nicholas Street: R2,99.
87 Taung Street: R5,99.
88 Cindi Street: R11,22.
95 Ntunzie Street: R4,49.
97 Ximba Street: R8,67.
102 Twaku Street: R11,99.
103 Legodi Street: R9,45.
106 Legodi Street: R5,99.
107 Cindi Street: R7,88.
117 Kurana Street: R5,99.
130 Ncalu Street: R4,49.
133A Molife Street: R5,99.
136 Ximba Street: R7,79.
137 Stone Street: R6,45.
140 Twaku Street: R23,99.
141 Etshowe Street: R11,99.
144 Legodi Street: R4,49.
145 Makenna Street: R9,72.
154 Twaku Street: R23,99.
155 Twaku Street: R11,22.
161 Etshowe Street: R14,99.
173 Ximba Street: R5,99.
179 Twaku Street: R11,22.
183 Sephuru Street: R14,22.
185 Ngada Street: R31,62.
189 Sithole Street: R11,07.
190 Mali Street: R5,99.
191 Cindi Street: R11,22.
203 Cindi Street: R2,99.
208 Ngada Street: R16,02.
210 Malat Street: R7,49.
211 Ntunzie Street: R8,99.
214 Legodi Street: R2,99.
228 Jonga Street: R6,72.
236 Kurana Street: R11,99.
248 Bella Street: R4,49.
269 Liphuko Street: R12,62.
273 Legodi Street: R11,99.
277 Khatlane Street: R39,87.
282 Makenna Street: R11,99.
290 Morgan Street: R45,87.
291 Khatlane Street: R20,97.
279 Mfunda Street: R8,22.
300 Ncalu Street: R10,49.
301 Royal Street: R12,72.
307 Mali Street: R23,34.
319 Legodi Street: R14,22.
322 Legodi Street: R5,99.
328 Legodi Street: R9,72.
329 Bosch Street: R11,99.
333 Morgan Street: R25,77.
335 Legodi Street: R9,72.
336 Khatlane Street: R7,49.
337 Cindi Street: R10,46.
340 Morgan Street: R4,49.
341 Ntunzie Street: R7,49.
346 Mafunda Street: R7,49.
354 Ntunzie Street: R4,49.
355 Legodi Street: R4,49.
360 Twaku Street: R8,99.
361 Legodi Street: R5,99.
363 Legodi Street: R7,79.
368 Legodi Street: R9,79.
373 Khatlane Street: R11,67.
374 Legodi Street: R7,79.
379 Makenna Street: R8,22.
380 Makenna Street: R2,99.
382 Makenna Street: R39,87.
386 Royal Street: R8,67.
387 Makenna Street: R5,99.
400 Legodi Street: R8,99.
403 Etshowe Street: R4,49.
407 Makenna Street: R11,22.
412 Makenna Street: R8,99.
413 Ntunzi Street: R5,99.
417 Makenna Street: R4,49.
425 Ntunzie Street: R5,99.
426 Rapula Street: R11,99.
427 Patosi Street: R4,49.
433 Etshowe Street: R2,99.

Matjiestraat No. 2.
Matoppostraat Nos. 591, 594, 596.
Matyalanastraat Nos. 1866–1875, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909.
Mendistraat Nos. 1851–1853, 1936, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1967.
Methodiststraat Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
Mkhulistraat Nos. 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2525, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557.
Mpitsangstraat Nos. 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435.
Mochumistraat Nos. 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2456, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519.
Modiakgotlastraat Nos. 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 502, 524, 527, 529, 534, 535, 538, 604, 607, 609, 612–614, 618, 619, 622, 624.
Mokgautsistraat Nos. 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2434, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481.
Mokgeledistraat Nos. 508, 509, 511, 515, 517, 519, 520, 625–628, 630, 632–637, 640, 642, 643, 648, 651, 652, 654.
Montshiwastraat Nos 459, 471, 472, 487, 488, 491, 504, 505, 569, 590, 603, 1505, 1512, 1521, 1539, 1540, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743.
Motlapelestraat Nos. 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784.
Mzondekistraat Nos. 1911, 1912, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1936.
Mzondistraat Nos. 1921, 1929.
Ngcakanistraat Nos. 2, 4.
Nkoanestraat Nos. 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910.
Nontlahlostraat Nos. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Phakedistraat Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584.
Phillip Mpiwastraat Nos. 1700–1702, 1745–1747, 1788–1791, 1854–1865, 1913, 1914, 1941, 1942, 2300–2302, 2387, 2388, 2438, 2485, 2486, 2523, 2524, 2559, 2560.
Phuthanestraat Nos. 36, 38, 1507–1509, 1513–1520, 1522–1523.
Radebestraat Nos. 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1819, 1820.
Rubushestraat Nos. 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932–1934, 1937, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1966.
Sesedistraat Nos. 1–11, 13, 15, 17–22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.
Sesingstraat Nos. 3–6, 9–13, 15.
Sol Plaatjiestraat Nos. 460, 464, 465, 467, 469, 470, 557, 558, 560, 562.
Tshabalalastraat Nos 1817, 1818, 1821, 1823–1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1894, 1895, 1938–1940, 1968–1970.
Tyalastraat Nos 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41, 47, 79, 1500–1504, 1506, 1744, 1786, 1787, 1822, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 2346–2348, 2436, 2437, 2483, 2521, 2522, 2588–2590.

5.3.3 Drie-vertrekhuise op die volgende persele: R4,50.

Af Lobatsistraat Nos. 77, 79, 81–83, 86–88.
Af Maserustraat Nos 296, 298, 303–305, 308, 309, 313–315.
Af Mokgeledistraat Nos. 647, 649, 650, 653.
Bellastraat Nos. 1, 3, 5, 14, 17.
Coosstraat Nos. 7, 9, 11, 20, 23.
Crutsestraat Nos. 579, 601.
Dinkustraat Nos. 581, 582, 584, 585, 588, 589, 3–24, 26.
Gwelostraat Nos. 168, 214, 218.
Kekanastraat No. 60.
Lekhelastraat Nos. 456–458, 566–568, 571, 575, 578, 3–24, 26.
Lobatsistraat Nos. 55, 57, 59A, 59–62, 62A, 63, 63A, 78, 90–92.
Mafungostraat Nos. 2–5, 7–36, 69.
Malikastraat Nos. 3, 5–11, 13, 15.
Malungalaan Nos. 380–427, 475, 478, 481, 484, 485, 541, 544, 546, 549, 550, 552, 3–28, 30.
Matjiestraat Nos. 5, 7–27.
Matoppostraat Nos. 332–347.
Maserustraat Nos. 297, 229, 301, 302, 348–352.
Masizastraat Nos. 3–16.

Matjie Street, No. 2.
Matoppo Street, Nos. 591, 594, 596.
Matyalana Street, Nos. 1866, 1875, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909.
Mendi Street, Nos. 1851–1853, 1936, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1967.
Methodist Street, Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
Mkhuli Street, Nos. 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2525, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535, 2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549, 2551, 2553, 2555, 2557.
Mpitsang Street, Nos. 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395, 2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423, 2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435.
Mochumi Street, Nos. 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2456, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507, 2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519.
Modiakgotla Street, Nos. 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 502, 524, 527, 529, 534, 535, 538, 604, 607, 609, 612–614, 618, 619, 622, 624.
Mokgautsi Street, Nos. 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2434, 2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481.
Mokgeledi Street, Nos. 508, 509, 511, 515, 517, 519, 520, 625–628, 630, 632–637, 640, 642, 643, 648, 651, 652, 654.
Montshiwa Street, Nos. 459, 471, 472, 487, 488, 491, 504, 505, 569, 590, 603, 1505, 1512, 1521, 1539, 1540, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743.
Motlspele Street, Nos. 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784.
Mzondeki Street, Nos. 1911, 1912, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929, 1931, 1936.
Mzondi Street, Nos. 1921, 1929.
Ngcakani Street, Nos. 2, 4.
Nkoane Street, Nos. 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910.
Nontlahla Street, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19.
Phakedi Street, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 40, 42, 44, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584.
Phillip Mpiwa Street, Nos. 1700–1702, 1745–1747, 1788–1791, 1854–1865, 1913, 1914, 1941, 1942, 2300–2302, 2387, 2388, 2438, 2485, 2486, 2523, 2524, 2559, 2560.
Phuthane Street, Nos. 36, 38, 1507–1509, 1513–1520, 1522–1523.
Radebe Street, Nos. 1749, 1751, 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759, 1761, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1783, 1785, 1791, 1793, 1795, 1797, 1799, 1801, 1803, 1805, 1807, 1809, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1819, 1820.
Rubusha Street, Nos. 1916, 19, 18, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932–1934, 1937, 1943, 1945, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1966.
Sesedi Street, Nos. 1–11, 13, 15, 17–22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32.
Sesing Street, Nos. 3–6, 9–13, 15.
Sol Plaatjie Street, Nos. 460, 464, 465, 467, 469, 470, 557, 558, 560, 562.
Tshabalala Street, Nos. 1817, 1818, 1821, 1823–1825, 1827, 1829, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1837, 1839, 1841, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1894, 1895, 1938–1940, 1968–1970.
Tyala Street, Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41, 47, 79, 1500–1504, 1506, 1744, 1786, 1787, 1822, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 2346–2348, 2436, 2437, 2483, 2521, 2522, 2588–2590.

5.3.3 Three-roomed houses on the following sites: R4,50:

Off Lobatsi Street, Nos. 77, 79, 81–83, 86–88.
Off Maseru Street, Nos. 296, 298, 303–305, 308, 309, 313–315.
Off Mokgeledi Street, Nos. 647, 649, 650, 653.
Bella Street, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 14, 17.
Coos Street, No. 7, 9, 11, 20, 23.
Crutse Street, Nos. 597, 601.
Dinku Street, Nos. 581, 582, 584, 585, 588, 589, 3–24, 26.
Gwelo Street, Nos. 168, 214, 218.
Kekana Street, No. 60.
Lekhela Street, Nos. 456–458, 566–568, 571, 575, 578, 3–24, 26.
Lobatsi Street, Nos. 55, 57, 59A, 59–62, 62A, 63, 63A, 78, 90–92.
Mafungo Street, Nos. 2–5, 7–36, 69.
Malika Street, Nos. 3, 5–11, 13, 15.
Malunga Avenue, Nos. 380–427, 475, 478, 481, 484, 485, 541, 544, 546, 549, 550, 552, 3–28, 30.
Matjie Street, Nos. 5, 7–27.
Matoppo Street, Nos. 332–347.
Maseru Street, Nos. 297, 299, 301, 302, 348, 352.
Masiza Street, Nos. 3–16.

(b) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes wettig binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R1.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: 50c.

(c) Grafte deur Raad gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R20.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R18.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

3.8 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 31 van 14 Januarie 1977 word herroep.

4. *e'Thembeni Swart Woongebied (Prieska) (Aanlegplan* PO/1/2*):*

4.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele.*

(1) Persele met kerke—102, 158, 362, 369, 388, 1070, 1080A—per perseel per maand: R2,90.

(2) Persele met pastorieë—157, 385—per perseel per maand: R6,61.

4.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R6,61.

4.3 *Huishuur.*

(1) Viervertrekhuise op Persele C13–C14, E26–E27, E36, E17, F17–F18, F51–F52, D1–D36, D43–D50—per maand: R9,38.

(2) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele A1–A2, A5–A32, B1–B18, C1–C12, C15–C26, D37–D42, D51–D62, E1–E16, E18–E25, E28–E35, E37–E48, F1–F16, F19–F50, F53–F54, F59–F60, F63–F68—per maand: R5,10.

4.4 *Huisvestingsgelde.*

(1) Ouetehuis—per persoon per maand: R2.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

4.5 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n handelsperseel:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R9.

(2) *Soort handel, besigheid of beroep:*

(a) *Handelsgebouehuur:*

(i) Kafee/Algemene handelaar op Perseel 1073, per maand: R107.

4.6 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) 'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,41;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R6,01;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R5;

(4) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(5) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

(b) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: 50c.

(c) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R20.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R18.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years, per grave: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years, per grave: R1.

(e) *Exhumation fees:*

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.
(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

3.8 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 31 of 14 January 1977 is hereby repealed.

4. *e'Thembeni Black Residential Area (Prieska)* (*Lay-out Plan* PO/1/2):

4.1 *Site rent: Church sites.*

(1) Churches on Sites 102, 158, 362, 369, 388, 1070, 1080A, per site per month: R2,90.

(2) Manse on Sites 157, 385, per site per month: R6,61.

4.2 *Site rent: Residential sites.*

Per site per month: R6,61.

4.3 *House rent.*

(1) Four-roomed houses on Sites C13–C14, E26–E27, E36, E17, F17–F18, F51–F52, D1–D36, D43—D50 per house per month: R9,38.

(2) Two-roomed houses on Sites A1–A2, A5–A32, B1–B18, C1–C12, C15–C26, D37–D42, D51–D62, E1–E16, E18–E25, E28–E35, E37–E48, F1–F16, F19–F50, F53–F54, F59–F60, F63–F68 per house per month: R5,10.

4.4 *Accommodation fees.*

(1) Old people's home per person per month: R2.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

4.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of a trading premises:

(1) Site rent, per month: R9.

(2) *Type of trade, business or profession:*

(a) *Business building rent:*

(i) Café/General dealer on Sites 1073 per month: R107.

4.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of regulation 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.N. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5;

(2) transfer of a residential or site permit per permit: R2;

(3) a lodger permit issued—

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1,41;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him per month: R6,01;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her per month; R5;

(4) accommodation permit, if permits are required for longer than 72 hours, per month or part thereof: 50c;

(5) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

(d) Grafte deur privaat instansies gegrawe vir Swartes buite voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R2.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R1.

(e) Opgrawingsgelde:

(i) Volwassenes (ouer as 12 jaar): R10.

(ii) Kinders (jonger as 12 jaar): R6.

1.9 *Herroeping van wette.*

Goewermentskennisgewing 303 van 24 Februarie 1978 word herroep.

2. *Boipelo Swart Woongebied (Reivilo) (Aanlegplan* TP/N277/1):

2.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele.*

(1) Persele met kerke—Perseel 19—per perseel per maand: R5,31.

2.2 *Perseelhuur: Woonpersele.*

Per perseel per maand: R5,31.

2.3 *Huishuur.*

(1) Viervertrekhuise op Perseel 1, per huis per maand: R8,70.

80–131, 144–157, 171–184 per maand: R23,89.

(2) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 23–60 per huis per maand: R13,04.

2.4 *Huisvestingsgelde.*

Hostel—

per bed per maand: R3,90;

per bed per week: 98c;

per bed per dag: 18c.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke woonbuurt.

2.5 *Huurgeld t.o.v. handelspersele en geboue.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar ten opsigte van die verhuring van handelspersele:

(1) Handelsperseelhuur per perseel per maand: R6.

2.6 *Diverse gelde en leges.*

Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(1) toesighouding kragtens regulasie 13 (8) van Hoofstuk 2 van G.K. R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R5;

(2) oordrag van woon- of perseelpermit—per permit: R2;

(3) *'n loseerderspermit uitgereik—*

(a) aan 'n enkellopende persoon sonder afhanklikes—per maand: R1,16;

(b) aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon—per maand: R3,53;

(c) indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon—per maand: R2,77;

(d) verblyfpermitgelde, indien permit vir langer as 72 uur verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: 50c;

(e) duplikaat van sertifikaat of permit: R1.

2.7 *Gelde t.o.v. sanitêre dienste.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel.

(1) *Sanitêre dienste:*

(a) Vullis en nagvuil per perseel per maand: 64c.

2.8 *Tariewe t.o.v. gemeenskapsgeriewe.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar ten opsigte van gemeenskapsgeriewe in Swart woongebiede:

(1) *Gelde vir grafpersele en vir die grawe van grafte:*

(a) Grafte deur die Raad gegrawe vir Swartes binne voorgeskrewe gebied:

(i) Volwassenes en kinders bo 12 jaar: R3,50.

(ii) Kinders 12 jaar en jonger: R2,50.

(d) Graves dug by private instances for Blacks from outside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R2.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R1.

(e) Exhumation fees:

(i) Adults (above 12 years): R10.

(ii) Children (under 12 years): R6.

1.9 *Repeal of laws.*

Government Notice 303 of 24 February 1978 is hereby repealed.

2. *Boipelo Black Residential Area (Reivilo) (Lay-out Plan* TP/N277/1):

2.1 *Site rent: Church sites.*

(1) Church on Site 19 per month: R5,31.

2.2 *Site rent: Residential sites.*

Per site per month: R5,31.

2.3 *House rent.*

(1) Four-roomed house on Site 1, house-rent per month: R8,70.

80–131, 144–157, 171–184 per house per month: R23,89.

(2) Two-roomed houses on Site 23–60 per house per month: R13.04.

2.4 *Accommodation fees.*

Hostel—

per bed per month: R3,90;

per bed per week: 98c;

per bed per day: 18c.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

2.5 *Rents in respect of trading premises and buildings.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof in respect of the letting of a trading premises:

(1) Site rent per site per month: R6.

2.6 *Miscellaneous moneys and fees.*

The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of—

(1) supervising in terms of reg. 13 (8) of Chapter 2 of G.K. R. 1036 of 14 June 1968: R5.

(2) transfer of a residential or site permit—per permit: R2;

(3) *a lodger's permit issued—*

(a) to a single person without dependants per month: R1,16;

(b) to the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both live with him per month: R3,53;

(c) if the head of a family is a woman whose dependent children live with her per month: R2,77;

(d) accomodation permit, if permit is required for longer than 72 hours per month or part thereof: 50c;

(e) duplicate of certificate or permit: R1.

2.7 *Moneys in respect of sanitary services.*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable for the supply of sanitary services to a site.

(1) *Sanitary services:*

(a) Refuse and night soil per month: 64c.

2.8 *Tariffs in respect of community facilities.*

The moneys determined hereunder are payable in respect of community facilities in the Black residential area concerned:

(1) *Cemetery fees:*

(a) Graves dug by the Board for Blacks from inside the prescribed area:

(i) Adults and children over the age of 12 years per grave: R3,50.

(ii) Children of or under the age of 12 years per grave: R2,50.

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;

(iv) skoolheffing;
(v) stormwaterdreinering;
(vi) straatbeligting;
(vii) strate; en
(viii) welsynsdienste;

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968; en

(b) het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiedregulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde betaalbaar deur 'n persoon woonagtig in 'n Swart woongebied binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad is soos in regulasies 3 tot en met 3 (d) 24 (1) uiteengesit en word betaal by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Swart woongebied waarin sodanige persoon woon.

HUURGELD TEN OPSIGTE VAN PERSELE EN WONINGS EN HUISVESTINGSGELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN SWART TEHUISE

3. Die gelde hieronder bepaal is ten opsigte van elk maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(a) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n perseelpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies.

(b) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die woongebiederegulasies;

(c) vir die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies (hierin die huishuur genoem), en

(d) vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis ingevolge die bepalings van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiederegulasies:

Met dien verstande dat in die geval van die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van die vermelde regulasie 7 beide die huurgeld hieronder bepaal ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n woning en 'n perseel betaalbaar is:

Met dien verstande verder dat in die geval van 'n perseel waarop 'n gebou opgerig is wat uitsluitlik vir kerkdoeleindes gebruik word of 'n perseel waarop 'n pastorie opgerig is of 'n perseel waarop beide sodanige gebou en pastorie opgerig is, die gelde betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie regulasie die volgende per maand bedra:

1. *Boichoko Swart Woongebied* (*Postmasburg*) (*Aanlegplan* L/1/P/6):

1.1 *Perseelhuur: Kerkpersele:*

(1) Persele met kerke—481, 487, 489, 510, 1336, 1493, 941: Perseelhuur per maand: R2,90.
(2) Persele met pastorieë—393: Perseelhuur per maand: R4,67.

1.2 Perseelhuur: Woonpersele:

Per perseel per maand: R4,67.

1.3 *Huishuur:*

(1) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 135, 137, 139, 141, 145, 147, 149, 151, 181, 185, 190, 194, 203, 207, 212, 216, 222—229, 231—238, 241—256, 259—278, 281—300 per huis per maand: R2,30.

(2) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele (Skema 1): 1—109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142—144, 146, 148, 150, 152—180, 182—184, 186—189, 191—193, 195—202, 204—206, 208—211, 213—215, 217—221, 239—240, 243—245, 257—280, 301 per huis per maand: R1,60.

(3) Tweevertrekhuise op persele (Skema 2): 302—801 per huis per maand: R1,87.

1.4 *Huisvestingsgelde:*

(1) Hostel—per bed per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1,75.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die aanlegplan hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die betrokke Swart woongebied.

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of regulation 3, an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;
(ii) health services;
(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;
(iv) school levy;
(v) storm water drainage;
(vi) street lighting;
(vii) streets; and
(viii) welfare services; and

(b) any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations, shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The rents, charges and other moneys payable by a person in a Black residential area within the administration Board shall be as set out in regulations 3 to 3 (d) 24 (1) both inclusive, and shall be paid at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area wherein such person resides.

RENTAL IN RESPECT OF SITES AND DWELLINGS AND ACCOMMODATION FEES IN RESPECT OF BLACK HOSTELS

3. The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—

(a) for the letting of a site in respect of which a site permit has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;

(b) for the letting of a site in respect of which a certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;

(c) for the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations (herein referred to as houserent), and

(d) for accommodation in a Black hostel in terms of the provisions of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

Provided that in the case of the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of the said regulation 7, both the rental determined hereunder in respect of the letting of a dwelling and a site shall be payable:

Provided further that in the case of a site on which a building has been erected which is used exclusively for church purposes or a site on which a manse has been erected or a site on which both such building and manse has been erected the moneys payable in terms of this regulation shall amount to the following:

1. *Boichoko Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* L/1/P/6):

1.1 *Site rent: Church sites:*

(1) Churches on Sites 481, 487, 489, 510, 1336, 1493, 941: Site rent per month: R2,90.
(2) Manse on Site 393: Site rent per month: R4,67.

1.2 Site rent: Residential sites per month: R4,67.

1.3 *House rent:*

(1) Three-roomed houses on Sites 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 135, 137, 139, 141, 145, 147, 149, 151, 181, 185, 190, 194, 203, 207, 212, 216, 222–229, 231–238, 241–256, 259–278 and 281–300 per house per month: R2,30.

(2) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme 1): 1–109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142–144, 146, 148, 150, 152–180, 182–184, 186–189, 191–193, 195–202, 204–206, 208–211, 213–215, 217–221, 239–240, 243–245, 257–280 and 301 per house per month: R1,60.

(3) Two-roomed houses on Sites (Scheme 2): 302–801 per house per month: R1,87.

1.4 *Accommodation fees:*

(1) Hostels—per bed per month or part thereof: R1,75.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the lay-out plan mentioned above that is open for inspection at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 629 30 Maart 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAPGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ABERDEEN, ADELAIDE, ALEXANDRIA, ALICEDALE, ALIWAL-NOORD, BARKLY-OOS, BATHURST, BEAUFORT-WES, BEDFORD, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, COLESBERG, COOKHOUSE, CRADOCK, DESPATCH, DORDRECHT, ELLIOT, FORT BEAUFORT, GRAAFF-REINET, GRAHAMSTAD, HANKEY, HANOVER, HOFMEYR, HUMANSDORP, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, JANSENVILLE, JEFFREYSBAAI, KAREEDOUW, KEIWEG, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KIRKWOOD, KLIPPLAAT, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MIDDELBURG, MOLTENO, MURRAYSBURG, NOUPOORT, OOS-LONDEN, OUDTSHOORN, PATERSON, PEARSTON, PORT ALFRED, PORT ELIZABETH, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, RICHMOND, RIEBEECK-OOS, SEYMOUR, SOMERSET-OOS, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STEYTLERVILLE, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, UGIE, UITENHAGE, VENTERSTAD, VICTORIA-WES EN KENTON-ON-SEA-NOODKAMP

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met artikel 6 (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), soos gewysig by artikel 4 van die Wysigingswet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1976 (Wet 92 van 1976), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 629 30 March 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATED AT ABERDEEN, ADELAIDE, ALEXANDRIA, ALICEDALE, ALIWAL NORTH, BARKLY EAST, BATHURST, BEAUFORT WEST, BEDFORD, BURGERSDORP, CATHCART, COLESBERG, COOKHOUSE, CRADOCK, DESPATCH, DORDRECHT, ELLIOT, FORT BEAUFORT, GRAAFF-REINET, GRAHAMSTOWN, HANKEY, HANOVER, HOFMEYR, HUMANSDORP, INDWE, JAMESTOWN, JANSENVILLE, JEFFREYS BAY, KAREEDOUW, KEI ROAD, KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, KIRKWOOD, KLIPPLAAT, KOMGA, LADY GREY, MACLEAR, MIDDELBURG, MOLTENO, MURRAYSBURG, NOUPOORT, EAST LONDON, OUDTSHOORN, PATERSON, PEARSTON, PORT ALFRED, PORT ELIZABETH, QUEENSTOWN, RHODES, RICHMOND, RIEBEECK EAST, SEYMOUR, SOMERSET EAST, STERKSTROOM, STEYNSBURG, STEYTLERVILLE, STUTTERHEIM, TARKASTAD, UGIE, UITENHAGE, VENTERSTAD, VICTORIA WEST AND KENTON-ON-SEA EMERGENCY CAMP

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with section 6 (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), as amended by section 4 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Act, 1976 (Act 92 of 1976), do

met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied, die onderstaande regulasies uit met ingang van 1 April 1979:

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(a) "Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied ingestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

"perseelhuur" of enige afleiding daarvan, by die toepassing van regulasie 3, 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;

(ii) gesondheidsdienste;

(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die aankoop van grond geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad waarop 'n Swart woongebied aangelê is;

(iv) skoolheffing;

(v) stormwaterdreinering;

(vi) straatverligting;

(vii) strate; en

(viii) welsynsdienste;

"Woongebiederegulasies" die Regulasies Betreffende die Beheer en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968; en

(b) het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiederegulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

GELDE BETAALBAAR EN BETALING DAARVAN

2. Die huurgelde, vorderings en ander gelde betaalbaar deur 'n persoon woonagtig in 'n Swart woongebied binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad is soos in regulasies 3 tot en met 65 uiteengesit en word betaal by die kantoor van die Superintendent van die Swart woongebied waarin sodanige persoon woon.

HUURGELD TEN OPSIGTE VAN PERSELE EN WONINGS EN HUISVESTINGSGELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN SWART TEHUISE

3. Die gelde hieronder bepaal is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar—

(a) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n perseelpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasie;

(b) vir die verhuring van 'n perseel ten opsigte waarvan 'n sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiederegulasies;

(c) vir die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies (hierin die huishuur genoem); en

hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area, make the undermentioned regulations with effect from 1 April 1979:

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. (a) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Administration Board" means the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area established under the provisions of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area as promulgated by Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, in the application of regulation 3, an amount calculated on cost and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;

(ii) health services;

(iii) interest payable on and redemption payments of a loan entered into for the financing of the purchase of land situated within the administration area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) school levy;

(v) storm-water drainage;

(vi) street lighting;

(vii) streets; and

(viii) welfare services; and

(b) any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations, shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

MONEYS PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The rents, charges and other moneys payable by a person resident in a Black residential area within the administration area of the Administration Board shall be as set out in regulations 3 to 65, both inclusive, and shall be paid at the office of the superintendent of the Black residential area wherein such person resides.

RENTAL IN RESPECT OF SITES AND DWELLINGS AND ACCOMMODATION FEES IN RESPECT OF BLACK HOSTELS

3. The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof—

(a) for the letting of a site in respect of which a site permit has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;

(b) for the letting of a site in respect of which a certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the provisions of regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations;

(c) for the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations (herein referred to as house-rent); and

(d) vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis ingevolge die bepalings van Regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiederegulasies:

Met dien verstande dat in die geval van die verhuring van 'n woning ingevolge die bepalings van die vermelde regulasie 7 beide die huurgeld hieronder bepaal ten opsigte van die verhuring van 'n woning en 'n perseel betaalbaar is:

Met dien verstande verder dat in die geval van 'n perseel waarop 'n gebou opgerig is wat uitsluitlik vir kerkdoeleindes gebruik word of 'n perseel waarop 'n pastorie opgerig is of 'n perseel waarop beide sodanige gebou en pastorie opgerig is, die gelde betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie regulasies soos volg sal wees:

Swart woongebiede geleë te	*Bedrag betaalbaar per maand*
	R
Aberdeen	3,00
Adelaide	6,70
Alexandria	13,30
Alicedale	8,90
Aliwal-Noord	5,00
Barkly-Oos	5,00
Bathurst	4,80
Beaufort-Wes	3,00
Bedford	6,80
Burgersdorp	5,00
Cathcart	5,00
Colesberg	3,00
Cookhouse	10,40
Cradock	10,70
Despatch	8,40
Dordrecht	5,00
Elliot	5,00
Fort Beaufort	5,50
Graaff-Reinet	3,00
Grahamstad	13,50
Hankey	3,00
Hanover	3,00
Hofmeyr	5,00
Humansdorp	3,00
Indwe	5,00
Jamestown	5,00
Jansenville	3,00
Jeffreyshaai	3,00
Karcedouw	3,00
Keiweg	5,00
Kenton-on-Sea-Noodkamp	6,00
King William's Town	5,00
Kirkwood	4,40
Klipplaat	3,00
Komga	5,00
Lady Grey	5,00
Maclear	5,00
Middelburg	3,00
Molteno	5,00
Murraysburg	3,00
Noupoort	3,00
Oos-Londen	5,00
Oudtshoorn	3,00
Paterson	5,60
Pearston	3,00
Port Alfred	4,70
Port Elizabeth	11,30
Queenstown	5,00
Rhodes	5,00
Richmond	3,00
Riebeeck-Oos	6,30
Seymour	5,30
Somerset-Oos	7,70
Sterkstroom	5,00
Steynsburg	5,00
Steytlerville	3,00
Stutterheim	5,00
Tarkastad	5,00
Ugie	5,00
Uitenhage	11,60
Venterstad	5,00
Victoria-Wes	3,00

(d) for accommodation in a Black hostel in terms of the provisions of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

Provided that in the case of the letting of a dwelling in terms of the provisions of the said regulation 7, both the rental determined hereunder in respect of the letting of a dwelling and a site shall be payable:

Provided further that in the case of a site on which a building has been erected which is issued exclusively for church purposes or a site on which a manse has been erected or a site on which both such building and manse has been erected the moneys payable in terms of this regulation shall be as follows:

Black residential areas situate at	*Amount payable per month*
	R
Aberdeen	3,00
Adelaide	6,70
Alexandria	13,30
Alicedale	8,90
Aliwal North	5,00
Barkly East	5,00
Bathurst	4,80
Beaufort West	3,00
Bedford	6,80
Burgersdorp	5,00
Cathcart	5,00
Colesberg	3,00
Cookhouse	10,40
Cradock	10,70
Despatch	8,40
Dordrecht	5,00
Elliot	5,00
Fort Beaufort	5,50
Graaff-Reinet	3,00
Grahamstown	13,50
Hankey	3,00
Hanover	3,00
Hofmeyer	5,00
Humansdorp	3,00
Indwe	5,00
Jamestown	5,00
Jansenville	3,00
Jeffreys Bay	3,00
Kareedouw	3,00
Kei Road	5,00
Kenton-on-Sea Emergency Camp	6,00
King William's Town	5,00
Kirkwood	4,40
Klipplaat	3,00
Komga	5,00
Lady Grey	5,00
Maclear	5,00
Middelburg	3,00
Molteno	5,00
Murraysburg	3,00
Noupoort	3,00
East London	5,00
Oudtshoorn	3,00
Paterson	5,60
Pearston	3,00
Port Alfred	4,70
Port Elizabeth	11,30
Queenstown	5,00
Rhodes	5,00
Richmond	3,00
Riebeeck East	6,30
Seymour	5,30
Somerset East	7,70
Sterkstroom	5,00
Steynsburg	5,00
Steytlerville	3,00
Stutterheim	5,00
Tarkastad	5,00
Ugie	5,00
Uitenhage	11,60
Venterstad	5,00
Victoria West	3,00

(1) *Aberdeen Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BKW2/2):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,15.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 22 tot en met 53 en Persele 86 tot en met 89: 90c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 4 tot en met 21: R1,25.
(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 3; Persele 54 tot en met 85 en Persele 90 tot en met 154: R1,82.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 60c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 25c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 75c.

(2) *Adelaide Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* AB/LP3C):

(a) Perseelhuur: R5,82.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele A1 tot en met A30; Persele B1 tot en met B30, Persele C1 tot en met C20, Persele D1 tot en met D20, Persele E1 tot en met E20, Persele F1 tot en met F20, en Persele G1 tot en met G6: R1,55.
(ii) Huis op Perseel 304: R6,55.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,25.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 99c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 52c.

(3) *Alexandria Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* AX/LP6A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,31.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 163 tot en met 164 en Persele 171 tot en met 188: R2,82.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 141 tot en met 162: R3,12.
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 140: R4,12.
(iv) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 165 tot en met 170: R6,12.

(c) Huisvestingsgelde:

Bedrag betaalbaar per persoon per maand vir huisvesting in 'n swart tehuis: R2,50.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 64c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 57c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,75.

(4) *Alicedale Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* AL/LP1B):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,43.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 59 tot en met 76, Persele 94 tot en met 105, Persele 110 tot en met 113, Persele 171 tot en met 182, Persele 204 tot en met 217, Persele 219 tot en met 230 en Persele 266 tot en met 271: R3,66.
(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 2 tot en met 37, Persele 39 tot en met 47, Persele 50 tot en met 57, Persele 77 tot en met 93, Persele 115 tot en met 119, Persele 130 tot en met 135, Persele 137 tot en met 170, Persele 231 tot en met 236, Persele 239 tot en met 258, Persele 260 tot en met 265, Persele 289 tot en met 290 en Persele 292 tot en met 309: R4,84.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,55.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,05.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,25.

(5) *Aliwal-Noord Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 155):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,88.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 50: R4,97.

(1) *Aberdeen Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BKW2/2):

(a) Site rent: R2,15.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Site 22 to 53 both inclusive and Sites 86 to 89 both inclusive: 90c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on sites 4 to 21 both inclusive: R1,25.
(iii) Two-roomed houses on sites 1 to 3 both inclusive, sites 54 to 85 both inclusive and sites 90 to 154 both inclusive: R1,82.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of item (a) above;

(i) Sanitation: 60c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 25c.
(iii) Water supply: 75c.

(2) *Adelaide Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* AB/LP3C):

(a) Site rent: R5,82.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites A1 to A30 both inclusive, Sites B1 to B30 both inclusive, sites C1 to C20 both inclusive, Sites D1 to D20 both inclusive, sites E1 to E20 both inclusive, sites F1 to F20 both inclusive and sites G1 to G6 both inclusive: R1,55.
(ii) House on site 304: R6,55.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,25.
(ii) Refuse removal: 99c.
(iii) Water supply: 52c.

(3) *Alexandria Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* AX/LP6A):

(a) Site rent: R6,31.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 163 and 164 and Sites 171 to 188 both inclusive: R2,82.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on sites 141 to 162 both inclusive: R3,12.
(iii) Three-roomed houses on sites 1 to 140 both inclusive: R4,12.
(iv) Four-roomed houses on sites 165 to 170 both inclusive: R6,12.

(c) Accommodation fees:

Amount payable per person per month for accommodation in a Black hostel: R2,50.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 64c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 57c.
(iii) Water supply: R1,75.

(4) *Alicedale Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* AL/LP1B):

(a) Site rent: R6,43.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 59 to 76 both inclusive, Sites 94 to 105 both inclusive, Sites 110 to 113 both inclusive, Sites 171 to 182 both inclusive, Sites 204 to 217 both inclusive, Sites 219 to 230 both inclusive and Sites 266 to 271 both inclusive: R3,66.
(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 2 to 37 both inclusive, Sites 39 to 47 both inclusive, Sites 50 to 57 both inclusive, Sites 77 to 93 both inclusive, Sites 115 to 119 both inclusive, Sites 130 to 135 both inclusive, Sites 137 to 170 both inclusive, Sites 231 to 236 both inclusive, Sites 239 to 258 both inclusive, Sites 260 to 265 both inclusive, Sites 289 to 290 both inclusive and Sites 292 to 309 both inclusive: R4,84.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,55.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,05.
(iii) Water supply: R1,25.

(5) *Aliwal North Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 155):

(a) Site rent: R4,88.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 50 both inclusive: R4,97.

(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Perseel 113, Persele 127 tot en met 140, Persele 156 tot en met 159 en Persele 161 tot en met 301: R2,70.

(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 309 tot en met 403, Persele 436 tot en met 437, Persele 544, 545 en 546, Persele 553 tot en met 568 en Persele 307 en 308: R1.

(iv) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 686 tot en met 752: 55c.

(v) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 753 tot en met 871: 95c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomende tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 60c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 64c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,62.

(6) *Barkly-Oos Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* 145/85):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,16.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 212: 60c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1A tot en met 55A: R2,78.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 89c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 99c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 98c.

(7) *Bathurst Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* BH/LP1):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,10.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 37c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 61c.

(8) *Beaufort-Wes Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* BK2/3):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,50.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 85c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 85c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 55c.

(9) *Bedford Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* BP/LP1C):

(a) Perseelhuur: R5,44.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 130: R1,32.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 131 tot en met 281: R2,38.
(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 281 tot en met 300: R3,12.
(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 13, Persele 15 tot en met 48, Perseel 50, Persele 52 tot en met 68 en Persele 134 tot en met 172: R3,02.
(v) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 69 tot en met 133: R3,30.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,72.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 56c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 73c.

(10) *Burgersdorp Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* 112, 113 *en* 114):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,37.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 127 tot en met 134, Persele 139 tot en met 146, Persele 217 tot en met 220, Persele 238 tot en met 241, Persele 423 tot en met 450 en Persele 465 tot en met 492: 35c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 115 tot en met 126, Persele 193 tot en met 216, Persele 221, 222, 236 en 237, Persele 288 tot en met 299, Persele 301 tot en met 307, Persele 360 tot en met 363 en Persele 366 tot en met 374: 56c
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 20, Perseel 22, Persele 24 tot en met 31 en Persele 33 tot en met 150: R2,66.

(ii) Two-roomed houses on Site 113, Sites 127 to 140 both inclusive. Sites 156 to 159 both inclusive and Sites 161 to 301 both inclusive: R2,70.

(iii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 309 to 403 both inclusive, Sites 436 to 437 both inclusive, Sites 544, 545 and 546, Sites 553 to 568 both inclusive and Sites 307 to 308: R1.

(iv) One-roomed houses on Sites 686 to 752 both inclusive: 55c.

(v) Two-roomed houses on Sites 753 to 871 both inclusive: 95c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 60c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 64c.
(iii) Water supply: R1,62.

(6) *Barkly East Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* 145/85):

(a) Site rent: R3,16.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 212 both inclusive: 60c.

(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1A to 55A both inclusive: R2,78.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site-rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 89c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 99c.
(iii) Water supply: 98c.

(7) *Bathurst Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* BH/LP1):

(a) Site rent: R3,10.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 37c.
(ii) Water supply: 61c.

(8) *Beaufort West Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* BK/3):

(a) Site rent: R2,50.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (A) above:

(i) Sanitation: 85c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 85c.
(iii) Water supply: 55c.

(9) *Bedford Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* BP/LP1C):

(a) Site rent: R5,44.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 130 both inclusive: R1,32.

(ii) Two-roomed houses on sites 131 to 281 both inclusive: R2,38.

(iii) Two-roomed houses on sites 281 to 300 both inclusive: R3,12.

(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 13 both inclusive, Sites 15 to 45 both inclusive, Site 50, Sites 52 to 68 both inclusive and Sites 134 to 172 both inclusive: R3,02.

(v) Two-roomed houses on Sites 69 to 133 both inclusive: R3,30.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,72.
(ii) Refuse Removal: 56c.
(iii) Water supply: 73c.

(10) *Burgersdorp Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* 112, 113 *and* 114):

(a) Site rent: R4,37.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 127 to 134 both inclusive, Sites 139 to 146 both inclusive, Sites 217 to 220 both inclusive, Sites 238 to 241 both inclusive, Sites 423 to 450 both inclusive and Sites 465 to 492 both inclusive: 35c.

(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 115 to 126 both inclusive, Sites 193 to 216 both inclusive, Sites 221, 222, 236 and 237, Sites 288 to 299 both inclusive, Sites 301 to 307 both inclusive, Sites 360 to 363 both inclusive and Sites 366 to 374 both inclusive: 56c.

(iii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 20 both inclusive, Site 22, Sites 24 to 31 both inclusive and Sites 33 to 150 both inclusive: R2,66.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 89c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 89c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 71c.

(11) *Cathcart Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 164):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,93.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 2 tot en met 5 en Perseel 12: 50c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Perseel 1, Persele 6 tot en met 11, Persele 13 tot en met 16 en Perseel 19: 80c.
(iii) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele 17 en 18: R2,10.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 94c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,01.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 66c.

(12) *Colesberg Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BKW2/5):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2.60.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 20: R1,60.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 70c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 70c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 87c.

(13) *Cookhouse Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* CH/LP7):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,35.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 71 tot en met 79: R3,42.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 185 tot en met 281: R3,17.
(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 80 tot en met 155: R2,07.
(iv) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 156 tot en met 167: 97c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,32.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,15.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R2,25.

(14) *Cradock Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* CR/LP36):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,60.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise geleë te Barayistraat 1 tot en met 42; Zingisastraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 en 27; Makwembastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 en 54; Mbayisastraat 1 tot en met 32; Nzamastraat 1 tot en met 9; Nzamastraat 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 en 53; Ralawestraat 1 tot en met 16; Ralawestraat 18 tot en met 34 en Ralawestraat 36 tot en met 38: R1,60.
(ii) Viervertrekhuise geleë te Bakwethenistraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 en 26; Bakwethenistraat 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64; Barayistraat 41; Barayistraat 43 tot en met 56; Barayistraat 58 tot en met 61; Dlepustraat 1 tot en met 22; Eluxolwenistraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 en 70; Golastraat 1 tot en met 22; Hlekanistraat 1 tot en met 32; Hlekanistraat 34 tot en met 69; Hlekanistraat 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 en 80; Isikolostraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21; Kobokastraat 1 tot en met 18; Kobokastraat 20, 22 en 24; Kulungastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 en 44; Kulungastraat 45 tot en met 81; Kulungastraat 82, 84 en 86; Kwitshistraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 en 40; Lusestraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 en 45; Madakistraat 1 tot en met 14; Vabazastraat 41 tot en met 65; Vabazastraat 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77 en 79; Zingisastraat 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 en 43; Zingisastraat 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80 en 82; Makwembastraat 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 en 31; Malistraat, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 en 24; Mananastraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 en 41;

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 89c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 89c.
(iii) Water supply: 71c.

(11) *Cathcart Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 164):

(a) Site rent: R2,93.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 2 to 5 both inclusive and Site 12: 50c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Site 1, Sites 6 to 11 both inclusive, Sites 13 to 16 both inclusive and Site 19: 80c.
(iii) Five-roomed houses on Sites 17 and 18: R2,10.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 94c.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,01.
(iii) Water supply: 66c.

(12) *Colesberg Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BKW2/5):

(a) Site rent: R2,60.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 20 both inclusive: R1,60.

(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 70c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 70c.
(iii) Water supply: 87c.

(13) *Cookhouse Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* CH/LP7):

(a) Site rent: R6,35.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on sites 71 to 79 both inclusive: R3,42.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 185 to 281 both inclusive: R3,17.
(iii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 80 to 155 both inclusive: R2,07.
(iv) One-roomed houses on Sites 156 to 167 both inclusive: 97c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,32.
(ii) Refuse Removal: R1,15.
(iii) Water supply: R2,25.

(14) *Cradock Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* CR/LP36):

(a) Site rent: R6,60.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses situate at 1 to and including 42 Barayi Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 Zingisa Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54 Makwemba Street; 1 to and including 32 Mbayisa Street; 1 to and including 9 Nzama Street; 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53 Nzama Street; 1 to and including 16 Ralawe Street and 18 to and including 34, 36 to and including 38 Ralawe Street: R1,60.
(ii) Four-roomed houses situate at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Bakwetheni Street; 1 to and including 32 Hlekuni Street; 41 Barayi Street; 43 to and including 56 Barayi Street; 58 to and including 16 Barayi Street; 1 to and including 22 Dlepu Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Eluxolweni Street; 1 to and including 22 Gola Street; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64 Bakwetheni Street; 34 to and including 69 Hlekani Street; 70, 72, 74, 76, 78 and 80 Hlekani Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21 Isikolo Street; 1 to and including 18 Koboka Street; 20, 22 and 24 Koboka Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 Kulunga Street; 45 to and including 81 Kulunga Street; 82, 84 and 86 Kulunga Street; 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 Kwitshi Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 Luse Street; 1 to and including 14 Madaki Street; 41 to and including 65 Vabaza Street; 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77 and 79 Vabaza Street; 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43 Zingisa Street; 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80 and 82 Zingisa Street; 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29

Matshobastraat 1 tot en met 22; Ntlalestraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 en 22; Mongastraat 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 en 52; Ntsholoiostraat 1 tot en met 22; Nzamastraat 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 en 40; Plaatjiestraat 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49 en 51, Qhinastraat 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61 en 63; Sikulustraat 4 tot en met 18; Sikulustraat 20, 22, 24, 26 en 28; Sikulustraat 29 tot en met 46; Sikulustraat 49 tot en met 76; Sikulustraat 78 tot en met 91; Sikulustraat 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153 en 155; Thembanistraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 en 85; Zambodlastraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 en 39 en Zambodlastraat 40 tot en met 80: R2,30.

(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele A1 tot en met A18; Persele A20 tot en met A22; Persele A24 tot en met A27; Persele A29 tot en met A46; Persele A48 tot en met A54; Persele A56 tot en met A66; Persele A68 tot en met A72; Persele A74 tot en met A76; Persele A78, A80, A82, A83, A84; Persele A86 tot en met A98; Persele A100 tot en met A125, Perseel A127, Persele A129 tot en met A133; Persele A135 tot en met A137; Persele A139 tot en met A148; Persele A150 en A151; Persele A153 tot en met A173; Persele A175, A177, A178 en A179; Persele A181 tot en met A194; Persele A196 tot en met A229 en Persele A231 tot en met A287: R2,22.

(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele A19, A23, A28, A47, A55, A67, A73, A77, A79, A81, A85, A99, A126, A128, A134, A138, A149, A152, A174, A176, A180, A195 en A288: R1,02.

(v) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele B9, B17, B19, B21, B23, B25, B26, B31, B34, B39, B59, B60, B61, B64, B73, B75, B76, B77, B83, B91, B95, B96, B97, B98 en B113: 89c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,50.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,20.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1.

(15) *Despatch Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* DP/LP1):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,19.

(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 119 tot en met 128, Persele 147 tot en met 170, Persele 172 tot en met 237, Persele 240 tot en met 255, Persele 257 tot en met 272, Persele 274 tot en met 293 en Persele 295 tot en met 322: R1,84.

(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 47 tot en met 118 en Persele 129 tot en met 146: R2,70.

(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 13 tot en met 20, Persele 23 tot en met 34 en Persele 37 tot en met 46: R3,57.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,26.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 40c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,93.

(16) *Dordrecht Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 106):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,28.

(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 7, 8, 13 en 14, Persele 43 tot en met 58, Persele 61 en 62, Persele 67 tot en met 70, Persele 73 tot en met 88, Persele 103 tot en met 106, Persele 109 tot en met 126, Persele 138 tot en met 143, Persele 218 tot en met 223, Persele 245 tot en met 248 en Perseel 268: 30c.

(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 6, Persele 9 tot en met 12, Persele 15 tot en met 19, Persele 22 tot en met 26, Persele 33 tot en met 42, Persele 59 en 60, Persele 63 tot en met 66, Persele 71 en 72, Persele 89 tot en met 94, Persele 97, 98, 101, 102, 107, 108, 127 en 128, Persele 130 tot en met 137 en Persele 279, 279A en 279B: 65c.

(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 95, 96, 99 en 100: 90c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 48c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 43c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 39c.

and 31 Makawmba Street; 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 Mali Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 and 41 Manana Street; 1 to and including 22 Matshoba Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22 Ntlale Street; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 Monga Street; 1 to and including 22 Ntsholoio Street; 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 Nzama Street; 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49 and 51 Plaatjie Street; 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61 and 63 Qhina Street; 4 to and including 18 Sikula Street; 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Sikulu Street; 29 to and including 46 Sikulu Street; 49 to and including 76 Sikulu Street; 78 to and including 91 Sikulu Street; 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Sikulu Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 and 85 Thembani Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 Zambodla Street and 40 to and including 80 Zambodla Street: R2,30.

(iii) Two-roomed houses on Sites A1 to A18 both inclusive; Sites A20 to A22, both inclusive; Sites A24 to A27 both inclusive; Sites A29 to A46, both inclusive; Sites A48 to A54 both inclusive; Sites A56 to A66 both inclusive; Sites A68 to A72 both inclusive; Sites A74 to A76 both inclusive; Sites A78, A80, A82, A83 and A84; Sites A86 to A98 both inclusive; Sites A100 to A125 both inclusive; Site A127; Sites A129 to A133 both inclusive; Sites A135 to A137 both inclusive; Sites A139 to A148 both inclusive; Sites A150 and A151; Sites A153 to A173 both inclusive; Sites A175, A177, A178 and A179; Sites A181 to A194 both inclusive and Sites A196 to A229 both inclusive and Sites A231 to Site A287 both inclusive: R2,22.

(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites A19, A23, A28, A47, A55, A67, A73, A77, A79, A81, A85, A99, A126, A128, A134, A138, A149, A152, A174, A176, A180, A195, A230 and A288: R1,02.

(v) One-roomed houses on Sites B9, B17, B19, B21, B23, B25, B26, B31, B34, B39, B59, B60, B61, B64, B73, B75, B76, B77, B83, B91, B92, B95, B96, B97, B98 and B113: 89c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R2,50.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,20.
(iii) Water supply: R1.

(15) *Despatch Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* DP/LP1):

(a) Site rent: R7,19.

(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 119 to 128 both inclusive, Sites 147 to 170 both inclusive, sites 172 to 237 both inclusive, Sites 240 to 255, both inclusive, Sites 257 to 272 both inclusive, Sites 274 to 293 both inclusive and Sites 295 to 322 both inclusive: R1,84.

(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 47 to 118 both inclusive and Sites 129 to 146 both inclusive: R2,70.

(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 13 to 20 both inclusive, Sites 23 to 34 both inclusive and Sites 37 to 46 both inclusive: R3,57.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,26.
(ii) Refuse removal: 40c.
(iii) Water supply: R1,93.

(16) *Dordrecht Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 106):

(a) Site rent: R2,28.

(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 7, 8, 13 and 14, Sites 43 to 58 both inclusive, Sites 61 and 62, Sites 67 to 70 both inclusive, Sites 73 to 88 both inclusive, Sites 103 to 106 both inclusive, Sites 109 to 126 both inclusive, Sites 138 to 142 both inclusive, Sites 218 to 223 both inclusive, Sites 245 to 248 both inclusive and Site 268: 30c,

(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 6 both inclusive, Sites 9 to 12 both inclusive, Sites 15 to 19 both inclusive, Sites 22 to 26 both inclusive, Sites 33 to 42 both inclusive, Sites 59 and 60, Sites 63 to 66 both inclusive, Sites 71 and 72, Sites 89 to 94 both inclusive, Sites 97, 98, 101, 102, 107, 108, 127 and 128, Sites 130 to 137 both inclusive and Sites 279, 279A and 279B: 65c.

(iii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 95, 96, 99 and 100: 90c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 48c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 43c.
(iii) Water supply: 39c.

(17) *Elliot Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 18):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,76.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,27.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,50.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 95c.

(18) *Fort Beaufort Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* FB/LP7A):

(a) Perseel: R5,08.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 275 tot en met 303: R2,12.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 336 tot en met 398: R3,37.
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 304 tot en met 335: R2,62.
(iv) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 399 tot en met 418: R4,12.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 64c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 32c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 87c.

(19) *Graaff-Reinet Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BL10 L/93).

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,68.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 11, Persele 14 tot en met 17, Persele 21, 23 en 25, Persele 28 tot en met 30, Persele 32, 39, 41, 43, 52A en 52, Persele 58 tot en met 62, Persele 65 tot en met 67, Persele 69, 70 en 71, Persele 74 tot en met 77, Persele 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96A, 96, 97, 98 en 99, Persele 102 tot en met 108, Perseel 111 en Persele 113 tot en met 115: R1,64.

(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele A12, A19, A26 en A33, Persele A35 tot en met A37, Persele A40 en A42, Persele A44 tot en met A47, Persele A49 tot en met A51, Persele A53 tot en met A57, Persele A63, A72, A86, A93, A100, A101, A109 en A110, Persele A116 tot en met A132, Persele A135 tot en met A137, Perseel A139, Persele A152 tot en met A156, Persele A169 tot en met A171 en Persele A173 tot en met A183: R2,46.

(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele A68, A82 en A112, Persele A140 tot en met A149 en Persele A157 tot en met A166: R3,28.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 40c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 30c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 48c.

(20) *Grahamstad Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* GT/LP2A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,99.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele A1 tot en met A26: R2,36.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele B1 tot en met B50: R1,96.
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele B51 tot en met B70: R4,16.
(iv) Drievertrekhuise op Persele A27 tot en met A30: R7,37.
(v) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele C1 tot en met C12, Persele C409 tot en met C546 en Persele C780 tot en met C851: R1,79.
(vi) Tweevertrekhuise op persele C1036 tot en met C1135: R4,68.
(vii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele C13 tot en met C15: R1,79.
(viii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele C16 tot en met C299, Persele C547 tot en met C712 en Persele C852 tot en met C1035: R2,60.
(ix) Viervertrekhuise op Persele C300 tot en met C325 en Persele C713 tot en met C762: R3,42.
(x) Viervertrekhuise op Persele C326 tot en met C408 en Persele C763 tot en met C979: R4,27.

(17) *Elliot Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 18):

(a) Site rent: R2,76.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,27.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,50.
(iii) Water supply: 95c.

(18) *Fort Beaufort Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* FB/LP7A):

(a) Site rent: R5,08.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 275 to 303 both inclusive: R2,12.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 336 to 398 both inclusive: R3,37.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 304 to 335 both inclusive: R2,62.
(iv) Four-roomed houses on Sites 399 to 418 both inclusive: R4,12.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 64c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 32c.
(iii) Water supply: 87c.

(19) *Graaff-Reinet Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BL10 L/93):

(a) Site rent: R2,68.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 11 both inclusive, Sites 14 to 17 both inclusive, Sites 21, 23 and 25, Sites 28 to 30 both inclusive, Sites 32, 39, 41, 43, 52A and 52, Sites 58 to 62 both inclusive, Sites 65 to 67 both inclusive, Sites 69, 70 and 71, Sites 74 to 77 both inclusive, Sites 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96A, 96, 97, 98 and 99, Sites 102 to 108 both inclusive, Site 111 and Sites 113 to 115 both inclusive: R1,64.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites A12, A19, A26, and A33, Sites A35 to A37 both inclusive, Sites A40 to A42 both inclusive, Sites A44 to A47 both inclusive, Sites A49 to A51 both inclusive, Sites A53 to A57 both inclusive, Sites A63, A72, A86, A93, A100, A101, A109, and A110, Sites A116 to A132, both inclusive, Sites A135 to A137 both inclusive, Site A139, Sites A152 to A156 both inclusive, Sites A169 to A171 both inclusive and Sites A173 to A183 both inclusive: R2,46.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites A68, A82 and A112, Sites A140 to A149 both inclusive and Sites A157 to A166 both inclusive: R3,28.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 40c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 30c.
(iii) Water supply: 48c.

(20) *Grahamstown Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* GT/LP2A):

(a) Site rent: R7,99.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites A1 to A26 both inclusive: R2,36.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites B1 to B50 both inclusive: R1,96.
(iii) Three-roomed houses on sites B51 to B70 both inclusive: R4,16.
(iv) Three-roomed houses on Sites A27 to A30 both inclusive: R7,37.
(v) Two-roomed houses on Sites C1 to C12 both inclusive, sites C409 to C546 both inclusive and Sites C780 to C851 both inclusive: R1,79.
(vi) Two-roomed houses on Sites C1036 to C1135 both inclusve: R4,68.
(vii) Two-roomed houses on Sites C13 to C15 both inclusive: R1,79.
(viii) Three-roomed houses on Sites C16 to C299 both inclusive, Sites C547 to C712 both inclusive, and Sites C852 to C1035 both inclusive: R2,60.
(ix) Four-roomed houses on Sites C300 to C325 both inclusive and Sites C713 to C762 both inclusive: R3,42.
(x) Four-roomed houses on Sites C326 to C408 both inclusive and Sites C763 to C979 both inclusive: R4,27.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,40.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 43c.

(21) *Hankey Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BKW2/8):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,67.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 81c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 81c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 74c.

(22) *Hanover Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BKW2/9):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,50.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 150: R4,05.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 66c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 66c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 24c.

(23) *Hofmeyr Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 28):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,37.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Sesvertrekhuis op Perseel 1: R9,16.
(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 26 tot en met 37, Persele 50 tot en met 61, Persele 144 en 145 en Persele 150 tot en met 170: R5,44.
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 2 tot en met 8 en Persele 38 tot en met 49: R4,08.
(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 9 tot en met 25, Persele 62 tot en met 143 en Persele 146 tot en met 149: R2,72.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 74c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 1c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 22c.

(24) *Humansdorp Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/10):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,66.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 52 en Persele 89 tot en met 200: R5,70.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 53 tot en met 76: R3,80.
(iii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 77 tot en met 88: R1,90.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,18.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,18.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,11.

(25) *Indwe Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 123):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,19.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 3, 17, 18, 19 en 20, Persele 31 tot en met 34, Persele 37 en 46, Persele 58 tot en met 61, Persele 101, 130, 131, 133, 135, 140, 151, 155, 156 en 478: 30c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 7, 10, 12 en 13, Persele 21 tot en met 30, Persele 35, 40, 44 en 57, Persele 62 tot en met 67 en Persele 71, 78, 97, 99, 103, 121 en 472: 65c.
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 5, 11, 14, 15, 43, 55, 74, 77, 82, 85, 108, 129, 149, 150 en 200: 80c
(iv) Viervertrekhuis op Perseel 75: R1.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 19c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 99c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 2c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,40.
(iii) Water supply: 43c.

(21) *Hankey Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BKW 2/8):

(a) Site rent: R2,67.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 81c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 81c.
(iii) Water supply: 74c.

(22) *Hanover Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BKW 2/9):

(a) Site rent: R2,50.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 150 both inclusive: R4,05.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 66c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 66c.
(iii) Water supply: 24c.

(23) *Hofmeyr Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 28):

(a) Site rent: R2,37.
(b) House rent:

(i) Six-roomed house on Site 1: R9,16.
(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 26 to 37 both inclusive, Sites 50 to 61 both inclusive, Sites 144 and 145 and Sites 150 to 170 both inclusive: R5,44.
(iii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 2 to 8 both inclusive and Sites 38 to 49 both inclusive: R4,08.
(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites 9 to 25 both inclusive, Sites 62 to 143 both inclusive and Sites 146 to 149 both inclusive: R2,72.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 74c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 1c.
(iii) Water supply: 22c.

(24) *Humansdorp Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/10):

(a) Site rent: R2,66.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 52 both inclusive and Sites 89 to 200 both inclusive: R5,70.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 53 to 76 both inclusive: R3,80.
(iii) One-roomed houses on Sites 77 to 88 both inclusive: R1,90.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,18.
(ii) Refuse Removal: R1,18.
(iii) Water supply: R1,11.

(25) *Indwe Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 123):

(a) Site rent: R2,19.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 3, 17, 18 19 and 20, Sites 31 to 34 both inclusive, Sites 37 to 46 both inclusive, Sites 58 to 61 both inclusive, Sites 101, 130, 131, 133, 135, 140, 151, 155, 156 and 478: 30c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 7, 10, 12 and 13, Sites 21 to 30 both inclusive, Sites 35, 40, 44 and 57, Sites 62 to 67 both inclusive, Sites 71, 78, 97, 99, 103, 121 and 472: 65c.
(iii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 5, 11, 14, 15, 43, 55, 74, 77, 82, 85, 108, 129, 149, 150 and 200: 80c.
(iv) Four-roomed house on Site 75: R1.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 19c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 99c.
(iii) Water supply: 2c.

(26) *Jamestown Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 152A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,59.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Enkelvertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 12, Persele 23, 25, 28, 37, 39, 45, 51, 74, 75, 76, 91, 94, 96, 98, 100, 106, 107, 110, 115 en 116: 50c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuis op Perseel 16: 90c.
(iii) Viervertrekhuis op Perseel 112: R3,55.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 99c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 16c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 24c.

(27) *Jansenville Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/12):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,50.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Vyfvertrekhuis op Perseel 95: R1,44.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 95c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 95c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 90c.

(28) *Jeffreysbaai Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/27):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,51.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 en 20: R1,04.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 2 tot en met 19 en Persele 21 tot en met 24: R1,57.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 84c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 65c.

(29) *Kareedouw Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/10B):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,66.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 95c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 75c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 75c.

(30) *Keiweg Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 166):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,18.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 39c.

(31) *Kenton-on-Sea Noodkamp* (*Aanlegplan* KS/LP2):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,97.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Watertoevoer: 20c.

(32) *King William's Town Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 100):

(a) Perseelhuur: R5,28.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 4 en 5, Persele 8 tot en met 19, Persele 23, 25, 26, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 63, 64, 80, 81, 82, 88, 99, 100, 107, 118, 119, 120, 121, 137, 138, 139, 145, 152, 156, 157, 164, 175, 176, 179 en 182, Persele 194 tot en met 197, Persele 199, 213, 214, 218, 221, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 240, 242, 243, 244 en 247: 80c.
(ii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1, 2, 3, 20, 21 en 22, Persele 58 tot en met 60 en 77: 64c.
(iii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 27 tot en met 38, Persele 46 tot en met 57, Persele 65 tot en met 76, Persele 83 en 89, Persele 91 tot en met 95, Perseel 102, Persele 108 tot en met 114, Persele 127 tot en met 133, Perseel 140, Persele 146 tot en met 151, Persele 158 en 159, Persele 165 tot en met 171, Persele 177, 181 en 183, Persele 186 tot en met 190, Persele 198, 200 en 201, Persele 203 tot en met 209, Persele 215 tot en met 217, Persele 219 en 220, Persele 222 tot en met 228, Persele 245 en 246 en Persele 270 tot en met 275: 84c.

(26) *Jamestown Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 152A):

(a) Site rent: R1,59.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 12 both inclusive, Sites 23, 25, 28, 37, 39, 45, 51, 74, 75, 76, 91, 94, 96, 98, 100, 106, 107, 110, 115 and 116: 50c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Site 16: 90c.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Site 112: R3,55.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 99c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 16c.
(iii) Water supply: 24c.

(27) *Jansenville Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/12):

(a) Site rent: R2,50.
(b) House rent:

(i) Five-roomed house on Site 95: R1,44.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 95c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 95c.
(iii) Water supply: 90c.

(28) *Jeffreys Bay Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/27):

(a) Site rent: R2,51.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 and 20: R1,04.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 2 to 19 both inclusive and Sites 21 to 24 both inclusive: R1,57.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: 84c.
(iii) Water supply: 65c

(29) *Kareedouw Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/108):

(a) Site rent: R2,66.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 95c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 75c.
(iii) Water supply: 75c

(30) *Kei Road Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 166):

(a) Site rent: R1,18.

(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 39c.

(31) *Kenton-on-Sea Emergency Camp* (*Lay-out Plan* KS/LP2):

(a) Site rent: R3,97.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Water supply: 20c.

(32) *King William's Town Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 100):

(a) Site rent: R5,28.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 4 and 5, Sites 8 to 19, both inclusive, Sites 23, 25, 26, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 63, 64, 80, 81, 82, 88, 99, 100, 107, 118, 119, 120, 121, 137, 138, 139, 145, 152, 156, 157, 164, 175, 176, 179 and 182, Sites 194 to 197, both inclusive, Sites 199, 213, 214, 218, 221, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 240, 242, 243, 244 and 247: 80c.
(ii) One-roomed houses on Sites 1, 2, 3, 20, 21 and 22, Sites 58 to 60 both inclusive and Site 77: 64c.
(iii) One-roomed houses on Sites 27 to 38 both inclusive, Sites 46 to 57 both inclusive, Sites 65 to 76 both inclusive, Sites 83 to 89 both inclusive, Sites 91 to 95 both inclusive, Site 102, Sites 108 to 114 both inclusive, Sites 127 to 133 both inclusive, Site 140, Sites 146 to 151 both inclusive, Sites 158 and 159, Sites 165 to 171 both inclusive, Sites 177, 181 and 183, Sites 186 to 190 both inclusive, Sites 198, 200 and 201, Sites 203 to 209 both inclusive, Sites 215 to 217 both inclusive, Sites 219 and 220, Sites 220 to 228 both inclusive, Sites 245, 246 and Sites 270 to 275 both inclusive: 84c.

(iv) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 19A, 38A, 57A, 116, 117, 135, 154, 155, 173, 174, 192, 193, 211, 212, 230, 231, 249, 250, 268, 269 en 376 en Persele 394 tot en met 403: 96c.
(v) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 294, 302, 304, 321, 675A, 675B, 711A en 712B: R1,66.
(vi) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 261 tot en met 266, Persele 323 tot en met 327, Persele 330, 331, 334, 335, 338 en 339 en Persele 342 tot en met 361: R1,40.
(vii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 280 tot en met 285 en Persele 289 tot en met 293: R1,57.
(viii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 601 tot en met 607, Persele 609 tot en met 614, Persele 623 tot en met 628, Persele 639 tot en met 644, Persele 655 tot en met 660, Persele 671 tot en met 674, Perseel 676, Persele 687 tot en met 692 en Persele 703 tot en met 708: R1,68.
(ix) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 308, 309, 318, 319, 320, 322, 328, 329, 332, 333, 336, 337, 340, 341, 362, 363, 711B en 712A: R1,91.
(x) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 299, 300, 301 en 303: R1,99.
(xi) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 454 tot en met 483 en Persele 730 tot en met 999: R2.
(xii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 615 tot en met 618, Persele 629 tot en met 632, Persele 645 tot en met 648, Persele 663 tot en met 664 en Persele 677 tot en met 680: R2,35.
(xiii) Drievertrekhuis op Perseel 713: R2,65.
(xiv) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 310 tot en met 313 en Persele 377 tot en met 383: R2,79.
(xv) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 653, 654, 668, 669, 670, 684, 685, 686 en 707: R3,07.
(xvi) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 652, 693, 694, 697, 709 en 710: R3,68.
(xvii) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele 661, 662, 695 en 696: R4,20.
(xviii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 404 tot en met 453: R4,16.
(xix) Viervertrekhuis op Perseel 278: R3,97.
(xx) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 719 tot en met 727: R5,70.
(xxi) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 633, 649, 665, 681, 715 en 728: R7,33.
(xxii) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele 699 tot en met 701 en Perseel 714: R8,75.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 78c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,23.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,43.

(33) *Kirkwood Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* KW/LP1E):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,73.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 26 tot en met 95, Persele 104 en 105, Persele 107 tot en met 120 en Persele 156 tot en met 160: R2,39.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Perseel 22 en 23, Persele 96 tot en met 103, Persele 126 tot en met 129 en Persele 152 tot en met 155: R3,22.
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 21, Persele 122 tot en met 124, Persele 130 tot en met 134 en Persele 147 tot en met 151: R4,12.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Vullisverwydering: 12c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 69c.

(34) *Klipplaat Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/28):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,70.

(35) *Komga Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 40):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,23
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Viervertrekhuis op Perseel 302: R9,15.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,45.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 72c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 95c.

(iv) One-roomed houses on Sites 19A, 38A, 57A, 116, 117, 135, 136, 154, 155, 173, 174, 192, 193, 211, 212, 230, 231, 249, 250, 268, 269, 376 and Sites 394 to 403 both inclusive: 96c.
(v) Two-roomed houses on Sites 294, 302, 304, 321, 675A, 675B, 711A and 712B: R1,66.
(vi) Two-roomed houses on Sites 261 to 266 both inclusive, Sites 323 to 327 both inclusive, Sites 330, 331, 334, 335, 338 and 339 and Sites 342 to 361 both inclusive: R1,40.
(vii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 280 to 285 both inclusive and Sites 289 to 293 both inclusive: R1,57.
(viii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 601 to 607 both inclusive, Sites 609 to 614 both inclusive, Sites 623 to 628 both inclusive, Sites 639 to 644 both inclusive, Sites 655 to 660 both inclusive, Sites 671 to 674 both inclusive, Site 676, Sites 687 to 692 both inclusive and Sites 703 to 708 both inclusive: R1,68.
(ix) Three-roomed houses on Sites 308, 309, 318, 319, 320, 322, 328, 329, 332, 333, 336, 337, 340, 341, 362, 363, 711B and 712A: R1,91.
(x) Three-roomed houses on Sites 299, 300, 301 and 303: R1,99.
(xi) Two-roomed houses on Sites 454 to 483 both inclusive and 730 to 999 both inclusive: R2.
(xii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 615 to 618 both inclusive, Sites 629 to 632 both inclusive, Sites 645 to 648 both inclusive, Sites 663 to 664 both inclusive and Sites 677 to 680 both inclusive: R2,35.
(xiii) Three-roomed house on Site 713: R2,65.
(xiv) Four-roomed houses on Sites 310 to 313 both inclusive and Sites 377 to 383 both inclusive: R2,79.
(xv) Three-roomed houses on Sites 653, 654, 668, 669, 670, 684, 685, 686 and 707: R3,07.
(xvi) Four-roomed houses on Sites 652, 693, 694, 697, 709 and 710: R3,68.
(xvii) Five-roomed houses on Sites 661, 662, 695 and 696: R4,20.
(xviii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 404 to 453 both inclusive: R4,16.
(xix) Four-roomed house on Site 278: R3,97.
(xx) Three-roomed houses on Sites 719 to 727 both inclusive: R5,70.
(xxi) Four-roomed houses on Sites 633, 649, 665, 681, 715 and 728: R7,33.
(xxii) Five-roomed houses on Sites 699 to 701 both inclusive and Site 714: R8,75.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 78c.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,23.
(iii) Water supply: R1,43.

(33) *Kirkwood Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* KW/LP1E):

(a) Site rent: R4,73.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 26 to 95 both inclusive, Sites 104 and 105, Sites 107 to 120 both inclusive and Sites 156 to 160 both inclusive: R2,39.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 22 and 23, Sites 96 to 103 both inclusive, Sites 126 to 129 both inclusive and Sites 152 to 155 both inclusive: R3,22.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 21 both inclusive, Sites 122 to 124 both inclusive, Sites 130 to 134 both inclusive and Sites 147 to 151 both inclusive: R4,12.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Refuse removal: 12c.
(ii) Water supply: 69c.

(34) *Klipplaat Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/28):

(a) Site rent: R1,70.

(35) *Komga Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 40):

(a) Site rent: R3,23.
(b) House rent:

(i) Four-roomed house on Site 302: R9,15.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,45.
(ii) Refuse removal: 72c.
(iii) Water supply: 95c.

(36) *Lady Grey Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 95):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,93.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele M1 tot en met M124, Persele M126, M127, M130, M131, B132 en C132: 40c.
(ii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele N1 tot en met N193 en Persele N206 tot en met N300: R1,25.
(iii) Tweevertrekhuis op Perseel A132: 80c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 61c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 59c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 43c.

(37) *Maclear Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 88 *en* 88A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,76.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 47c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 90c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 22c.

(38) *Middelburg Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* B2/14):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,49.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 190 tot en met 193, Persele 215 en 218, Persele 237 tot en met 244, Persele 302 tot en met 309, Perseel 336, Persele 339 tot en met 346, Persele 348, 350, 352 en 354, Persele 356 tot en met 379 en Persele 465, 467, 480 en 481: R2,82.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 2, 11, 29, 35, 39, 47, 73, 76, 78, 80, 82, 88, 104, 116 en 130, Persele 132 tot en met 142, Persele 151, 154, 177, 184 en 188, Persele 194 tot en met 201 en Persele 217, 288, 290, 291N, 289, 317, 331, 380, 389, 406, 408, 423, 457, 493, 505A en 511: R1.
(iii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 93 en 94 Persele 102 tot en met 110, Persele 118 tot en met 125, Persele 144 tot en met 148, Persele 162 tot en met 165, Persele 168 tot en met 171, Persele 173 tot en met 176, Persele 180 tot en met 183, Persele 202 en 203, Persele 219 tot en met 226, Persele 232 tot en met 235, Persele 245 tot en met 280, Persele 282 en 283, Persele 294 tot en met 297, Persele 310 tot en met 312, Persele 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 381, 382 en 383, Persele 390 tot en met 405, Perseel 407, Persele 409 tot en met 411, Persele 413 tot en met 422 en Persele 424 tot en met 454: 50c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 95c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 95c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 91c.

(39) *Molteno Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 50):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,19.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 67 tot en met 110, Persele 113 tot en met 156, Persele 159 tot en met 425, Persele 428 tot en met 459 en Persele 462 tot en met 536: R2,25.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 66: R3,36.
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 460 en Persele 543 tot en met 563: R4,45.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 40c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 40c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 23c.

(40) *Murraysburg Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/16):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,44.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise gelee te Delaanstraat 1, 2 en 3; Wagenerstraat 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 16, 16a en 18; Bassonstraat 2, 4 en 40; Dassieblokstraat 2, 7, 15, 19, 19a, 21, 22 en 51; Murraystraat 10 en 20 en Setlaarsstraat 22: R1,62.

(36) *Lady Grey Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 95):

(a) Site rent: R2,93.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites M1 to M124 both inclusive, Sites M126, M127, M130, M131, B132 and C132: 40c.
(ii) One-roomed houses on Sites N1 to N193 both inclusive and N206 to N300 both inclusive: R1,25.
(iii) Two-roomed house on Site A132: 80c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 61c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 59c.
(iii) Water supply: 43c.

(37) *Maclear Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 88 *and* 88A):

(a) Site rent: R1,76.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 47c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 90c.
(iii) Water supply: 22c.

(38) *Middelburg Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* B2/14):

(a) Site rent: R2,49.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 190 to 193 both inclusive Sites 215 and 218, Sites 237 to 244 both inclusive, Sites 302 to 309 both inclusive, Site 336, Sites 339 to 346 both inclusive, Sites 348, 350, 352 and 354, Sites 356 to 379 both inclusive and Sites 465, 467, 480 and 481: R2,82.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 2, 11, 29, 35, 39, 47, 73, 76 78, 80, 82, 88, 104, 116 and 130, Sites 132 to 142 both inclusive, Sites 151, 154, 177, 184 and 188, Sites 94 to 201 both inclusive and Sites 217, 288, 290, 291N, 289, 317, 331, 380, 389, 406, 408, 423, 457, 493, 505A and 511: R1.
(iii) One-roomed houses on Sites 93 and 94, Sites 102 to 119 both inclusive, Sites 118 to 125 both inclusive, Sites 144 to 148 both inclusive, Sites 162 to 165 both inclusive, Sites 168 to 171 both inclusive, Sites 173 to 176 both inclusive, Sites 180 to 183 both inclusive, Sites 202 and 203, Sites 219 to 226 both inclusive, Sites 232 to 235 both inclusive, Sites 245 to 280 both inclusive, Sites 282 and 283, Sites 294 to 297 both inclusive, Sites 310 to 312 both inclusive, Sites 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 381, 382, and 383, Sites 390 to 405 both inclusive, Site 407, Sites 409 to 411 both inclusive, Sites 413 to 422 both inclusive and Sites 424 to 454 both inclusive: 50c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 95c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 95c.
(iii) Water supply: 91c.

(39) *Molteno Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 50):

(a) Site rent: R3,19.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 67 to 110 both inclusive, Sites 113 to 156 both inclusive, Sites 159 to 425 both inclusive, Sites 428 to 459 both inclusive, Sites 462 to 536 both inclusive: R2,25.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 66, both inclusive: R3,36.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Site 460 and Site 543 to 563, both inclusive: R4,45.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 40c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 40c.
(iii) Water supply: 23c.

(40) *Murraysburg Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/16):

(a) Site rent: R2,44.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses situate at 1, 2 and 3 De Laan Street; 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 16, 16a and 18 Wagener Street; 2, 4 and 40 Basson Street; 2, 7, 15, 19, 19a, 21, 22 and 51 Dassieblok Street; 10 and 20 Murray Street and 22 Setlaars Street: R1,62.

(ii) Drievertrekhuise geleë te Napgenstraat 1, 2 en 3; Bassonstraat 4, 36 en 38; Dassieblokstraat 6 en Murraystraat 8 en 9: R2,46.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 82c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 82c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 83c.

(41) *Noupoort Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* TPNP/2):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,07.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 210 tot en met 219: R1,75.

(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 13, 14, 16 en 17, Persele 19 tot en met 22, Persele 24 en 26, Persele 35 tot en met 40, Perseel 42, Persele 46 tot en met 48, Persele 52 en 54, Persele 56 tot en met 58, Persele 60, 62, 65 en 69, Persele 71 tot en met 75, Perseel 77, Persele 79 tot en met 81, Persele 84 tot en met 93, Perseel 95, Persele 97 en 98, Persele 103, 108, 113, 116, 124, 125 en 128, Persele 135 tot en met 138 en Persele 141, 143, 159, 164, 170, 173, 176, 192, 194, 200, 203, 222, 224, 225, 227, 229 en 230: R3.

(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Perseel 1A, Persele 3A tot en met 8A, Perseel 10A, Persele 117A: tot en met 119A, Persele 121A tot en met 123A, Persele 148A tot en met 156A, Persele 196A tot en met 198A, Persele 231A tot en met 240A, Persele 242A tot en met 249A, Persele 251A tot en met 267A, Persele 269A tot en met 279A, Persele 281A tot en met 289A, Persele 291A, 293A en 294A, Persele 296A tot en met 325, Perseel 1B, Persele 3B tot en met 8B, Perseel 10B, Persele 117B tot en met 119B, Persele 121B tot en met 123B, Persele 148B tot en met 156B, Persele 196B tot en met 198B, Persele 231B tot en met 240B, Persele 242B tot en met 249B, Persele 251B tot en met 267B, Persele 269B tot en met 279B, Persele 281B tot en met 289B, Persele 291B, 293B en 294B en Persele 296B tot en met 325B: R2,60.

(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 11A, 12A, 15A, 18A, 23A en 25A, Persele 27A tot en met 43A, Perseel 41A, Persele 43A tot en met 45A, Persele 49A tot en met 51A, Persele 53A, 55A, 59A en 61A, Persele 63A tot en met 64A, Persele 66A tot en met 68A, Persele 70A, 76A en 78A, Persele 82A tot en met 83A Persele 94A en 96A, Persele 99A tot en met 102A, Persele 104A tot en met 107A, Persele 109A tot en met 112A, Perseje 114A, 115A, 126A en 127A, Persele 129A tot en met 134A, Persele 139A, 140A en 142A, Persele 144A tot en met 147A, Perseel 158A, Persele 160A tot en met 163A, Persele 165A tot en met 167A, Persele 171A, 172A, 174A en 175A, Persele 177A tot en met 191A, Persele 193A, 195A, 199A, 201A, 202A, 204A, 209A, 220A, 221A, 223A, 226A en 228A, Persele 11B, 12B, 15B, 18B, 23B en 25 B, Persele 27B tot en met 43B, Perseel 41B, Persele 43B tot en met 45B, Persele 49B tot en met 51B, Persele 53B, 55B, 59B en 61B, Persele 63B tot en met 64B, Persele 66B tot en met 68B, Persele 70B, 76B en 78B, Persele 82B tot en met 83B, Persele 94B en 96B, Persele 99B tot en met 102B, Persele 104B tot en met 107B, Persele 109B tot en met 112B, Persele 114B, 115B, 126B en 127B, Persele 129B tot en met 134B, Persele 139B, 140B en 142B, Persele 144B tot en met 147B, Perseel 158B, Persele 160 B tot en met 163B, Persele 165B tot en met 167B, Persele 171B, 172B, 174B en 175B, Persele 177B tot en met 191B en persele 193B, 195B, 199B, 201B, 202B, 204B, 209B, 220B, 221B, 223B, 226B en 228B: R1,50.

(v) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 2, 9, 120, 157, 241, 250, 268, 280, 290, 292 en 295: R5,20.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 61c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 61c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 77c.

(42) *Oos-Londen.*—Die volgende Swart Woongebiede geleë te Oos-Londen:

Duncan Swart Woongebied (*Aanlegplan* 144, 144A, 144B en 144C):

(a) Perseelhuur: R8,64.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 124: R1.

(ii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 206 en Persele 208 tot en met 230: R1,25.

(ii) Three-roomed houses situate at 1, 2 and 3 Napgen Street; 4, 36 and 38 Basson Street; 6 Dassieblok Street and 8 and 9 Murray Street; R2,46.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 82c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 82c.
(iii) Water supply: 83c.

(41) *Noupoort Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* TPNP/2):

(a) Site rent: R4,07.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 210 to 219 both inclusive: R1,75.

(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 13, 14, 16 and 17, Sites 19 to 22 both inclusive, Sites 24 to 26, Sites 35 to 40 both inclusive, Site 42, Sites 46 to 48 both inclusive, Sites 52 and 54, Sites 56 to 58 both inclusive, Sites 60, 62, 65 and 69, Sites 71 to 75 both inclusive, Site 77, Sites 79 to 81 both inclusive, Sites 84 to 93 both inclusive, Site 95, Sites 97 and 98, Sites 103, 108, 113, 116, 124, 125 and 128, Sites 135 to 138 and Sites 141, 143, 159, 164, 170, 173, 176, 192, 194, 200, 203, 222, 224, 225, 227, 229 and 230: R3.

(iii) Two-roomed houses on Site 1A, Sites 3A to 8A both inclusive, Site 10A, Sites 117A to 119A both inclusive, Sites 121A to 123A both inclusive, Sites 148A to 156A both inclusive, Sites 196A to 198A both inclusive, Sites 231A to 240A both inclusive, Sites 242A to 249A both inclusive, Sites 251A to 267A both inclusive, Sites 269A to 279A both inclusive, Sites 281A to 289A both inclusive, Sites 291A, 293A and 294A, Sites 296A to 325A, Site 1B, Sites 3B to 8B both inclusive, Site 10B, Sites 117B to 119B both inclusive, Sites 121B to 123B both inclusive, Sites 148B to 156B both inclusive, Sites 196B to 198B both inclusive, Sites 231B to 240B both inclusive, Sites 242B to 249B both inclusive, Sites 251B to 267B both inclusive, Sites 269B to 279B both inclusive, Sites 281B to 289B both inclusive, Sites 291B, 293B and 294B and Sites 296B to 325B both inclusive: R2,60.

(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites 11A, 12A, 15A, 18A, 23A and 25A, Sites 27A to 43A both inclusive, Site 41A, Sites 43A to 45A both inclusive, Sites 49A to 51A both inclusive, Sites 53A, 55A and 61A, Sites 63A to 64A both inclusive, Sites 66A to 68A both inclusive, Sites 70A, 76A and 78A Sites 82A to 83A both inclusive, Sites 94A and 96A, Sites 99A to 102A both inclusive, Sites 104A to 107A both inclusive, Sites 109A to 112A both inclusive, Sites 114A, 115A, 126A and 127A, Sites 129A to 134A both inclusive, Sites 139A, 140A and 142A, Sites 144A to 147A both inclusive, Site 158A, Sites 160A to 163A both inclusive, Sites 165A to 167A both inclusive, Sites 171A, 172A, 174A and 175A, Sites 177A to 191A both inclusive, Sites 193A, 195A, 199A, 201A, 202A, 204A, 209A, 220A, 221A, 223A, 226A and 228A, Sites 11B, 12B, 15B, 18B, 23B and 25B, Sites 27B to 43B both inclusive, Site 41B, Sites 43B to 45B both inclusive, Sites 49B to 51B both inclusive, Sites 53B, 55B, 59B, 61, 63B and 64B, Sites 66B to 68B both inclusive, Sites 70B, 76B and 78B, Sites 82B to 83B both inclusive, Sites 94B and 96B, Sites 99B to 102B both inclusive, Sites 104B to 107B both inclusive, Sites 109B to 112B both inclusive, Sites 114B, 115B, 126B and 127B, Sites 129B to 134B both inclusive, Sites 139B, 140B and 142B, Sites 144B to 147B both inclusive, Site 158B, Sites 160B to 163B both inclusive, Sites 165B to 167B both inclusive, Sites 171B, 172B, 174B and 175B, Sites 177B to 191B both inclusive and Sites 193B, 195B, 199B, 201B, 202B, 204B, 209B, 220B, 221B, 223B, 226B and 228B: R1,50.

(v) Four-roomed houses on Sites 2, 9, 120, 157, 241, 250, 268, 280, 290, 292 and 295: R5,20.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 61c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 61c.
(iii) Water supply: 77c.

(42) *East London.*—The following Black Residential Areas situate at East London:

Duncan Black Residential Area (*Lay-out Plan* 144, 144A, 144B *and* 144C):

(a) Site rent: R8,64.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 124 both inclusive: R1.

(ii) One-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 206 both inclusive, Sites 208 to 230 both inclusive: R1,25.

(iii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 27 tot en met 54, Persele 131 tot en met 166, Persele 169 tot en met 176, Persele 179 tot en met 277, Persele 331 tot en met 402 en Persele 411 tot en met 438: R3,28.

(iv) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 26, Persele 55 tot en met 130, Persele 177 en 178, Persele 279 tot en met 330, Persele 403 tot en met 410, Persele 439 tot en met 522 en Persele 611 tot 628A: R3,75.

(v) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 523 tot en met 537 en Persele 605 tot en met 610: R5,35.

(vi) Viervertrekhuise op persele 629 tot en met 646, Persele 651 tot en met 654, Persele 663 tot en met 668, Persele 684 tot en met 685, Persele 707 tot en met 790, Persele 791 tot en met 803, Persele 804 tot en met 822, Persele 825 tot en met 900 en Persele 1137 tot en met 1138: R6,40.

(vii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele B523 tot en met B778, Persele B780 tot en met B1327, Persele C92, C106, C143, C148, C159, C164, C232, C233, C239, C282, C286, C298, C306, C307, C311, C322, C360, C377, C407, C449, C461, C466, C472, C484, C490, C494, C501, C506, C507, C523, C534, C540, C541, C550, C551, C554, C589 en C590, Persele C603 tot en met C608, Persele C617, C644 en C659, Persele C744 tot en met C750, Persele C784, C785, C787, C788, C801, C802 en C803 en Persele C805 tot en met C1788: R1,35.

(viii) Tweevertrekhuise op Perseel B779, Persele C1 tot en met C91, Persele C93 tot en met C100, Persele C107 tot en met C142, Persele C144 tot en met C147, Persele C149 tot en met C158, Persele C160 tot en met C163, Persele C165 tot en met C231, Persele C234 tot en met C238, Persele C240 tot en met C281, Persele C283 tot en met C285, Persele C287 tot en met C297, Persele C299 tot en met C305, Persele C308 tot en met C310, Persele C312 tot en met C321, Persele C323 tot en met C359, Persele C361 tot en met C376, Persele C378 tot en met C406, Persele C408 tot en met C448, Persele C450 tot en met C460, Persele C462 tot en met C465, Persele C467 tot en met C471, Persele C473 tot en met C483, Persele C485 tot en met C489, Persele C491 tot en met C493, Persele C495 tot en met C500, Persele C502 tot en met C503, Persele C508 tot en met C522, Persele C524 tot en met C533, Persele C535 tot en met C539, Persele C542 tot en met C549, Persele C552 tot en met C553, Persele C558, tot en met C588, Persele C591 tot en met C607, Persele C609 tot en met C616, Persele C618 tot en met C643, Persele C645 tot en met C658, Persele C660 tot en met C743, Persele C571 tot en met C783, Perseel C786, Persele C790 tot en met C800, Perseel 804: R2,55.

(c) Huisvestingsgelde:

Bedrag betaalbaar per persoon per maand vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis: R5,63.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,24.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 97c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R4,10.

Cambridge Swart Woongebied geleë te Oos-Londen (Aanlegplan 165):

(a) Perseelhuur: R8,64.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 112: R1,25.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 113 tot en met 118: R2,25.
(iii) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele 119 tot en met 120: R9,30.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,24.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R2,24.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R4,10.

(43) *Oudtshoorn Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan* BK2/18):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,82.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,50.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 83c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 85c.

(iii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 27 to 54 both inclusive, Sites 131 to 166 both inclusive, Sites 169 to 176 both inclusive, Sites 179 to 277 both inclusive, Sites 331 to 402 both inclusive, Sites 411 to 438 both inclusive: R3,28.

(iv) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 26 both inclusive, Sites 55 to 130 both inclusive, Sites 177 to 178 both inclusive, Sites 279 to 330 both inclusive, Sites 403 to 410 both inclusive, Sites 439 to 522 both inclusive, Sites 611 to 628A both inclusive: R3,75.

(v) Three-roomed houses on Sites 523 to 537 both inclusive, Sites 605 to 610 both inclusive: R5,35.

(vi) Four-roomed houses on Sites 629 to 646 both inclusive, Sites 651 to 654 both inclusive, Sites 663 to 668 both inclusive, Sites 684 to 685 both inclusive, Sites 707 to 790 both inclusive, Sites 791 to 803 both inclusive, Sites 804 to 822 both inclusive, Sites 825 to 900 both inclusive, Sites 1137 to 1138 both inclusive: R6,40.

(vii) One-roomed houses on Sites B523 to B778 both inclusive, Sites B780 to B1327 both inclusive, Sites C92, C106, C143, C148, C159, C164, C232, C233, C239, C282, C286, C298, C306, C307, C311, C322, C360, C377, C407, C449, C461, C466, C472, C484, C490, C494, C501, C506, C507, C523, C534, C540, C541, C550, C551, C554, C589 and C590, Sites C603 to 608 both inclusive, Sites C617, C644 and C659, Sites C744 to C750 both inclusive, Sites C784, C785, C787, C788, C801, C802, and C803, Sites C805 to C1788 both inclusive: R1,35.

(viii) Two-roomed houses on Site B779, Sites C1 to C91 both inclusive, Sites C93 to C100 both inclusive, Sites C107 to C142 both inclusive, Sites C144 to C147 both inclusive, Sites C149 to C158 both inclusive, Sites C160 to C163 both inclusive, Sites C165 to C231 both inclusive, Sites C234 to C238 both inclusive, Sites C240 to C281 both inclusive, Sites C283 to C285 both inclusive, Sites C287 to C297 both inclusive, Sites C299 to C305 both inclusive, Sites C308 to C310 both inclusive, Sites C312 to C321 both inclusive, Sites C323 to C359 both inclusive, Sites C361 to C376 both inclusive, Sites C378 to C406 both inclusive, Sites C408 to C448 both inclusive, Sites C450 to C460 both inclusive, Sites C462 to C465 both inclusive, C467 to C471 both inclusive, Sites C473 to C483 both inclusive, Sites C485 to C489 both inclusive, Sites C491 to C493 both inclusive, Sites C495 to C500 both inclusive, Sites C502 to C503 both inclusive, Sites C508 to C522 both inclusive, Sites C524 to C533 both inclusive, Sites C535 to C539 both inclusive, Sites C542 to C549 both inclusive, Sites C552 to C553 both inclusive, Sites C558 to C588 both inclusive, Sites C591 to C607 both inclusive, Sites C609 to C616 both inclusive, Sites C618 to C643 both inclusive, Sites C645 to C658 both inclusive, Sites C660 to C743 both inclusive, Sites C751 to C783 both inclusive, Site C786, Site C790 to C800 both inclusive and Site C804: R2,55.

(c) Accommodation fees:

Amount payable per person per month for accommodation in the Black hostel: R5,63.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R2,24.
(ii) Refuse removal: 97c.
(iii) Water supply: R4,10.

Cambridge Black Residential Area situate at East London. (Lay-out Plan 165):

(a) Site rent: R8,64.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 112 both inclusive: R1,25.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 113 to 118 both inclusive: R2,25.
(iii) Five-roomed houses on Sites 119 to 120 both inclusive: R9,30.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R2,24.
(ii) Refuse removal: R2,24.
(iii) Water supply: R4,10.

(43) *Oudtshoorn Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan* BK2/18):

(a) Site rent: R2,82.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,50.
(ii) Refuse removal: 83c.
(iii) Water supply: 85c.

(44) *Paterson Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* PT/LP1):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,59.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Vullisverwydering: 75c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 68c.

(45) *Pearston Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/19):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,47.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 11 tot en met 16 en Persele 18 en 19: 8c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 10, Perseel 17 en Persele 20 tot en met 55: 45c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 85c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 85c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 80c.

(46) *Port Alfred Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* PA/LP 5A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,31.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 9c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 16c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 37c.

(47) *Port Elizabeth.*—Die volgende Swart woongebiede geleë te Port Elizabeth:

New Brighton Swart Woongebied (*Aanlegplan* PE/BA/LP75):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,66.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 22301 tot en met 22310: 60c.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 22001 tot en met 22300: R4,69.
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 20900 tot en met 20901: R6,71.
(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 17001 tot en met 17785: R1,59.
(v) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 17786 tot en met 20484: R2,11.
(vi) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 20485 tot en met 20523: R2,98.
(vii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 21001 tot en met 21064: R3,11.
(viii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 20534 tot en met 20737 en Persele 20740 tot en met 20867: R2,94.
(ix) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 20738 tot en met 20739: R2,50.
(x) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 20868 tot en met 20869: R2,42.
(xi) Vyfvertrekhuise op Persele 14003 tot en met 14043: R3,59.
(xii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 14044 tot en met 16286: R2,76.
(xiii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 16287 tot en met 16532: R1,85.
(xiv) Vyfvertrekhuise geleë te Fergusonstraat 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 en 40: R20.
(xv) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 21100 tot en met 21134: R5.
(xvi) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 21135 tot en met 21166: R7.

(c) Huisvestingsgelde:

Bedrag betaalbaar per persoon per maand vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis: R3.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,78.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,50.

(e) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is van spoellatrines:

(i) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R3.
(iii) Riolering: R2,10.

(44) *Paterson Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* PT/LP1):

(a) Site rent: R4,59.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Refuse removal: 75c.
(ii) Water supply: 68c.

(45) *Pearston Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/19):

(a) Site rent: R2,47.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 11 to 16 both inclusive and Sites 18 and 19: 8c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 10 both inclusive, Site 17 and Sites 20 to 55 both inclusive: 45c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 85c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 85c.
(iii) Water supply: 80c.

(46) *Port Alfred Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* PA/LP15A):

(a) Site rent: R4,31.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 9c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 16c.
(iii) Water supply: 37c.

(47) *Port Elizabeth.*—The following Black Residential Areas situate at Port Elizabeth:

New Brighton Black Residential Area (*Lay-out Plan* PE/BA/LP75):

(a) Site rent: R7,66.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 22301 to 22310 both inclusive: 60c.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 22001 to 22300 both inclusive: R4,69.
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 20900 to 20901 both inclusive: R6,71.
(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites 17001 to 17785 both inclusive: R1,59.
(v) Three-roomed houses on Sites 17786 to 20484 both inclusive: R2,11.
(vi) Four-roomed houses on Sites 20485 to 20523 both inclusive: R2,98.
(vii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 21001 to 21064 both inclusive: R3,11.
(viii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 20534 to 20737 both included and Sites 20740 to 20867 both included: R2,94.
(ix) Two-roomed houses on Sites 20738 to 20739 both inclusive: R2,50.
(x) Two-roomed houses on Sites 20868 to 20869 both inclusive: R2,42.
(xi) Five-roomed houses on Sites 14003 to 14043 both inclusive: R3,59.
(xii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 14044 to 16286 both inclusive: R2,76.
(xiii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 16287 to 16532 both inclusive: R1,85.
(xiv) Five-roomed houses situate at 6, 8, 10, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 Ferguson Road: R20.
(xv) One-roomed houses on Sites 21100 to 21134 both inclusive: R5.
(xvi) Two-roomed houses on Sites 21135 to 21166 both inclusive: R7.

(c) Accommodation fees:

Amount payable per person per month for accommodation in a Black hostel: R3.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system:

(i) Sanitation: R1,78.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(iii) Water supply: R1,50.

(e) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with water-borne sewerage:

(i) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(ii) Water supply: R3.
(iii) Sewerage: R2,10.

KwaZakhele Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan PE/BA/LP75):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,66.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 294, 725, 917, 977, 1782, 1784, 1787, 1886, 2350, 2393, 2448, 2938, 3659, 4245, 4309, 4887, 6266, 6360, 6445, 6532, 6557, 6650, 7383, 7483, 8338 9286 en 9473: R159.

(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 293, Persele 295 tot en met 724, Persele 726 tot en met 916, Persele 918 tot en met 976, Persele 978 tot en met 1781, Perseel 1783, Persele 1785 en 1786, Persele 1788 tot en met 1885, Persele 1887 tot en met 2349, Persele 2351 tot en met 2392, Persele 2394 tot en met 2447, Persele 2449 tot en met 2937, Persele 2939 tot en met 3658, Persele 3660 tot en met 4244, Persele 4246 tot en met 4308, Persele 4310 tot en met 4886, Persele 4888 tot en met 6265, Persele 6267 tot en met 6359, Persele 6361 tot en met 6444, Persele 6446 tot en met 6531, Persele 6533 tot en met 6556, Persele 6558 tot en met 6649, Persele 6651 tot en met 7382, Persele 7384 tot en met 7482, Persele 7484 tot en met 8337, Persele 8339 tot en met 9285, Persele 9287 tot en met 9472 en Persele 9474 tot en met 12999: R3,07.

(c) Huisvestigingsgelde:

Bedrag betaalbaar per persoon per maand vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis: R7.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,78.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(iii) Watervoorsiening: R1,50.

(e) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is van spoellatrines:

(i) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R3.
(iii) Riolering: R2,10.

Walmer Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan PE/BA/LP16):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,66.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise geleë te Afrikastraat 27, 29, 31, 33 en 35; Bathstraat 36 tot en insluitende 43; Majolastraat 7 en 15 en Wesleynstraat 22: R1,31.

(ii) Eenvertrekhuise geleë te Chasestraat 73 tot en insluitende 78; Majolastraat 8 tot en insluitende 13; Majolastraat 16 tot en insluitende 21; Moonstraat 47 tot en insluitende 66; en Weslynstraat 23 tot en insluitende 26: R1,66.

(iii) Eenvertrekhuise geleë te Afrikastraat 35a; Bathstraat 36a; Chasestraat 69 tot en insluitende 72; en Fountainstraat 3, 5, 6, 45, 46, 67 en 68: R2,32.

(iv) Drievertrekhuise geleë te Chasestraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 en 27; Chasestraat 28 tot en insluitende 37, Chasestraat 39 tot en insluitende 49; Fountainstraat 40, 42, 44, 46 en 48; Katyastraat 16 tot en met 34, Laministraat 2, 4, 6 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 en 26, Moonstraat 21 tot en met 30, Mtyobostraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 en 25; Ngcayisastraat 1 tot en met 26 Ngcayisastraat 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 en 49 en Tsengiwestraat 2 tot en met 21: R3,72.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,78.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(iii) Watervoorsiening: R1,50.

Zwide Swart Woongebied (Aanlegplan PE/BA/LP75):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,66.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 29001 tot en met 29417: R2,33.
(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 30001 tot en met 32400: R3,81.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,78.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,50.

KwaZakhele Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan PE/BA/LP75):

(a) Site rent: R7,66.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 294, 725, 917, 977, 1782, 1784, 1787, 1886, 2350, 2393, 2448, 2938, 3659, 4245, 4309, 4887, 6266, 6360, 6445, 6532, 6557, 6650, 7383, 7483, 8338, 9286 and 9474: R1,59.

(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 293 both inclusive, Sites 295 to 724 both inclusive, Sites 726 to 916 both inclusive, Sites 918 to 976 both inclusive, Sites 978 to 1781 both inclusive, Site 1783, Sites 1785 and 1786, Sites 1788 to 1885 both inclusive, Sites 1887 to 2349 both inclusive, Sites 2351 to 2392 both inclusive, Sites 2394 to 2447 both inclusive, Sites 2449 to 2937 both inclusive, Sites 2939 to 3658 both inclusive, Sites 3660 to 4244 both inclusive, Sites 4246 to 4308 both inclusive, Sites 4310 to 4886 both inclusive, Sites 4888 to 6265 both inclusive, Sites 6267 to 6359 both inclusive, Sites 6361 to 6444 both inclusive, Sites 6446 to 6531 both inclusive, Sites 6533 to 6556 both inclusive, Sites 6558 to 6649 both inclusive, Sites 6651 to 7382 both inclusive, Sites 7384 to 7482 both inclusive, Sites 7484 to 8337 both inclusive, Sites 8338 to 9285 both inclusive, Sites 9287 to 9472 both inclusive and Sites 9474 to 12999 both inclusive: R3,07.

(c) Accommodation fees:

Amount payable per person per month for accommodation in a Black hostel: R7.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system:

(i) Sanitation: R1,78.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(iii) Water supply: R1,50.

(e) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with water-borne sewerage:

(i) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(ii) Water supply: R3.
(iii) Sewerage: R2,10.

Walmer Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan PE/BA/LP 16):

(a) Site rent: R7,66.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses situate at 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35 Africa Street; 36 to and including 43 Bath Street; 7 and 15 Majola Street and 22 Wesleyn Street: R1,31.

(ii) One-roomed houses situate at 73 to and including 78 Chase Street; 8 to and including 13 Majola Street; 16 to and including 21 Majola Street; 47 to and including 66 Moon Street and 23 to and including 26 Wesleyn Street: R1,66.

(iii) One-roomed houses situate at 35A Africa Street; 36A Bath Street; 69 to and including 72 Chase Street and 3, 5, 6, 45, 46, 67 and 68 Fountain Street: R2,32.

(iv) Three-roomed houses situate at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 Chase Street; 28 to and including 37 Chase Street; 39 to and including 49 Chase Street; 110, 42, 44, 46 and 48 Fountain Street; 16 to and including 34 Katya Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Lamani Street; 21 to and including 30 Moon Street; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 and 25 Mtyobbo Street; 1 to and including 26 Ngcayisa Street; 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49 Ngcayisa Street and 2 to and including 21 Tsengiwe Street: R3,72.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,78.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(iii) Water supply: R1,50.

Zwide Black Residential Area (Lay-out Plan PE/BA/LP 75):

(a) Site rent: R7,66.
(b) House rent:

(i) Four-roomed houses on Sites 29001 to 29417 both inclusive: R2,33.

(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 30001 to 32400 both inclusive: R3,81.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system:

(i) Sanitation: R1,78.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(iii) Water supply: R1,50.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is van spoellatrines:

(i) Vullisverwydering: R1,35.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R3.
(iii) Riolering: R2,10.

(48) *Queenstown Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 94):

(a) Perseelhuur: R5,69.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele Q101, Q103, Q106, Q109, Q115, Q116, Q122, Q123, Q127, Q132, Q142, Q144, Q148, Q149, Q151, Q159, Q160, Q171, Q172, Q177, Q179, Q182, Q184, Q197, Q202, Q206, Q216, Q217, Q219, R24, R25, R29, R34, R37, R41, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48, R51, R52, R53, R56, R59, R77, R88, R90, R94, R105, R113, R122, R123, R125, R126, R130, R132, R135, R137, R142, R144, R145, R159, R161, R162, R166, R171, R191, R194, R195, R199, R200, R205, R209, R222, R230, R244, R249, R250, R254, R260, R262, R264, R268, R270, R277, R279, R283, R291, R294, R297, R303, R304, R316, R317, R318, R321, S2, S7, S16, S17, S19, S32, S36, S52, S53, S54, S56, S62, S65, S66, S75, S87, S88, S93, S95, S99, S102, S109, S112, S128, S134, S140, S141, S153, S156, S160, S163, S165, S167, S170, S172, S177, S178, S184, S185, S186, S191, S192, T1, T6, T10, T14, T17, T26, R34, R37, T45, T47, T51, T53, T59, T67, T71, T73, T77, T86, T87, T89, T95, T96, T99, T105, T108, R5, R15, R19, R27, R35, R74, R76, R81, R97, R109, R124, R153, R155, R157, R181, R187, R190, R192, R193, R194, R203, R206, R210, R211, R213, R215, R216, R217, R220, R221, R223, R227, R229, R240, R242, R255, R257, R271, R273, R275, R281, R284, R285, R286, R288, R289, R290, R292, R295, R299, R301, R302, R306, R307, R308, R309, R310, R311, R314, R315, R319, R320, R322, R323, R324, R326, R327 en R329; Persele R330 tot en met R353; Persele R355 tot en met R413; Persele R415 tot en met R424; Persele T111 en Persele T120 tot en met R246: R3,85.

(ii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele Q111, Q134, Q147, Q152, Q161, Q169, Q175, Q181, Q192, Q195, Q196, Q204, Q205, Q207, Q209, Q212, Q213, Q222, R3, R10, R13, R32, R70, R72, R73, R78, R79, R82, R120, R148, R202, R259, R290, S91, S94, S106, S135, S158, S161, S162, S164, S166, S194, T7, T18, T22, T35, T97, T98 en T109: R3,54.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 39c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 73c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R6,50.

(49) *Rhodes Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 167):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,42.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuis op Perseel 24: 50c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 92c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R1.

(50) *Richmond Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* BK2/22):

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,06.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 40: R1,46.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R2,01.

(51) *Riebeeck-Oos Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* RE/LP1):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,28.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Vullisverwydering: 10c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 22c.

(52) *Seymour Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* SM/LP1):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,10.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Vullisverwydering: 10c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 10c.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with water-borne sewerage:

(i) Refuse removal: R1,35.
(ii) Water supply: R3.
(iii) Sewerage: R2,10.

(48) *Queenstown Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 94):

(a) Site rent: R5,69.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites Q101, Q103, Q106, Q109, Q115, Q116, Q122, Q123, Q127, Q132, Q142, Q144, Q148, Q149, Q151, Q159, Q160, Q171, Q177, Q179, Q182, Q184, Q197, Q202, Q206, Q216, Q217, Q219, R24, R25, R29, R34, R37, R41, R43, R44, R45, R46, R48, R51, R52, R53, R56, R59, R77, R88, R90, R94, R105, R113, R122, R123, R125, R126, R130, R132, R135, R137, R142, R144, R145, R159, R161, R162, R166, R171, R191, R194, R195, R199, R200, R205, R209, R222, R230, R244, R249, R250, R254, R260, R262, R264, R268, R270, R277, R279, R283, R291, R294, R297, R303, R304, R316, R317, R318, R321, S2, S7, S16, S17, S19, S32, S36, S52, S53, S54, S56, S62, S65, S66, S75, S87, S88, S93, S95, S99, S102, S109, S112, S128, S134, S140, S141, S153, S160, S163, S167, S170, S172, S177, S178, S184, S185, S186, S191, S192, T1, T6, T10, T14, T17, T26, T34, T37, T45, T47, T51, T53, T59, T67, T71, T73, T77, T86, T87, T89, T95, T96, T99, T105, T108, R5, R15, R19, R27, R35, R74, R76, R81, R97, R109, R124, R153, R155, R157, R181, R187, R190, R192, R193, R194, R203, R206, R210, R211, R213, R215, R216, R217, R220, R221, R223, R227, R229, R240, R242, R255, R257, R271, R273, R275, R281, R284, R285, R286, R288, R289, R290, R292, R295, R299, R301, R302, R306, R307, R308, R309, R310, R311, R314, R315, R319, R320, R322, R323, R324, R326, R327 and R329; Sites R330 to R353 both inclusive; Sites R355 to R413, both inclusive; Sites R415, to R424 both inclusive; Sites T111 to T118 both inclusive and Sites T120 to T246 both inclusive: R3,85.

(ii) Four-roomed houses on Sites Q111, Q134, Q147, Q152, Q161, Q169, Q175, Q181, Q192, Q195, Q196, Q204, Q205, Q207, Q209, Q212, Q213, Q222, R3, R10, R13, R32, R70, R72, R73, R78, R79, R82, R120, R148, R202, R259, R290, S91, S94, S106, S135, S158, S161, S162, S164, S166, S194, T7, T18, T22, T35, T97, T98 and T109: R3,54.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitary: 39c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 73c.
(iii) Water supply: R6,50.

(49) *Rhodes Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 167):

(a) Site rent: R1,42.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed house on Site 24: 50c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 92c.
(ii) Water supply: R1.

(50) *Richmond Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* BK2/22):

(a) Site rent: R4,06.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 40 both inclusive: R1,46.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1.
(iii) Water supply: R2,01.

(51) *Riebeeck East Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* RE/LP1):

(a) Site rent: R2,28.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Refuse removal: 10c.
(ii) Water supply: 22c.

(52) *Seymour Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* SM/LP1):

(a) Site rent: R2,10.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Refuse removal: 10c.
(ii) Water supply: 10c.

(53) *Somerset-Oos Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* SS/LP2):

(a) Perseelhuur: R7,47.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 87 en Persele 114 tot en met 329: R1,52.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 98 tot en met 101 en Persele 110 tot en met 113: 52c.
(iii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 90 tot en met 97 en Persele 102 tot en met 109: R1,02.
(iv) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 13, 38 en 133: R1,80.
(v) Drievertrekhuis op Perseel 118A: R1,17.
(vi) Viervertrekhuis op Perseel 56: 75c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 97c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 88c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 53c.

(54) *Sterkstroom Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 146):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,35.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 89c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 89c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 53c.

(55) *Steynsburg Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 64A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,93.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise geleë te: Langastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62 en 64 en Joëlstraat 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 en 33: R1,85.
(ii) Viervertrekhuise geleë te: Joëlstraat 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37 en 38; Joëlstraat 39 tot en met 62 en Nkotunestraat 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37: R3,68.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 70c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 70c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 35c.

(56) *Steytlerville Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* TP/N95):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,50.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 80c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 80c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 60c.

(57) *Stutterheim Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 61A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R3,45.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 272 tot en met 284 en Persele 380 tot en met 428: R1,50.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 285 en 429: R3.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Vullisverwydering: 88c.
(ii) Watertoevoer: 30c.

(58) *Tarkastad Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 120):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,68.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 22; Persele 25 tot en met 32; Persele 35 tot en met 50; Persele 53 tot en met 68; Persele 71 tot en met 74; Persele 77 tot en met 92; Persele 103 en 104A; Persele 119, 120A, 133, 134B, 260, 261B, 292, 293B, 396, 397A, 400, 401A, 435A, 436, 443B, 444, 467, 468A, 486, 487A, 565, 566B, 710, 711B, 720, 724, 725, 729 en 730: R2,55.
(ii) Sesvertrekhuise op Persele 33, 34, 75, 76, 735 en 736: R5,10.
(iii) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 51, 52A, 101, 102, 105, 106, 125, 126, 137, 138, 256, 257, 330, 331, 336, 337, 340, 341, 385, 386, 416, 417, 419, 420, 425, 426, 449, 450, 453, 454, 471, 472, 479, 480, 506, 507, 511, 512, 538, 539, 546, 547, 553, 554, 563, 564, 667, 668, 708, 709, 718, 719, 722, 723, 731, 732, 733, 750, 751, 752, 753, 756, 757, 758, 767, 770, 771, 772 en 773: R3,32.

(53) *Somerset East Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* SS/LP2):

(a) Site rent: R7,47.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 87 both inclusive and Sites 114 to 329 both inclusive: R1,52.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 98 to 101 both inclusive, and Sites 110 to 113 both inclusive: 52c.
(iii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 90 to 97 both inclusive and Sites 102 to 109 both inclusive: R1,02.
(iv) Three-roomed houses on Sites 13, 38 and 133: R1,80.
(v) Three-roomed house on Site 118a: R1,17.
(vi) Four-roomed house on Site 56: 75c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 97c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 88c.
(iii) Water supply: 53c.

(54) *Sterkstroom Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 146):

(a) Site rent: R2,35.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 89c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 89c.
(iii) Water supply: 53c.

(55) *Steynsburg Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 64A):

(a) Site rent: R2,93.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses situate at Langa Street 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 55, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64; Joël Street 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 and 33: R1,85.
(ii) Four-roomed houses situate at Joël Street 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38; Joël Street 39 to 62 both inclusive; Nkotune Street 23, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35 and 37: R3,68.

(c) The following moneys are apayble in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 70c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 70c.
(iii) Water supply: 35c.

(56) *Steytlerville Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* TP/2195):

(a) Site rental: R2,50.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 80c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 80c.
(iii) Water supply: 60c.

(57) *Stutterheim Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 61A):

(a) Site rent: R3,45.
(b) House rent:

(i) One-roomed houses on Sites 272 to 284 both inclusive and Sites 380 to 428 both inclusive: R1,50.
(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 285 and 429: R3.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Refusal removal: 88c.
(ii) Water supply: 30c.

(58) *Tarkastad Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 120):

(a) Site rent: R2,68.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 22 both inclusive; Sites 1 to 22 both inclusive; Sites 25 to 32 both inclusive; Sites 35 to 50 both inclusive; Sites 53 to 68 both inclusive; Sites 71 to 74 both inclusive; Sites 77 to 92 both inclusive; Sites 103 and 104A; Sites 119, 120A, 133, 134B, 260, 261B, 292, 293B, 396, 397A, 400, 401A, 435A, 436, 443B, 444, 467, 468A, 486, 487A, 565, 566B, 710, 711B, 720, 724, 725, 729 and 730: R2,55.
(ii) Six-roomed houses on Sites 33, 34, 75, 76, 735 and 736: R5,10
(iii) Four-roomed houses on Sites 51, 52A, 101, 102, 105, 106, 125, 126, 137, 138, 256, 257, 330, 331, 336, 337, 340, 341, 385, 386, 416, 417, 419, 420, 425, 426, 449, 450, 453, 454, 471, 472, 479, 480, 506, 507, 511, 512, 538, 539, 546, 547, 553, 554, 563, 564, 667, 668, 708, 709, 718, 719, 722, 723, 731, 732, 733, 750, 751, 752, 753, 756, 757, 758, 767, 770, 771, 772 and 773: R3,32.

(iv) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 52B, 69 en 70; Persele 93 tot en met 99; Perseel 107; Persele 109 tot en met 118; Persele 121B. en 122B; Persele 127 tot en met 130; Persele 132, 135, 136, 254, 255, 258, 259, 263 en 264; Persele 273 tot en met 285; Persele 287, 288, 290, 295, 296 en 304; Persele 306 tot en met 314; Persele 316 tot en met 323; Persele 332 tot en met 335; Persele 338, 339, 342, 343, 344 en 350; Persele 353 tot en met 359; Persele 361 tot en met 370; Persele 374 tot en met 378; Persele 380 tot en met 384; Persele 389, 390, 392, 393, 394, 398, 399 en 402; Persele 404 tot en met 412; Persele 414, 415 en 418; Persele 421 tot en met 424; Persele 427, 428, 430, 431, 432, 437, 438, 439, 440, 442, 445, 446, 447, 451, 452, 455, 458, 459 en 460; Persele 462 tot en met 466; Persele 470, 473, 474, 476, 478, 483, 484, 485, 488, 489, 490, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 509 en 510; Persele 513 tot en met 517; Persele 519 tot en met 536; Persele 543, 544, 545, 549, 550, 555, 557, 559, 561, 562, 641, 645, 646, 657, 658, 659, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 670, 712, 713, 714, 715, 727, 728, 734, 737, 738, 741, 743, 744, 746, 748, 754 en 757; Persele 762 tot en met 766A en Persele 766B, 768 en 769: R1,66.

(v) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 100A, 100B, 104B, 108A, 108B, 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124A, 124B, 131A, 131B, 134A, 261A, 262A, 262B, 265A, 265B, 268A, 268B, 269A, 269B, 286A, 286B, 291A, 291B, 293A, 294A, 294B, 297A, 297B, 305A, 305B, 315A, 315B, 345A, 345B, 351A, 351B, 360A, 360B, 371A, 371B, 379A, 379B, 387A, 387B, 388A, 388B, 391A, 391B, 397B, 401B, 403A, 403B, 413A, 413B, 429A, 429B, 433A, 433B, 434A, 434B, 435B, 441A, 441B, 443A, 448A, 448B, 456A, 456B, 457A, 457B, 461A, 461B, 468B, 469A, 469B, 457A, 457B, 477A, 477B, 481A, 481B, 482A, 482B, 487B, 491A, 491B, 492A, 492B, 495A, 495B, 499A, 499B, 503A, 503B, 508A, 508B, 518A, 518B, 537A, 537B, 542A, 542B, 548A, 548B, 551A, 551B, 556A, 556B, 558A, 558B, 560A, 560B, 566A, 642A, 642B, 643A, 643B, 644A, 644B, 647A, 648A, 660A, 660B, 663A, 663B, 669A, 669B, 711A, 739A, 739B, 740A, 740B, 742A, 742B, 747A, 747B, 749A en 749B: 83c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 74c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,03.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 8c.

(59) *Ugie Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 149):

(a) Perseelhuur: R1,56.
(b) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: 47c.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: 72c.
(iii) Watertoevoer: 32c.

(60) *Uitenhage.*—Die volgende Swart Woongebiede geleë te Uitenhage:

Kabah Swart Woongebied (*Aanlegplan* UT/LP94A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,55.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise geleë te 21ste Laan 47; Ngenistraat 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 en 37; Limekayastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64 en 66; Tsotsobestraat 1 tot en met 37; Tsotsobestraat 39; 23ste Laan 1 tot en met 52; 23ste Laan 54, 56, 58, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146 en 148; 24ste Laan 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97 en 99; Madunastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60 en 62; Magawustraat 1 tot en met 37; Magawustraat 39, 41 en 43; Gazistraat 1 tot en met 21, Gazistraat 23; Soyamastraat 1 tot en met 28; 22ste Laan 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 en 40; 20ste Laan 32, 34, 36 en 38; 21ste Laan 16, 18, 20, 22, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 en 45; Mboyastraat 1 tot en met 28; Mboyastraat 30 en 32; Macubastraat 1 tot en met 24; Macubastraat 30 en 32; Mabombostraat 1 tot en met 24; Mabombostraat 26 en 28; De Booistraat 1 tot en met 20; De Booistraat 22 en 24; Madobelastraat 1; Madobelastraat 3 tot en met 24; Madobelastraat 26; Modekoestraat 1 tot en met 24; Sinyanistraat 1 tot en met 20; Dakustraat 1 tot en met 20; Pongolostraat 1 tot en met 16; Pongolostraat 18 en 20; Nobakadastraat 1 tot en met 12; Fambatastraat 2, 4, 6 en 8 en Mabombastraat 25 en 27: R3,60.

(iv) Two-roomed houses on Sites 52B, 69 and 70; Sites 93 to 99 both inclusive; Site 107; Sites 109 to 118 both inclusive; Sites 121B and 122B; Sites 127 to 130 both inclusive; Sites 132, 135, 136, 254, 255, 258, 259, 263 and 264; Sites 273 to 285; Sites 287, 288, 290, 295, 296 and 304; Sites 306 to 314 both inclusive; Sites 316 to 323 both inclusive; Sites 332 to 335 both inclusive; Sites 338, 339, 342, 343, 344 and 350; Sites 353 to 359 both inclusive; Sites 361 to 370 both inclusive; Sites 374 to 378 both inclusive; Sites 380 to 384 both inclusive; Sites 389, 390, 392, 393, 394, 398, 399 and 402; Sites 404 to 412 both inclusive; Sites 414, 415 and 418; Sites 421 to 424 both inclusive; Sites 427, 428, 430, 431, 432, 437, 438, 439, 440, 442, 445, 446, 447, 451, 452, 455, 458, 459 and 460; Sites 462 to 466 both inclusive; Sites 470, 473, 474, 476, 479, 483, 484, 485, 488, 489, 490, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 509 and 510; Sites 513 to 517 both inclusive; Sites 519 to 536 both inclusive; Sites 543, 544, 545, 549, 550, 555, 557, 559, 561, 562, 641, 645, 646, 657, 658, 659, 661, 662, 664, 665, 666, 670, 712, 713, 714, 715, 727, 728, 734, 737, 738, 741, 743, 744, 746, 748, 754 and 757; Sites 762 to 766A both inclusive and Sites 766B, 768 and 769: R1,66.

(v) One-roomed houses on Sites 100A, 100B, 104B, 108A, 108B, 120B, 121A, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124A, 124B, 131A, 131B, 134A, 261A, 262A, 262B, 265A, 265B, 268A, 268B, 269A, 269B, 286A, 286B, 291A, 291B, 293A, 294A, 294B, 297A, 297B, 305A, 305B, 315A, 315B, 345A, 345B, 351A, 351B, 360A, 360B, 371A, 371B, 379A, 379B, 387A, 387B, 388A, 388B, 391A, 391B, 397B, 401B, 403A, 403B, 413A, 413B, 429A, 429B, 433A, 433B, 434A, 434B, 435B, 441A, 441B, 443A, 448A, 448B, 456A, 456B, 457A, 457B, 461A, 461B, 468B, 469A, 469B, 457A, 457B, 477A, 477B, 481A, 481B, 482A, 482B, 487B, 491A, 491B, 492A, 492B, 495A, 495B, 499A, 499B, 503A, 503B, 508A, 508B, 518A, 518B, 537A, 537B, 542A, 542B, 548A, 548B, 551A, 551B, 556A, 556B, 558A, 558B, 560A, 560B, 566A, 642A, 642B, 643A, 643B, 644A, 644B, 647A, 648A, 660A, 660B, 663A, 663B, 669A, 669B, 711A, 739A, 739B, 740A, 740B, 742A, 742B, 747A, 747B, 749A and 749B: 83c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 74c.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,03.
(iii) Water supply: 8c

(59) *Ugie Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 149):

(a) Site rent: R1,56.
(b) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: 47c.
(ii) Refuse removal: 72c.
(iii) Water supply: 32c.

(60) *Uitenhage.*—The following black residential areas situate at Uitenhage:

Kabah Black Residential Area (*Lay-out Plan* UT/LP94A):

(a) Site rent: R6,55.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses situate at 47 21st Avenue; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 Ngeni Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Limekaya Street; 1 to and including 37 Tsotsobe Street; 39 Tsotsobe Street; 1 to and including 52 23rd Avenue; 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146 and 148 23rd Avenue; 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97 and 99 24th Avenue; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 Maduna Street; 1 to and including 37 Magawu Street; 39, 41 and 43 Magawu Street; 1 to and including 21 Gazi Street; 23 Gazi Street; 1 to and including 28 Soyama Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 22nd Avenue; 32, 34, 36 and 38 20th Avenue; 16, 18, 20, 22, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 45 21st Avenue; 1 to and including 28 Mboya Street; 30 and 32 Mboya Street; 1 to and including 24 Macuba Street; 30 and 32 Macuba Street; 1 to and including 24 Mabombo Street; 26 and 28 Mabombo Street; 1 to and including 20 De Booi Street; 1 Madobela Street; 3 to and including 24 Madobela Street; 26 Madobela Street; 1 to and including 24 Modikoe Street; 1 to and including 20 Sinyani Street; 1 to and including 20 Daku Street; 1 to and including 16 Pongolo Street; 18 and 20 Pongolo Street; 1 to and including 12 Nobakada Street; 2, 4, 6 and 8 Fambata Street and 25 and 27 Mabombo Street: R3,60.

(ii) Viervertrekhuise geleë te Tulwanastraat 9; 21ste Laan 36; Nalastraat 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30 en 34; Tembanistraat 1, 9, 11, 13, 19, 21, 23 en 29; 20ste Laan 4, 6, 42, 44, 51, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60 en 65; Ngenistraat 2; 24ste Laan 6, 8, 11, 12, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 44, 46, 52, 54, 56, 58, 66, 80, 92, 94, 98, 100, 103, 105, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 156, 158, 160, 170, 174, 178, 180 en 186; Madunastraat 70, 72 en 74; 25ste Laan 3, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 33, 35, 39, 41, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 63, 73, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87 en 118; Mabombostraat 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 en 41; De Booistraat 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39 en 44; Macubastraat 26, 31 en 35; Madobelastraat 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38, 40, 43, 45, 47, 48 en 49; Modikoestraat 28, 29, 33, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49 en 50; Sinyanistraat 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48 en 49; Dakustraat 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 49 en 50; Pongolostraat 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 38, 40, 42, 44, 48 en 50 en Nobakadastraat 20, 26 en 28: R3,17.

(iii) Viervertrekhuise geleë te Tembanistraat 3, 5, 7, 15 en 17; Nalastraat 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 22 en 32 en 20ste Laan 38, 53, 55, 57 en 63: R2,61.

(iv) Viervertrekhuise geleë te 25ste Laan 1, 5, 9, 19, 27, 29, 31, 37, 43, 61, 65, 67, 69, 71, 75 en 77; 24ste Laan 2, 4, 10, 14, 16, 26, 36, 38, 40, 42, 50, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 96, 102, 104, 107, 109, 113, 114, 118, 119, 123, 124, 129, 132, 133, 134, 136, 145, 147, 148, 149, 153, 154, 155, 162, 164, 168, 172, 176, 182, 184, en 188; Madunastraat 66 en 68; Macubastraat 28, 29, 31 en 37; Madobelastraat 31, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 42 en 46; Mboyastraat 29 en 31; Mabombostraat 32, 39 en 46; De Booistraat 30, 31, 32, 40, 41 en 42; Modikoestraat 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 44 en 48; Sinyanistraat 21, 26, 32, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43, 44 en 50; Dakustraat 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 46 en 48; Pongolostraat 17, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 32, 34, 36 en 46 en Nobakadastraat 18, 22, 24, 30 en 32: R2,70.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met spoellatrines:

(i) Vullisverwydering: R1,25.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R2,20.
(iii) Riolering: R1,90.

(d) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,38.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,36.

(e) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel en ongemeterde elektrisiteit:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,38.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,36.
(iv) Ongemeterde elektrisiteit: R1,20.

KwaNobuhle Swart Woongebied (*Aanlegplan* UT/LP90C, 91D *en* 92):

(a) Perseelhuur: R6,55.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Viervertrekhuise op Persele 2 tot en met 238; Persele 240 tot en met 267; Persele 269 tot en met 347; Persele 360 tot en met 372; Persele 381 tot en met 1442; Persele 1465 tot en met 1474; Persele 1633 tot en met 1759; Persele 1797 tot en met 1816; Persele 1825 tot en met 1852; Persele 1866 tot en met 1899; Persele 1909 tot en met 1944; Persele 1949 tot en met 2080; Persele 2870 tot en met 3047; Persele 3049 tot en met 3488; Persele 3506 tot en met 3515; Persele 3585 tot en met 3630 en Persele 3638 tot en met 3657: R3,82.

(c) Huisvestingsgelde:

Bedrag betaalbaar per persoon per maand vir huisvesting in 'n Swart tehuis: R7.

(d) Die volgende geld is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is van spoellatrines:

(i) Vullisverwydering: R1,25.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R2,60.
(iii) Riolering: R1,90.

(ii) Four-roomed houses situate at 9 Tulwana Street; 36 21st Avenue; 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30 and 34 Nala Street; 1, 9, 11, 13, 19, 21, 23 and 29 Tembani Street; 4, 6, 42, 44, 51, 52, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60 and 65 20th Avenue; 2 Ngeni Street; 6, 8, 11, 12, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 44, 46, 52, 56, 58, 66, 80, 92, 94, 98, 100, 103, 105, 106, 108, 110, 112, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 156, 158, 160, 170, 174, 178, 180 and 186 24th Avenue; 70, 72 and 74 Maduma Street; 3, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 25, 33, 35, 39, 41, 49, 51, 52, 55, 57, 59, 63, 73, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87 and 118 25th Avenue; 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40 and 41 Mabombo Street; 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39 and 44 De Booi Street; 26, 31 and 35 Macubu Street; 25, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38, 40, 43, 45, 47, 48 and 49 Madobela Street; 28, 29, 33, 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49 and 50 Modikoe Street; 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 Sinyani Street; 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 47, 49 and 50 Daku Street, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 29, 31, 38, 40, 42, 44, 48 and 50 Pongolo Street and 20, 26 and 28 Nobakada Street: R3,17.

(iii) Four-roomed houses situate at 3, 5, 7, 15 and 17 Tembani Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 22 and 32 Nala Street and 38, 53, 55, 57 and 63 20th Avenue: R2,61.

(iv) Four-roomed houses situate at 1, 5, 9, 19, 27, 29, 31, 37, 43, 61, 65, 67, 69, 71, 75 and 77 25th Avenue; 2, 4, 10, 14, 16, 26, 36, 38, 40, 42, 50, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 96, 102, 104, 107, 109, 113, 114, 118, 119, 123, 124, 129, 132, 133, 134, 136, 145, 147, 148, 149, 153, 154, 155, 162, 164, 168, 172, 176, 182, 184 and 188 24th Avenue; 66 and 68 Maduna Street; 28, 29, 31 and 37 Macuba Street; 31, 35, 36, 37, 39, 41, 43 and 46 Madobela Street; 29 and 31 Mboya Street; 32, 39 and 46 Mabombo Street; 30, 31, 32, 40, 41 and 42 De Booi Street; 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 44 and 48 Modikoe Street; 21, 26, 32, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43, 44 and 50 Sinyani Street; 26, 29, 30 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 46 and 48 Daku Street; 17, 22, 24, 25, 27, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 46 Pongolo Street and 18, 22, 24, 30 and 32 Nobakadu Street: R2,70.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with water-borne sewerage:

(i) Refuse removal: R1,25.
(ii) Water supply: R2,20.
(iii) Sewerage: R1,90.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites proved with a night-soil bucket removal system:

(i) Sanitation: R2,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,38.
(iii) Water supply: R1,36.

(e) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system and unmetered electricity:

(i) Sanitation: R2,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,38.
(iii) Water supply: R1,36.
(iv) Unmetered electricity: R1,20.

KwaNobuhle Black Residential Area (*Lay-out Plan* UT/LP90C, 91D *and* 92):

(a) Site rent: R6,55.
(b) House rent:

(i) Four-roomed houses on Sites 2 to 238 both inclusive; Sites 240 to 267 both inclusive; Sites 269 to 347 both inclusive; Sites 360 to 372 both inclusive; Sites 381 to 1442 both inclusive; Sites 1465 to 1474 both inclusive; Sites 1633 to 1759 both inclusive; Sites 1797 to 1816 both inclusive; Sites 1825 to 1852 both inclusive; Sites 1866 to 1899 both inclusive; Sites 1909 to 1944 both inclusive; Sites 1949 to 2080 both inclusive; Sites 2870 to 3047 both inclusive; Sites 3049 to 3488 both inclusive; Sites 3506 to 3515 both inclusive; Sites 3585 to 3630 both inclusive and Sites 3638 to 3657 both inclusive: R3,82.

(c) Accommodation fees:

Amount payable per person per month for accommodation in a black hostel: R7.

(d) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with water-borne sewerage:

(i) Refuse removal: R1,25.
(ii) Water supply: R2,60.
(iii) Sewerage: R1,90.

(e) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,38.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,36.

(f) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die Perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan ten opsigte van persele wat voorsien is met 'n nagvuil-emmerverwyderingstelsel en ongemeterde elektrisiteit:

(i) Sanitasie: R2,30.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1,38.
(iii) Watertoevoer: R1,36.
(iv) Ongemeterde elektrisiteit: R1,20.

(61) *Venterstad Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* 116A):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,10.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 32: R4.
(ii) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 33 tot en met 72: R1,93.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,83.
(ii) Watertoevoer: R2.

(62) *Victoria-Wes Swart Woongebied* (*Aanlegplan* B2/25):

(a) Perseelhuur: R2,30.
(b) Huishuur:

(i) Tweevertrekhuise op Persele 1 tot en met 76: R1,82.
(ii) Drievertrekhuise op Persele 125 tot en met 196: R2,73.
(iii) Eenvertrekhuise op Persele 77 tot en met 124: 91c.

(c) Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge item (a) hiervan:

(i) Sanitasie: R1,50.
(ii) Vullisverwydering: R1.
(iii) Watervoorsiening: 50c.

Algemene opmerking.—Die betrokke persele word aangedui op die verskillende aanlegplanne hierbo genoem wat ter insae lê by die kantore van die Superintendente van die betrokke woongebiede.

(63) *Huurgeld vir handelspersele van die Raad.*

Die gelde hieronder bepaal is elke maand of deel van 'n maand betaalbaar vir die huur van 'n handelsperseel van die Raad.

Swart woongebiede geleë te	*Bedrag betaalbaar per maand per perseel*
	R
1. Aberdeen	6,00
2. Adelaide	12,21
3. Alexandria	16,44
4. Alicedale	14,94
5. Aliwal-Noord	17,54
6. Barkly-Oos	10,82
7. Bathurst	7,47
8. Beaufort-Wes	6,00
9. Bedford	12,69
10. Burgersdorp	16,66
11. Cathcart	10,34
12. Colesberg	6,00
13. Cookhouse	18,43
14. Cradock	16,00
15. Despatch	14,09
16. Dordrecht	8,38
17. Elliot	11,28
18. Fort Beaufort	9,10
19. Graaff-Reinet	6,00
20. Grahamstad	22,97
21. Hankey	6,00
22. Hanover	6,00
23. Hofmeyr	8,14
24. Humansdorp	6,00
25. Indwe	8,59
26. Jamestown	7,78
27. Jansenville	10,00
28. Jeffreysbaai	6,00
29. Kareedow	6,00
30. Keiweg	6,37

(e) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system:

(i) Sanitation: R2,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,38.
(iii) Water supply: R1,36.

(f) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above for sites provided with a night-soil bucket removal system and unmetered electricity:

(i) Sanitation: R2,30.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1,38.
(iii) Water supply: R1,36.
(iv) Unmetered electricity: R1,20.

(61) *Venterstad Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* 116A):

(a) Site rent: R2,10.
(b) House rent:

(i) Three-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 32 both inclusive: R4.

(ii) Two-roomed houses on Sites 33 to 72 both inclusive: R1,93.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,83.
(ii) Water supply: R2.

(62) *Victoria West Black Residential Area* (*Lay-out Plan* B/2/25):

(a) Site rent: R2,30.
(b) House rent:

(i) Two-roomed houses on Sites 1 to 76 both inclusive: R1,82.
(ii) Three-roomed houses on Sites 125 to 196 both inclusive: R2,73.
(iii) One-roomed houses on Sites 77 to 124 both inclusive: 91c.

(c) The following moneys are payable in addition to the site rent payable in terms of item (a) above:

(i) Sanitation: R1,50.
(ii) Refuse removal: R1.
(iii) Water supply: 50c.

General note.—The sites concerned are shown on the various lay-out plans mentioned above and are open for inspection at the offices of the various superintendents of the Black residential areas concerned.

(63) *Rents for trading premises of the Board*

The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable every month or part thereof for the letting of trading premises of the Board.

Black residential areas situate at	*Amount payable per month per premises*
	R
1. Aberdeen	6,00
2. Adelaide	12,21
3. Alexandria	16,44
4. Alicedale	14,94
5. Aliwal North	17,54
6. Barkly East	10,82
7. Bathurst	7,47
8. Beaufort West	6,00
9. Bedford	12,69
10. Burgersdorp	16,66
11. Cathcart	10,34
12. Colesberg	6,00
13. Cookhouse	18,43
14. Cradock	16,00
15. Despatch	14 09
16. Dordrecht	8,38
17. Elliot	11,28
18. Fort Beaufort	9,10
19. Graaff-Reinet	6,00
20. Grahamstown	22,97
21. Hankey	6,00
22. Hanover	6,00
23. Hofmeyr	8,14
24. Humansdorp	6,00
25. Indwe	8,59
26. Jamestown	7,78
27. Jansenville	10,00
28. Jeffreys Bay	6,00
29. Kareedow	6,00
30. Kei Road	6,37

Swart woongebiede geleë te	*Bedrag betaalbaar per maand per perseel*
	R
31. Kenton-on-Sea (Noodkamp)	8,97
32. King William's Town	18,52
33. Kirkwood	7,47
34. Klipplaat	—
35. Komga	11,15
36. Lady Grey	8,36
37. Maclear	8,15
38. Middelburg	6,00
39. Molteno	9,02
40. Murraysburg	6,00
41. Noupoort	10,00
42. Oos-Londen	27,78
43. Oudtshoorn	6,00
44. Paterson	8,82
45. Pearston	6,00
46. Port Alfred	6,82
47. Port Elizabeth	23,66
48. Queenstown	23,11
49. Rhodes	8,14
50. Richmond	10,00
51. Riebeeck-Oos	8,54
52. Seymour	8,63
53. Somerset-Oos	13,09
54. Sterkstroom	9,16
55. Steynsburg	9,48
56. Steytlerville	6,00
57. Stutterheim	9,43
58. Tarkastad	9,33
59. Ugie	7,87
60. Uitenhage	17,89
61. Venterstad	13,86
62. Victoria-Wes	6,00

Huurgeld vir handelsgeboue van die Raad betaalbaar per maand bykomend tot die perseelhuur betaalbaar ingevolge paragraaf 63, item (1) tot en met (62) hiervan en bereken op die waardering van die gebou ooreenkomstig die volgende tarief:

R1,23 per maand per R100.

Diverse gelde en leges

64. Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(a) Die oopmaak van 'n verstopte riool—per geval:

(i) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Adelaid, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstad, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck-Oos, Seymour, Somerset-Oos en Uitenhage: R3,50.

(ii) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aberdeen, Beaufort-Wes, Colesberg, Graaff Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreysbaai, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville en Victoria-Wes: R1,50.

(iii) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aliwal-Noord, Burgersdorp, Barkly-Oos, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Keiweg, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, Oos-Londen, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie en Venterstad: R1.

(b) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van enige dokumente—per dokument:

(i) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Adelaide, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstad, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck-Oos, Seymour, Somerset-Oos en Uitenhage: 50c.

(ii) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aberdeen, Beaufort-Wes, Colesberg, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreysbaai, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville en Victoria-Wes: 35c.

(iii) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aliwal-Noord, Burgersdorp, Barkly-Oos, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Keiweg, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, Oos-Londen, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie en Venterstad: 30c.

Black residential areas situate at	*Amount payable per month per premises*
	R
31. Kenton-on-Sea Emergency Camp	8,97
32. King William's Town	18,52
33. Kirkwood	7,47
34. Klipplaat	—
35. Komga	11,15
36. Lady Grey	8,36
37. Maclear	8,15
38. Middelburg	6,00
39. Molteno	9,02
40. Murraysburg	6,00
41. Noupoort	10,00
42. East London	27,78
43. Oudtshoorn	6,00
44. Paterson	8,82
45. Pearston	6,00
46. Port Alfred	6,82
47. Port Elizabeth	23,66
48. Queenstown	23,11
49. Rhodes	8,14
50. Richmond	10,00
51. Riebeeck East	8,54
52. Seymour	8,63
53. Somerset East	13,09
54. Sterkstroom	9,16
55. Steynsburg	9,48
56. Steytlerville	6,00
57. Stutterheim	9,43
58. Tarkastad	9,33
59. Ugie	7,87
60. Uitenhage	17,89
61. Venterstad	13,86
62. Victoria West	6,00

Rent in respect of the Board's trading buildings, payable per month, in addition to the site rent payable in terms of paragraph 64, items (1) to and including (63) above is calculated on the valuation of the building according to the following tariff:

R1.23 per month per R100.

Miscellaneous moneys and fees

64. The undermentioned moneys and fees shall be payable in respect of:

(a) The opening of a blocked sewerage—per occasion:

(i) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Adelaide, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstown, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck East, Seymour, Somerset East and Uitenhage: R3,50.

(ii) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aberdeen, Beaufort West, Colesberg, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreys Bay, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville and Victoria West: R1,50.

(iii) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aliwal North, Burgersdorp, Barkly East, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Kei Road, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, East London, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie and Venterstad: R1.

(b) To furnish a copy of any document—per document:

(i) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Adelaide, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstown, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck East, Seymour, Somerset East and Uitenhage: 50c.

(ii) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aberdeen, Beaufort West, Colesberg, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreys Bay, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville and Victoria West: 35c.

(iii) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aliwal North, Burgersdorp, Barkly East, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Kei Road, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, East London, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie and Venterstad: 30c.

(C) 'n Loseerderspermit uitgereik:

Die volgende Swart Woongebiede geleë te	(i) Loseerders-permit uitgereik aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	(ii) Loseerders-permit uitgereik aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	(iii) Loseerders-permit uitgereik indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon
	R	R	R
Aberdeen	1,50	3,20	2,00
Adelaide	1,25	2,25	0,75
Alexandria	2,00	3,00	1,50
Alicedale	2,00	2,25	1,50
Aliwal-Noord	1,00	4,30	2,35
Barkly-Oos	1,00	2,40	1,40
Bathurst	1,00	2,00	0,50
Beaufort-Wes	1,50	3,20	2,00
Bedford	1,25	2,25	0,75
Burgersdorp	1,00	4,15	2,25
Cathcart	1,00	2,86	1,63
Colesberg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Cookhouse	2,00	3,00	1,00
Cradock	2,00	3,00	1,00
Despatch	2,00	3,00	1,50
Dordrecht	1,00	2,20	1,30
Elliot	1,00	2,40	1,40
Fort Beaufort	1,25	2,25	0,75
Graaff-Reinet	1,50	3,20	2,00
Grahamstad	2,00	3,00	1,50
Hankey	1,50	3,20	2,00
Hanover	1,50	3,20	2,00
Hofmeyr	1,00	2,80	1,60
Humansdorp	1,50	3,20	2,00
Indwe	1,00	1,50	0,95
Jamestown	1,00	2,10	1,25
Jansenville	1,50	3,20	2,00
Jeffreysbaai	1,50	3,20	2,00
Kareedouw	1,50	3,20	2,00
Keiweg	1,00	1,80	1,10
Kenton-on-Sea 'Noodkamp	1,00	2,00	0,50
King William's Town	1,00	6,85	3,60
Kirkwood	1,00	2,00	0,50
Klipplaat	1,50	3,20	2,00
Komga	1,00	2,40	1,40
Lady Grey	1,00	2,70	1,55
Maclear	1,00	2,03	1,22
Middelburg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Molteno	1,00	3,20	1,80
Murraysburg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Noupoort	1,50	3,20	2,00
Oos-Londen	1,00	6,90	3,65
Oudtshoorn	1,50	3,20	2,00
Paterson	1,00	2,00	0,50
Pearston	1,50	3,20	2,00
Port Alfred	1,00	2,00	0,50
Port Elizabeth	2,00	3,00	1,50
Queenstown	1,00	4,55	2,45
Rhodes	0,50	1,00	0,70
Richmond	1,50	3,20	2,00
Riebeeck-Oos	0,75	1,50	0,25
Seymour	0,75	1,50	0,25
Somerset-Oos	1,50	2,50	1,00
Sterkstroom	1,00	3,40	1,90
Steynsburg	1,00	3,40	1,90
Steytlerville	1,50	3,20	2,00
Stutterheim	1,00	2,40	1,40
Tarkastad	1,00	3,40	1,90
Ugie	1,00	1,35	0,88
Uitenhage	2,00	3,00	1,50
Venterstad	1,00	3,80	2,10
Victora-Wes	1,50	3,20	2,00

(c) A lodger's permit issued:

Black residential areas situate at	(i) Lodger's permit issued to an unmarried person without dependants	(ii) Lodger's permit issued to the head of a family whose wife or dependant children or both live with him	(iii) Lodger's permit issued if the head of a family is a woman whose dependant children live with her
	R	R	R
Aberdeen	1,50	3,20	2,00
Adelaide	1,25	2,25	0,75
Alexandria	2,00	3,00	1,50
Alicedale	2,00	2,25	1,50
Aliwal North	1,00	4,30	2,35
Barkly East	1,00	2,40	1,40
Bathurst	1,00	2,00	0,50
Beaufort West	1,50	3,20	2,00
Bedford	1,25	2,25	0,75
Burgersdorp	1,00	4,15	2,25
Cathcart	1,00	2,86	1,63
Colesberg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Cookhouse	2,00	3,00	1,00
Cradock	2,00	3,00	1,00
Despatch	2,00	3,00	1,50
Dordrecht	1,00	2,20	1,30
Elliot	1,00	2,40	1,40
Fort Beaufort	1,25	2,25	0,75
Graaff-Reinet	1,50	3,20	2,00
Grahamstown	2,00	3,00	1,50
Hankey	1,50	3,20	2,00
Hanover	1,50	3,20	2,00
Hofmeyr	1,00	2,80	1,60
Humansdorp	1,50	3,20	2,00
Indwe	1,00	1,50	0,95
Jamestown	1,00	2,10	1,25
Jansenville	1,50	3,20	2,00
Jeffreys Bay	1,50	3,20	2,00
Kareedouw	1,50	3,20	2,00
Kei Road	1,00	1,80	1,10
Kenton-on-sea Emergency Camp	1,00	2,00	0,50
King William's Town	1,03	6,85	3,60
Kirkwood	1,00	2,00	0,50
Klipplaat	1,50	3,20	2,00
Komga	1,00	2,40	1,40
Lady Grey	1,00	2,70	1,55
Maclear	1,00	2,03	1,22
Middelburg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Molteno	1,00	3,20	1,80
Murraysburg	1,50	3,20	2,00
Noupoort	1,50	3,20	2,00
East London	1,00	6,90	3,65
Oudtshoorn	1,50	3,20	2,00
Paterson	1,00	2,00	0,50
Pearston	1,50	3,20	2,00
Port Alfred	1,00	2,00	0,50
Port Elizabeth	2,00	3,00	1,50
Queenstown	1,00	4,55	2,45
Rhodes	0,50	1,00	0,70
Richmond	1,50	3,20	2,00
Riebeeck East	0,75	1,50	0,25
Seymour	0,75	1,50	0,25
Somerset East	1,50	2,50	1,00
Sterkstroom	1,00	3,40	1,90
Steynsburg	1,00	3,40	1,90
Steytlerville	1,50	3,20	2,00
Stutterheim	1,00	2,40	1,40
Tarkastad	1,00	3,40	1,90
Ugie	1,00	1,35	0,88
Uitenhage	2,00	3,00	1,50
Venterstad	1,00	3,80	2,10
Victoria West	1,50	3,20	2,00

(d) *Begraafplaasgelde.*

(1) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Adelaide, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstad, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck-Oos, Seymour, Somerset-Oos en Uitenhage, tarief per grafperseel:

(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R3,50.
Kinders: R2.

(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R4,50.
Kinders: R2,50.

(2) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aliwal-Noord, Burgersdorp, Barkly-Oos, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Keiweg, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, Oos-Londen, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie en Venterstad:

(1) Begraafplaasgelde per graf:

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Volwassenes: R2.
(ii) Kinders: R1.

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Volwassenes: R10.
(ii) Kinders: R6.

(2) Grawe van graf—indien deur die Raad onderneem:

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Volwassenes: R10.
(ii) Kinders: R5.

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

(i) Volwassenes: R20.
(ii) Kinders: R12.

(c) Toesiggelde betaalbaar bykomend tot die gelde betaalbaar in gevolge items 2 (a) en (b) hiervan: R5.

(3) Ten opsigte van die Swart woongebiede geleë te Aberdeen, Beaufort-Wes, Colesberg, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreysbaai, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville en Victoria-Wes:

(a) Opgrawe van lyke en oopmaak van graftes:

Volwassenes: R10.
Kinders: R6.

(b) Tarief per grafperseel indien graf nie deur die Raad gegrawe word nie:

(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R1.
Kinders: 50c.

(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R2.
Kinders: R1.

(c) Grawe van graf—indien deur die Raad onderneem:

(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R12.
Kinders: R10.

(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R20.
Kinders: R18.

(d) Koste per grafperseel—indien deur die Raad onderneem:

(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R12.
Kinders: R10.

(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

Volwassenes: R20.
Kinders: R18.

HERROEPING VAN WETTE

65. Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewings word herroep met ingang van 1 April 1979:

(1) 31 van 14 Januarie 1977;
(2) 90 van 28 Januarie 1977;

(d) *Cemetery fees.*

(2) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Adelaide, Alexandria, Alicedale, Bathurst, Bedford, Cookhouse, Cradock, Despatch, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstown, Kirkwood, Paterson, Port Alfred, Port Elizabeth, Riebeeck East, Seymour, Somerset East and Uitenhage, tariff per grave site:

(i) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

Adults R3,50.
Children: R2.

(ii) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R4,50.
Children: R2,50.

(2) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aliwal North, Burgersdorp, Barkly East, Cathcart, Dordrecht, Elliot, Hofmeyr, Indwe, Jamestown, King William's Town, Komga, Kei Road, Lady Grey, Maclear, Molteno, East London, Queenstown, Rhodes, Sterkstroom, Stutterheim, Steynsburg, Tarkastad, Ugie and Venterstad:

(1) Cemetery fees per grave:

(a) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

(i) Adults: R2.
(ii) Children: R1.

(b) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

(i) Adults: R10.
(ii) Children: R6.

(2) Digging of grave—if undertaken by the Board:

(a) Persons resident in the urban area at the time of death:

(i) Adults: R10.
(ii) Children: R5.

(b) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

(i) Adults: R20.
(ii) Children: R12.

(3) Supervision fees payable in addition to the fees payable in terms of item 2 (a) and (b) above: R5.

(3) In respect of the Black residential areas situate at Aberdeen, Beaufort West, Colesberg, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hanover, Humansdorp, Kareedouw, Klipplaat, Jansenville, Jeffreys Bay, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoort, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Richmond, Steytlerville and Victoria West:

(a) Exhumation and opening of graves:

Adults: R10.
Children: R6.

(b) Tariff per grave—if digging of the grave is not undertaken by the Board:

(i) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R1.
Children: 50c.

(ii) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R2.
Children: R1.

(c) Cost per grave site if digging of the grave is to be undertaken by the Board:

(i) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R12.
Children: R10.

(ii) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R20.
Children: R18.

(d) Cost per grave site of digging of the grave is to be undertaken by the Board:

(i) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R12.
Children: R10.

(ii) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

Adults: R20.
Children: R18.

REPEAL OF LAWS

65. The following Government Notices are repealed with effect from 1 April 1979:

(1) 31, dated 14 January 1977;
(2) 90, dated 28 January 1977;

(3) 948 van 12 Mei 1978: Met dien verstande dat die bepalings van hierdie Goewermentskennisgewing van krag bly vir sover dit van toepassing is op die Swart woongebiede van Cedarville, Kokstad en Matatiele.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/19)

(3) 948, dated 12 May 1978: Provided that the provisions of this Government Notice shall remain valid as far as it is applicable to the Black residential areas of Cedarville, Kokstad and Matatiele.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/19)

Mr Pongela

Mr Matuntutu

Mr Bukani

Mr Biyana

Mrs Mangala

Miss Mdaka

Mr Makatala

Sebe's backers sweep to power in Duncan Village vote

By Wellington Sangotsha

DUNCAN VILLAGE — The eight members elected to the Community Council here are all supporters of Chief Lennox Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party.

Members of the Joint Location Advisory Board were voted out when 20 candidates contested eight seats.

Only one member retained his seat — in ward three. He is Mr D D Makatala, a clerk.

Voted out were the Transkei member of the National Assembly, representing St Marks, Mr J J Matotie, in ward one; Mr J Mdzeke in ward two; Mr Mike Gxeshe in ward four; Mr C Soga in ward six and Mrs Muriel Nonzwakazi Mtshengu in ward seven and Mr Qoko Mtshiki at Cambridge.

Mr Matotie was defeated by Mrs Florence Tandiwe Mangala, a retired nursing sister, by 16 votes.

Sporadic fights were reported at the Community Centre, where there was a straight battle between Mr Matotie and Mrs Mangala.

No incidents were reported at Ziphunzana and Cambridge Administration Board's offices where wards two, seven and eight voters cast their votes.

Two elected are executive members of the Ciskei Urban Board. They are Mr Makatala and Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, chairman of the East London CNIP branch.

Soon after results were announced, Mr Johnnie Mdzeke, a former member of the advisory board, who had been defeated by 52 votes, said he was giving up civic politics and would concentrate on educational matters. He is chairman of the School Board and chairman of several school committees in Duncan Village.

Mr Mdzeke said he did not lose his deposit. One of the reasons why most of the former members of the advisory board were defeated was because they had been held responsible for the increase in rents and lodgers fees.

Mr Makatala, said Duncan Village needed to be renovated. Women who were legally married should be allowed to remain with their husbands. Mr Makatala said more clinics and schools had to be erected. There was a great need of a training school and technical college and other amenities like playgrounds for all sports.

Mr Makatala said he was going to press that the township should well be electrified.

People should be given houses on a lease basis and residents should be allowed to purchase houses they were already occupying, Mr Makatala said.

Mr J. H. Coetzer, the electoral officer, said that within 60 days of the election date the Chief Director of the Board would convene a meeting of the council. Members would elect chairman and vice-chairman.

Mr Coetzer said that from April 1 the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Karoo Administration Board and the Cape Midlands Administration Board would be incorporated to a single board with its headquarters in Port Elizabeth.

Full results of the election: ward one Mrs Mangala, 332, Mr Matotie 316, voting 26 per cent. Ward two: Miss Mabel Mdaka 139, the Reverend S. S. Somntunzi, 124 and Mr J. Mdzeke 87— 38 per cent poll. Ward Three: Mr Makatala, 152, Mr Gordon Nginza, 1— and Mr L. L. Sontshi, 2— per cent poll. Ward Four: Mr Eddie Makeba, 156 and Mr Mike Gxeshe 80—37 per cent. Ward Five: Mr Barney Biyana, 131 and Mr Reginald Ngwane, 53— 40 per cent poll. Ward Six: Mr Thomas Tom Matuta, 153, Mr Welmot Botoman 97 and Mr C. S— 57—34 per cent. Ward Se— Mr Sizwe Michael Bukani, — and Mrs M. N. Mtsher— 189—24 per cent. Ward Ei— Mr Sanqotshi Pongela, 116, M— Q. Mtshiki, 44 and Mr M. V— 25—69 per cent.

Mr Sontshi, who lost deposit, and gained two vot— said there were surprises — some of those who had been defeated were expected to win.

He said he had been persuaded by residents of — three to contest, since Makatala had been elected the defunct advisory bo— unopposed. Mr Sontshi — he had no regrets as it was his ward. The elections we— contested fairly, he said.

Mr Coetzer said the dep— lost was to be used as — for the community council.

BAR COCHBA

t ea tempestate et Iudaei bellum quod vetabantur

Jerusalem he founded a city in place of the
d to the ground, naming it Aelia Capitolina,
temple of the god he raised a new temple to
on a war of no slight importance nor of
Jews deemed it intolerable that foreign
in their city and foreign religious rites
, indeed, as Hadrian was close by in
they remained quiet, save in so far as
or quality such weapons as they were called
that the Romans might reject them and
s have the use of them; but when he went far-
volted. To be sure, they did not dare try
is in the open field, but they occupied the
the country and strengthened them with
that they might have places of refuge when-
ressed, and might meet together unobserved
rced these subterranean passages from
in air and light.

o account of them. Soon, however, all
, and the Jews everywhere were showing
gathering together, and giving evidence
Romans, partly by secret and partly by
ations, too, were joining them through
e whole earth, one might almost say, was
natter. Then, indeed, Hadrian sent against
irst of these was Julius Severus, who was
ere he was governor, against the Jews.
attack his opponents in the open at any
numbers and their desperation, but by
thanks to the number of his soldiers and
depriving them of food and shutting them
ly to be sure, but with comparatively
aust and exterminate them. Very few
Fifty of their most important outposts
five of their most famous villages were
hundred and eighty thousand men were
nd battles, and the number of those that
and fire was past finding out. Thus
as made desolate, a result of which the
efore the war. For the tomb of Solomon,
bject of veneration, fell to pieces of
y wolves and hyenas rushed howling into
moreover, perished in this war. There-
e senate did not employ the opening phrase
rors, "If you and your children are in
legions are in health."

the hands of Indians. In the evening we dined at the Victoria Hotel and found General Lyttleton and his Staff there and a crowd of other people. Three ladies, wives of Officers, were at dinner and some other ladies. It was so odd to see ladies dining in the same room with us. I am afraid our party stared a great deal.

18th September We set off for De Jager's Drift and marched across the shoulder of Talana Hill. We had rather a bad time of it, as it rained nearly all the way. We arrived late in the afternoon and found a very sloppy camp. We here heard of the disaster to Gough and his column. Gough himself was in camp. Had the F[illegible]uccess, they could have burnt Dundee [illegible]

Twenty-nine men of [illegible]e all the troops at De Jager's Drif[illegible]d guns and food for 5 000 men for [illegible]

Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act

Hansard 9 (616) 4/4/79

*7. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

340

What amount was paid to the Cape Peninsula Administration Board in 1978 in terms of the Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act, 1972.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

R1 178 051.

22nd September In the afternoon the Greys and pom-pom were suddenly ordered off to Vant's Drift, a march of 22 miles. This was to meet a force of 400 Boers said to be going to cross into Natal by this drift. We were sent off so quickly that we had no time to take food and I forgot my warm coat as I was arranging with the local commandant to pitch tents for

500 boo Mrs Mangala over rent increases

DUNCAN VILLAGE — Mrs Florence Mangala, community councillor for Ward 1 in Duncan Village was booed by more than 500 people in the Community Centre when she tried to apologise for increased rentals.

Mr Peter Mopp, member of the management committee, launched an attack on the Administration Board and accused Mr Tom Matuntuta, chairman of the community council, of having allowed himself to be used by the board as a tool to do their dirty work.

He said nationalists were in the habit of creating jobs for retired Nats who drove around in posh cars at the expense of residents.

Police refused to patrol Duncan Village, which was a haven for criminals because streets were bad. There was inadequate lighting in Duncan Village.

The houses were designed without any thought for humanity. They were designed so that when our wives went to the toilet they could be raped.

How could people who stayed, in TB chambers pay such high rentals?

Mr Mopp asked why people paid different rentals for houses that were the same in all respects. He said Mr Matuntuta had no right to sign the rent notices without consulting those affected.

He also asked why people were made to pay for sites that belonged to the board. He said no one owned property in Duncan Village, therefore the board had to pay for its sites.

He said in the Coloured area there was a rent deficit to the tune of R100 000 but no one was evicted from the houses. He said the days of puppets on strings were over.

"We need to be free in our land of birth," he said. "We are at the bottom of the economic scale."

Community councils were rubber stamps to carry out dirty work for the board.

He said he was sent by Coloureds to tell the community council, as well as the board, that they were not going to pay the new rent.

He extended an invitation to the council to team up with the CMC and form a united front.

The meeting instructed Mrs Mangala to call a meeting of the council and tell them that no one was prepared to pay the new rentals, or suspend the council until such time as the board rescinded its decision on rents.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS 1978

OUTLINE (February Myra Mark

The purpose is to provide a basic ... Throughout course can be built. economic ... and use "the

Basic Re...

Lipsey: ... classical and
Gill: ...
Samuelson ...
Samuelson ...
Alchian ... and Radical Views
Hunt & S... son.
Study Gu...

1. The ...

Scar... "Economics as the science which studies human ... as a relationship between ends (goals, objectives) and scarce means which have alternative uses."
Wants and Resources. CHOICE. COST. Free and Economic Goods. The basic Economic problem. Is scarcity obsolete? Economic approach can be used with respect to most situations involving choice.

Gill, Samuelson, Lipsey
Galbraith, F.K.: The Affluent Society
Keynes, J: Economic Possibilities for my Grandchildren (Reading No. 84)

2. Economics as a Social Science

The nature of scientific method; model building; inductive and deductive methods; problems involved in applying scientific methods to studying economic behaviour; positive and normative economic statements.

Lipsey : Part 1
Samuelson: Chap. 1.

3. Basic Economic Processes and Concepts

Utility; Wealth; Production; Consumption; Exchange; Factors of Production: Land, Labour, Capital, Entrepreneurship; Investment; Saving.

Real and Money Income. Saving (Investment) luxury of the rich. "Vicious circle of poverty."
Specialisation (Division of Labour) a technique for overcoming scarcity - Technical and Economic Efficiency. Advantages and disadvantages of specialisation. Comparative advantage and specialisation. Specialisation limited by the size of the market.

Speight: Economics (Specialisation) Samuelson: Chapter 3

First Glenmore families due

PORT ELIZABETH — The removal of squatters from Klipfontein farm, near Kenton-on-Sea, has begun and the first families are expected to arrive in Glenmore this morning.

Officials expect more than 1 000 squatters to make the 100 km move to temporary accommodation at Glenmore, the site of a proposed R26 million township on the Fish River.

They will form the nucleus of a labour force to build the township.

A fleet of about 30 government trucks carrying tents, prefabricated toilets and about 70 black labourers arrived in Kenton late yesterday afternoon.

Before the last of the fleet, which comes from the Transvaal and is unofficially known as "black spot removals," had arrived, some labourers were already dismantling squatter shacks at Klipfontein.

Families from the dismantled homes last night slept in tents at the roadside camp where the trucks were parked.

These families were willing to go to Glenmore, the East Cape Administration Board's manager for the region, Mr Denis Bush, said. Some people already had pulled down their own houses, he said.

The board had not done a count of how many people wished to move. The families whose homes were dismantled would be given food at the camp and would probably be at Glenmore by 8 am today, Mr Bush said.

Police who met the trucks and escorted them to Klipfontein said people were running to meet the trucks, and about 50 families were packed and ready to go.

Some Klipfontein residents have said they will refuse to board the trucks and they repeated this only hours before the trucks arrived.

They would wait for the outcome of a criminal case in which 173 of them have been charged with illegal squatting. — DDC.

1 000 ask for rent increases to be referred for year

340
5/4/79
DD
INDBB9

By Barney Mthombothi

PORT ELIZABETH — More than 1 000 people attended a residents' meeting to discuss township rent increases in Port Elizabeth. It was decided to appoint a committee to plead with authorities for a suspension of increases.

The meeting at Daku Community Centre — called for deferment of any rent increases for at least a year when it was expected that the economic climate would be better and more people would be employed.

Speakers condemned the way the rent issue was handled by the Community Council. The chairman, Mr Norris Singapi, was criticised for not informing the people.

Mr A. Z. Lamani, who convened the meeting, said the Urban Areas Act had been breached because the increases were promulgated before the residents were notified.

He said the council asked to discuss the matter, only after the increases had been gazetted.

He called on the East Cape Administration Board (ECAB) to reduce its white staff. The black residents could not afford to pay for such a large bureaucracy.

The ECAB should be Africanised as far as possible. There were many unemployed educated people in the township.

Mr Lamani said the fact that the increase in rent came into effect the same day the ECAB was given control of a wider area, was not a coincidence.

Mr Lamani who was recently expelled from the Community Council said he had written to Mr Singapi, saying that by approving increases he was signing a "death certificate" for thousands of township residents who could not afford the new rent. Mr Singapi had replied that Mr Lamani was talking rubbish.

Mr K. G. Cosa read the names of councillors who voted in favour of rent increase. He said all "Ja Baas" men should be removed from the council.

The meeting appointed Mr Lamani to form a committee of 21 to negotiate the rents issue with the authorities. Mr Lamani said they would see Dr Piet Koornhof if it would help bring relief to residents.

Six members of the community council attended the meeting. Mr Singapi although invited was not among them.

Order halts Kenton removals

ARGUS 6/4/79

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — While an increasing number of squatters complain they have been evicted from Klipfontein farm near Kenton-on-Sea against their will, the removal of the squatters was halted temporarily yesterday after an urgent application was brought in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown.

Today, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr W L Vosloo, is due to visit Glenmore, the new township being constructed on the Fish River, where about 95 Klipfontein families were taken last night.

EVICTION ORDER

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced this week that only those willing to leave Klipfontein Farm would be moved.

Yesterday's halt in the removals came after it was argued that an eviction order issued by the Alexandria magistrate, Mr S van der Watt, did not comply with procedural requirements of Section 5 of the Squatting Act of 1951.

The application was brought by two representatives of the squatters against the East Cape Administration Board and the magistrate.

One of the representatives, Mr Tutu Gqukani, said he was chairman of a committee representing about 400 families on the farm.

CONSENT

They had the owner's consent to live there, he said.

He said people were being removed illegally and against their wishes.

The application was postponed for a week to give counsel for the board time to prepare for the hearing.

Board officials undertook not to move any more squatters until the matter was completed.

Interdict halts squatter move to Glenmore

GRAHAMSTOWN — The removal of squatters from Klipfontein to Glenmore has been temporarily halted after an urgent application to the Supreme Court here yesterday.

It was argued in court that an eviction order issued by a local magistrate was irregular and should be set aside as invalid.

The application, which sought an interdict to stop the move immediately, was brought by two representatives of the squatters against the East Cape Administration Board and the chief magistrate of Alexandria, who issued the eviction order.

The application was postponed to April 12 to give counsel for the Board time to prepare its case.

An ECAB spokesman said later that 95 of the 180 families at Klipfontein would have arrived at Glenmore by Wednesday evening. The move started on Tuesday.

Mr T. M. Mullins, SC, for the squatters, argued that the magistrate, Mr S. van der Watt, acted irregularly in issuing the eviction order.

After receiving an affidavit from a 'police lieutenant who said Klipfontein was a health hazard, the magistrate had to give the squatters three days notice before considering an eviction order, Mr Mullins said.

By law three days notice was required but there were only two clear days between March 26 when the order was issued and the hearing on March 29.

One squatter claimed the notice had not been seen on the farm until the morning of the 28th, Mr Mullins said. — DDC.

Week Beginning:

Big support for Mrs Mangala as new community chairman

D. Disp (INDABA) 6/4/79 340

By Wellington Sangotsha

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei National Independence Party, headed by Chief Lennox Sebe, is divided in Duncan Village over the appointment of the chairman and the vice-chairman of the community council.

A powerful group, which has a large majority of women is in favour of Mrs Florence Thandiwe Mangala.

Mrs Mangala, a retired nursing sister, won her seat with 332 votes. She contested with a member of the Transkei National Assembly, Mr J. J. Matotie, who lost by 16 votes.

Mr Matotie had been a member of the defunct advisory board for years.

Mrs Mangala is a staunch supporter of the ruling party. She holds several portfolios in the women's section.

She is president of the Ciskei Women's Union and national chairman of the Women's Association for Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and Duncan Village.

Mrs Mangala studied overseas.

Another group says Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta should be chairman and Mr Barnet Biyana vice-chairman.

Mr Matuntuta and Mr Biyana are chairman and treasurer respectively in the CNIP regional branch. Mr Matuntuta is also chairman of the Ciskei Urban Board, while Mr Biyana is an executive member of the board.

Also in line for top positions are Mr D. D. Makatala, a clerk, and Miss Mabel Mdaka, a nursing sister at Frere Hospital.

Miss Mdaka has been a staunch supporter of the Ciskei National Party, led by Chief Justice Mabandla. Close friends say Miss Mdaka left the opposition when the Alliance was formed.

The first community council meeting will be held on April 10. The meeting will be convened by the Chief Director of the board.

TUESDAY 2.00 pm A12

Tutor: B. Standish

BACKEBERG, C. E.

URE OF SOCIETY

joyed great political importance. Not fice there made legally accessible to

GROUP 25

NOBILITY NOT A HOMOGENEOUS CLASS

of influence which the French ial representative bodies, the

GROUP 27

'robe' and the 'sword'. Even the degree of in nobility could exercise over the provincial

estates, in the areas where these existed provinces. In Britain participation in right to attend meetings of the Lords hundred (many of them very poor) to

Noc, by contrast, only twenty-three nobles wealthier than the Baron-greatly were members of the Estates

Similarly in Spain where in the census (about 5 per cent of the total population) the difference between the poor *hidalgos* who of this total and the tiny group of great social pyramid, such as the Dukes of Infantado and Medina-Sidonia, was immense. Within these major divisions of the Spanish privileged class, moreover, there were further subdivisions: the grandees, the highest stratum of the nobility numbering little more than a hundred in all, were classified, at least in theory, in three distinct groups. Contrasts of this type were equally sharp in Poland. There the privileged class, the *szlachta*, was before the partitions an enormous group of almost a million people, the vast majority of whom were poor and many of whom owned little or no land. Many of them, to the casual observer, were distinguishable from peasants only by their possession of the right to wear a sabre. Indeed the Polish nobility, the Szlachta, was different being from the ignorant and impoverished squires who followed and depended on him. In the same legal privileges were also very widely diffused way in Hungary, where have three times as many 'noble' families as France though its popula- tion was only a quarter as large. It was said in 1787 that the Esterhazys, Palffys, and other great families, wealthy, cultured, and influential at Vienna, moved in a different world from the semi-educated and bitterly conservative petty landlords of the Danube valley. Similar distinctions can be seen in Russia. There as early as the 1690s Prince M. Ya. Cherkasskii, the greatest secular landholder in the country, possessed over 9,000 peasant households, while eleven other landowners each possessed over a

Mr Matotie must tell me of meetings — Mr Lila

D. Disp (INDABA) 6/4/79 (2) 340

EAST LONDON — No Transkeian chief or member of the National Assembly should hold meetings without consultation with a Transkei official in South Africa.

This was said by the Transkei trade representative in the Eastern Cape, Mr M. V. Lila, in a telephone interview from Port Elizabeth.

Mr Lila was commenting on a number of report-back meetings to be held by the former member of the defunct advisory board and Transkei MP, Mr J. J. Matotie, in Duncan Village.

Mr Matotie will hold eight report-back meetings from April 22 to December 9.

During the meetings Mr Matotie will inform Transkei Western Tembus about deliberations in the National Assembly. He said he will also inform the Western Tembus that he is still their urban representative and should consult him in all matters affecting them in the urban area of East London.

The meetings would be for all Transkeians, Mr Matotie stated.

But Mr Lila said Mr Matotie could not hold any meetings without consulting him. Mr Lila said that when a chief or Transkei MP wanted to address a political meeting he should make arrangements with the Department of Foreign Affairs in Umtata. A Transkei office in South Africa would then be contacted.

Mr Lila said this procedure was also followed when anyone made an official visit.

He said Mr Matotie could not hold political meetings without proper arrangements have been made.

He said the Transkei Consultative Committee — which look after the interests of Transkeians should also be informed.

He said he had not been informed about the meetings by Mr Matotie.

A spokesman for the Eastern Cape Administration Board said Mr Matotie has booked the Community Centre for his meetings.

The principal Information Officer in Transkei, Mr H. G. Dabula, said any official who wanted to hold meetings should consult the Labour and Trade Representative, who would make arrangements with the Transkei Urban Board for such meetings.

Vosloo meets Ciskei Cabinet

PORT ELIZABETH — The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Administration, Dr W. L. Vosloo, yesterday held what he described as "fruitful talks" with the full Ciskeian Cabinet about the moving of squatters to Glenmore.

Dr Vosloo said 90 of the 180 families at Klipfontein were now at Glenmore. He said he knew of no cases in which squatters were forced to move.

Asked why the Department of Plural Relations had decided to ban newsmen from Glenmore while the move was on, Dr Vosloo said journalists could apply for permits "through the normal channels." He said the granting of permits would depend on what journalists wanted at Glenmore. The move was a sensitive matter, he said.

On the long term work prospects at Glenmore, Mr Vosloo said people would not be settled where work could not be provided.

For the next five years, the building of a 5 000-house township there would provide work for the residents.

The long term plan was to establish light industries and agricultural projects in the area. None of the long term plans had been finalised yet, he said.

Despite assurances by senior Administration Board officials and the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof, a number of squatters told reporters they were moved against their will. — DDC.

Slaughtermen back at work

JOHANNESBURG — Slaughtermen returned to work at all five Reef and Pretoria abattoirs yesterday following the settlement of their dispute with the SA Abattoir Corporation, and meat prices are expected to return to normal early next week. — DDC.

Row over Gazela plan

9/4/79

3440

EAST LONDON — A Kaffrarian Divisional Councillor, Cllr Bruce Bursey, has objected to the government's plans to build a large township between Amabele and Gazela without consulting local authorities.

Mr Bursey said the Divisional Council had a road running next to the area and there were farms there.

"Why have we not been consulted?" he asked.

Farmers had been called to a meeting at the East Cape Agricultural Union headquarters in Queenstown and told about the proposed township by an official of the Department of Plural Relations, Mr Bursey said.

This was the first they had heard of it.

"Why should the government or the powers that be decide to dump people there without consulting the local authorities or the people living in the bounding area

"Our ratepayers are terribly unhappy," he said.

Mr Bursey, who represents King William's Town, said farmers were already assisting a stock industry in Mdantsane which was not operating through the proper and legal channels.

"We object to the high handed manner in which these plans are foisted on us," Mr Bursey said.

The chairman of the Divisional Council, Cllr Dennis Radue, said some things said should not be discussed in open council meeting.

He said the matter should be discussed by the relevant committee and the council agreed to this. — DDR.

Another 50 families go to Glenmore

FORT ELIZABETH — All the Klipfontein squatter families, except those who refused to move and those who were registered workers, have been moved to the new temporary township at Glenmore, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said last night.

He said that since Thursday, when the board gave an undertaking in the Supreme Court that only squatters who specifically requested removal would be shifted, about 50 families had been moved to Glenmore.

He said there were now about 140 families at Glenmore, and about 50 left at Klipfontein. Those at Klipfontein, near Kenton, included about 30 families headed by registered employees and 20 families who refused to move.

He said the worker families would soon be rehoused at the nearby Kenton emergency camp.

Since Thursday, squatters who expressed a desire to be moved to Glenmore, were asked by the board to sign a letter of consent.

In an interview from Grahamstown yesterday, the chairman of the newly-formed Glenmore Action Group, Professor Rodney Davenport, said it was inexcusable that the Department of Plural Relations

PROF DAVENPORT . . . government has not learnt lesson.

was refusing to allow journalists to visit Glenmore.

"The public ought to be encouraged to take an interest in the resettlement. There can be no possible objection if it is seen to be done properly," Professor Davenport said.

He said the burning question was the long term prospect of work at Glenmore. Commuting between Grahamstown and Glenmore by workers was ruled out because return bus fares were R1,80.

The authorities were gambling with people's futures. What work would there be in five years' time when the Glenmore settlers had finished building the proposed 5 000-house township there, he asked.

"The government does not appear to have learnt the lesson at Ilinge, Dimbaza and other resettlement areas where long term work prospects did not meet expectations," he said.

In an interview last week, the Deputy Minister of Plural Affairs and Administration, Dr Willie Vosloo, said it was hoped to eventually establish light industries and agricultural projects at Glenmore. None of the long term plans had been finalised yet, he said. — DDC.

Argus 12/4/79

Tribute on schools by judge

(340)

Education Reporter

THE building of 18 classrooms in three township schools in only seven weeks was a tribute to the goodwill and co-operation between the Urban Foundation, The Argus TEACH Fund, the Administration Board and the Department of National Education and Training, Mr Justice J H Steyn, executive director of the foundation, said today.

The total cost of the 18 classrooms was R86 000.

At the handing over ceremony at I D Mkize High School in Guguletu today, Mr Justice Steyn said these groups had also worked in the closest co-operation with the communities in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

'This is the road that we must walk along. We must not do things for but must do them with the people and involve them in every aspect.'

Mr Justice Steyn warned the 1 070 pupils at I D Mkize that without education and training all doors would be locked.

HARD WORK

Nothing in life was achieved without hard work and that plus commitment would make them the sort of citizens South Africa needed, he said.

Mr D H Owens, regional director of National Education and Training said the department had issued a statement at the beginning of this year to say no child was to be turned away from school.

He said a sudden increase in the number of pupils enrolling at schools at all levels had resulted in a drastic shortage of classrooms.

He paid tribute to all the bodies concerned in building the classrooms at I D Mkize, Langa High School and Sizamile Higher Primary School in Nyanga and added that 40 additional classrooms and two new primary schools would be completed by October this year at a cost of R500 000.

BACKLOG

'In the next five years, we hope not only to wipe out the backlog of classrooms but to continue the steady reduction of teacher-child ratio,' Mr Owens said.

There were also proposals to upgrade the facilities at secondary and primary schools. Two senior secondary schools, run by the State and a technical orientation centre, would be built in the next two or three years at a cost of R2-million.

Mr Owens said a technical centre had also been planned for Cape Town.

Blocked by Mr Nduna

Mr Maseti

GRAHAMSTOWN — A recent report-back meeting by Grahamstown Community Councillor Mr Archie Maseti was well-attended by ward two voters.

Mr Maseti told the meeting that a number of motions he submitted for the councils attention last year were blocked by the chairman, Mr G. H. Nduna.

These concerned the selling of sorghum beer on Sundays, threats and demands by administration board constables for rent, better arrangements for the payment of old age pensions, the provision of a safe play area for children near the municipal hall, and publicity for the Pakamani Youth CLub and the Abalizi Civic Action group.

Govt 'will get to core on urban blacks'

&r 25/4/79

340

By Tom Duff,
Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The position of urban blacks in the future constitutional dispensation in southern Africa is one of the issues to be dealt with by a Cabinet committee investigating the position of urban blacks.

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Piet Koornhof outlined these issues yesterday and said they were evidence of the serious intent of the Government to "get to the core" of the position of black people in white areas.

He was speaking at a meeting of the Council of Chairmen of Administration Boards at Goudini.

Dr Koornhof said the Cabinet committee would begin its work soon. Without anticipating the findings of the committee, he could say it would be advised by six regional committees, which would be as "representative" as possible.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

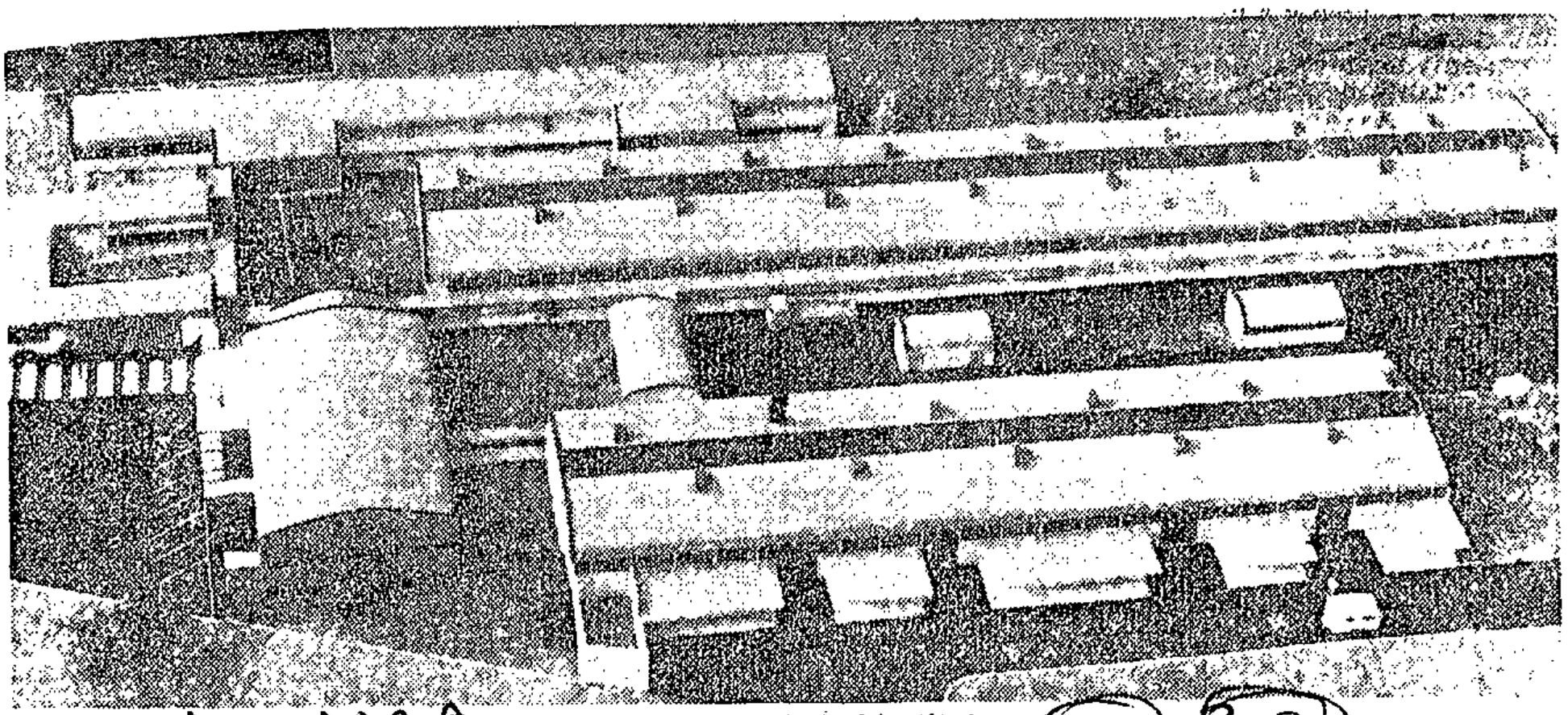
An official in his department later explained that blacks would be invited to serve on these committees.

Dr Koornhof said possible subjects to be dealt with by the Cabinet committee included: infrastructure and township development, local government powers in black urban areas, education, economic opportunities for blacks in urban black areas, transport.

SHIFT STRESSED

Other possible subjects were the political say of black people within their own groups and in the constitutional dispensation of southern Africa, mutual relations, sport and recreation and black people in white rural areas.

Dr Koornhof stressed the Government's shift away from direct administration of black people to training them to run their own affair. It was a matter of great concern for the Government that blacks should be given a just dispensation on the level of local government.



A model of the technical institute.

INDABA 27/4/79 (53) B4C

R1,6m tech aims for students

By Barney Mthombothi

PORT ELIZABETH — The announcement that a technical institute is to be built to cater for African students has emphasised the pivotal role played by the Urban Foundation in the campaign to uplift urban Africans.

The building of the R1,6 million New Brighton Technical Institute is the biggest project to be undertaken by the Eastern Cape branch of the foundation.

Twenty-eight projects — of which 10 have been completed — were undertaken last year, involving expenditure of more than R150 000.

The foundation has 20 projects lined up and this may be expanded to 40.

The regional manager, Mr W. J. Davies, said an important aspect of activities was to establish participation by people with whom projects were undertaken. The foundation did not like to be accused of paternalism, nor was it a hand-out organisation, he said.

"There are many people who are still suspicious about our activities and it is difficult to convince them," he said.

We have therefore undertaken to get many successful projects off the ground to show that we are genuine in our dealings with them," he said.

Mr Davies said there was a lack of understanding between black people and the white administration.

"We, as a catalystic agency, are prepared to spend our money to bridge this gulf," he said.

All projects that were undertaken by the foundation were complementary to each other. The foundation had initiated an upgrading programme for black mathematics teachers in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. This would help introduce maths as a subject to African schoolchildren.

It is hoped that the two technical orientation centres in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage — run by the Department of Education and Training — would act as reservoirs for the technical institute.

Schoolchildren were being exposed to elementary concepts for at least two and half hours a week.

Mr Davies said children from these centres would be drawn into the institute.

The 7 000 square metre institute, situated adjacent the Struandale industrial complex, will offer technical curricula from standard six to matric. Mr Davies said they were still R500 000 off target but was hopeful that the money would be raised before the end of the year.

Building was in progress and the school was expected to open next January with 100 students. The ultimate capacity of the institute is 600 students.

Building was in progress and the school was expected to open next January with 100 students. The ultimate capacity of the institute is 600 students.

The foundation also intends building an advice centre in Kwazakhele which will start functioning in either June or July.

The centre will offer advice on matters like the legal and financial implications of the 99-year lease for urban blacks, home improvement and advice to traders and businessmen. A manager was needed to man the centre, he said.

The foundation intends to develop a block-making yard in Zwide 5.

Mr Davies said the work of the foundation was concentrated mainly in Port Elizabeth because of lack of staff.

"We need to start as many projects as we can, and get qualified personnel to keep those projects running," he said.

The foundation was still investigating the need for pre-school facilities in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage. Facilities for mentally retarded children were also receiving attention.

Other important short-term projects included the improvement of existing housing stock in African and Coloured areas, core house expansion in Coloured areas, possible development of Zwide 5 and the Red Location in New Brighton.

Mr Davies said projects would also be undertaken in George, Graaff-Reinet, Grahamstown, East London, Adelaide and Cradock this year.

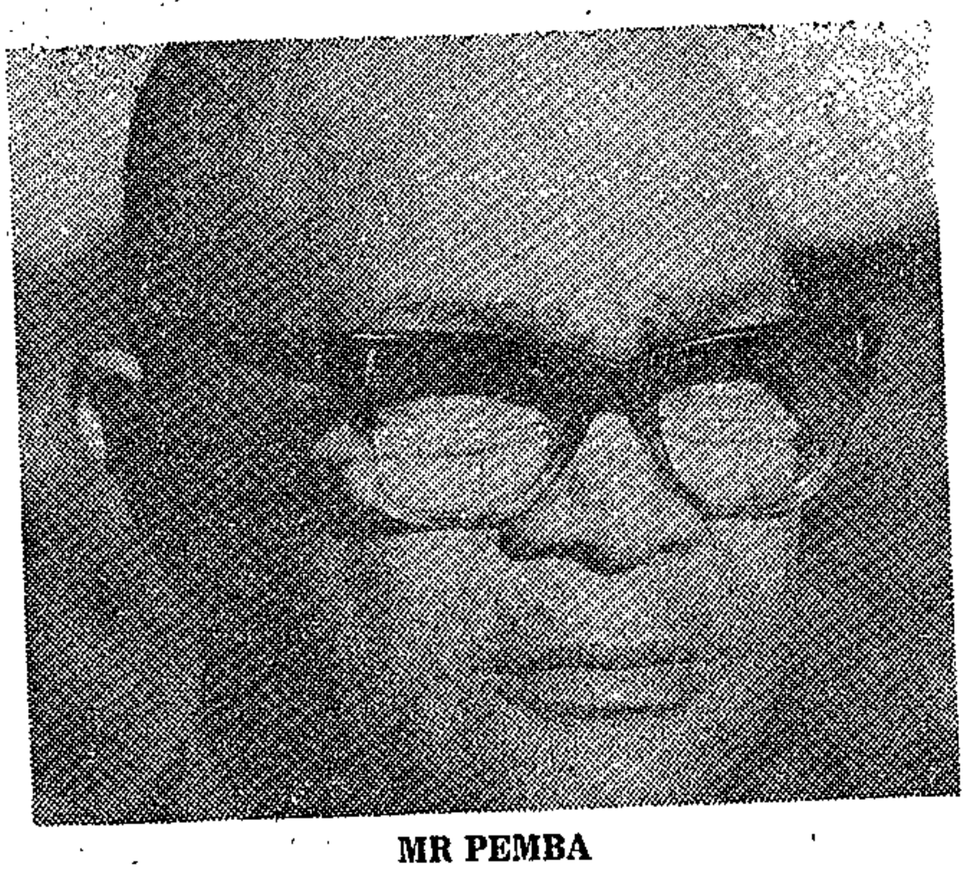
Mr Davies said their building of classrooms in Walmer Location should not be interpreted as indicating that the foundation had "inside" information that the location would not be moved. They were building the classrooms because the people needed them.

Walmer residents had collected R500 towards the building but Mr Davies said he was reluctant to use it. Residents have also undertaken to paint the classrooms. The paint had been donated.

"Walmer residents need classrooms, a community centre and social worker because most of them are pensioners," he said.

He said the R500 collected by the residents would be used to buy an electric lighting generator to be used for adult education.

PE artist gets honorary master's degree



MR PEMBA

ALICE — Port Elizabeth artist George Pemba was awarded an honorary master-of-arts degree in fine arts from the University of Fort Hare at Saturday's graduation ceremony.

Delivering his citation, Professor E. de Jager, dean of the faculty of arts, described how Mr Pemba was discovered.

He said George Milwa Mnyaluza Pemba was born on April 2, 1912, at Hillskraal, Port Elizabeth. After attending the Paterson Secondary School in Port Elizabeth, he went to Lovedale Training College where he obtained a teacher's higher primary diploma in 1934.

After obtaining his diploma he taught for five years at the Wesleyan Higher Primary School in King William's Town and in 1939 returned to Port Elizabeth to work as an interpreter-clerk in the administration department of New Brighton.

While he was a patient in the Victoria Hospital at Lovedale in 1931, his potential as a painter was discovered and he was given an opportunity to study the water-colour media at Fort Hare under Miss Ethel Smythe.

In 1937 he was awarded a bursary by the Welfare Trust of Fort Hare to study art under Professor A. Wintermore at Rhodes University for five months. During this period he received a commission from the Lovedale Press to paint Professor D. D. Jabavu.

Later, he received commissions from Moriya Press, Dr Nymbezi, of Pietermaritzburg, and a number of mines to obtain data for their books dealing with the different tribes employed on the mines.

During World War II he received another bursary from the Welfare Trust of Fort Hare to tour South Africa and Lesotho to paint.

After the tour he held a successful exhibition.

Professor De Jager, who is an authority on and promoted of African art, said: "Mr Pemba has exhibited his works annually at Fort Hare since the '30s' at exhibitions of the SA Arts Association, the Eastern Province annual exhibitions and Lichtenburg art gallery. — DDC.

Answered (2 (760)

1/5/79

340

Blacks employed in Cape Peninsula/South-Western Cape/Karoo

616. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

How many Black males and females, respectively, were employed in the areas of the administration boards for the Cape Peninsula, South-Western Cape and the Karoo, respectively, as at 30 June 1978.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

	Cape Peninsula	South-Western Cape	Karoo
Males	45 571	40 347	17 234
Females	7 616	2 018	6 336

340 21/5/79 DD

Outcry greets rent increase

RE

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village's rent increases must be scrapped and the East Cape Administration Board must raise the additional cash required from other sources.

That was the essence of a unanimous motion passed at a lively and noisy 500-strong rent protest meeting in the Duncan Village Community Centre last night.

The meeting was called by the Ward One Community Council member, Mrs Florence Mangala, and the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Peter Mopp, who represented the 499 Coloured families living in Duncan Village.

The R5,74 increases were announced in a circular to residents signed by the chairman of the Community Council, Mr T. Mantuntuta, who did not attend the meeting.

And Mr Mopp launched a stinging attack on Mr Mantuntuta for signing the circular and urged Mrs Mangala not to be party to "those who wish to do the dirty work of the administration board."

"The administration board is there to provide jobs for retired National Party supporters and I don't care where they get the additional money they require, but they are not getting it from people already suffering great hardships," Mr Mopp said.

"Rents have gone up 345 per cent since 1970 and I have a mandate from my people to say: No more."

Mr Mopp urged Mrs Mangala to go back to the community council and to urge the council to have the increases rescinded. He also urged Mrs Mangala to try to form one body "because we all over suffer the same hardships."

Mrs Mangala apologised for the increases and explained that the increases had been gazetted last March already — long before she was elected to office.

She said she had called the meeting to find out the feelings of the people and she would carry the message to the authorities.

Several speakers from the floor urged that Mrs Mangala fight for the increases to be ditched and an unidentified speaker read the motion that was accepted, calling on the urban council to reconvene immediately to seek ways on how the additional cash could be raised without the rents being increased. — DDR.

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of wide spread stereotypes. They believe what agrees with their previous conceptions. In interviews in which reactions to selected advertisements were solicited, most people talked about the car itself first and their established beliefs usually overrode what the ad's themselves said.

No. 937 4 May 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA.—CURTAILMENT OF THE LOCATION AND BLACK VILLAGE SITUATE AT QUEENSTOWN

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby make known in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area has, by virtue of the provisions of section 3 (2) of the said Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945, read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), curtailed the location and Black village as referred to in Government Notice 600 dated 19 April 1962, by the exclusion therefrom, of the area of land described in the Schedule hereto.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/Q4)

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF LAND

A certain area of land, 262,497 8 hectares in extent, situate on Erf 1, Queenstown, within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area at Queenstown, as shown on Diagram SG 1358/78 which has been approved by the Surveyor-General.

No. 937 4 Mei

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAPGEBIED.—VERKLEINING VAN DIE LOKASIE SWART DORP GELEË TE QUEENSTOWN

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling maak hierby ingevolge artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945) bekend dat die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 3 (2) van die genoemde Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945, gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die lokasie vir Swart dorp soos bedoel in Goewermentskennisgewing 600 van 19 April 1962, verklein het deur die uitsluiting daaruit van die in die Bylae omskrewe terrein.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/

BYLAE

OMSKRYWING VAN TERREIN

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 262,497 8 hektaar, op Erf 1, Queenstown, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied, Queenstown, soos aangedui op Kaart LG 1358/78 deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

Nominees hail C.T. Koornhof plan

3'40
9/5/79

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

BLACK NOMINEES for Dr Piet Koornhof's proposed regional committees to advise the government on the posltion of urban Africans have welcomed the idea as "a step in the right direction".

Those nominated for the Western Cape regional committee are:

Mr S Tindleni, lecturer in African languages at UCT and chairman of the Co-ordinating Civic Council;

Mr L Phillips, president of the W Cape African Chamber of Commerce and a vice-president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce;

Mr D R Ngo, PRO for a City construction firm and a member of the Langa Advisory Board,

The Rev J A Tshabalala, parish priest for the Langa Methodist Church;

Mr D Bokwe, stock clerk at an Epping printing and packaging firm, member of the Langa Advisory Board and adviser to the Transkei Government on labour and trade affairs.

Mrs F Matyase, urban representative for the Ciskei Government;

Mr B Mokgoro, businessman, member of the Co-ordinating Civic Council and of the Bophuthatswana Urban Board before the homeland gained independence;

Mr S M Hebe, a Paarl businessman, organizer for the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party in the W Cape and member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly. He is chairman of the Paarl African township Mbekweni school board and a member of the local advisory board.

Five of the W Cape nominees who could be contacted for comment yesterday agreed that the committee idea was a step in the right direction although none had yet been approached officially to serve. All except Mr Tshabalala said they would accept if invited.

Mr Tindleni said: "Although I welcome the idea, I hope we in this country will go further than just having committees to discuss the South African situation in compartments. What we really need is a national convention of all racial groups for real peace and harmony."

Mr Bokwe: "I will serve with pleasure for this kind of thing is long overdue. These committees however can just be part of the remedy to solve the daily burning problems caused by influx control and finding jobs."

Mr Ngo: "It is an excellent idea because there has always been clamouring for consultation with African people. The African people are here to stay, in spite of wishful thinking regarding the Western Cape as a coloured labour preference area."

Mr Mokgoro: "This is a step forward — but I hope these committees will lead to direct communication so that African people can get full rights in this country."

Mr Tshabalala: "Although I welcome the idea, it seems somewhat superfluous, as there is nothing at this stage regarding the problems of African people that the government does not know about. What we should have is a national get-together of all race groups. Meanwhile, I do not think that I will find the time to serve on the proposed committee."

● In Johannesburg the government's invitation to black leaders was welcomed by the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthatho Motlana, Sapa reported.

DD
10/5/79
340

MP doubts viability of Glenmore

PORT ELIZABETH — Doubts about the viability of the proposed R26 million township at Glenmore were expressed by Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Rupert Lorimer, after he visited the site yesterday.

Glenmore was "meaningless" at the moment and he intended to find out in Parliament why it was being built at all, he said.

Mr Lorimer who is the PFP's East Cape specialist, also promised to take up claims made by residents of the temporary township at Glenmore of hunger, unsatisfactory housing and forced removal with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

He said he was taken on a tour of Glenmore by officials of the East Cape Administration Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, including the Chief Commissioner for the East Cape, Mr D. J. Hitge.

The housing provided for the 489 families there was quite adequate as temporary accommodation, and he had seen worse elsewhere.

The clinic was obviously adequate and the water purification system could not be faulted. The health of the people, he gathered from officials, was reasonable.

He had not asked how many people were employed at the moment, but the project engineer assured him that every employable male would eventually have a job in building the permanent township.

However the big question of what the people were going to do once it was built still remained.

He did not know whether the small industrial area could attract industries. Five thousand families would eventually need job opportunities that did not exist at the moment.

"Perhaps the money would have been better spent on improving appalling conditions in Grahamstown," he said.

Addressing a lunchtime public meeting in the Grahamstown City Hall, Mr Lorimer said the PFP opposed forced removals, which he regarded as totally immoral. — DDC.

John Mdzeke asks for higher rents to be postponed

Indaba reporter

EAST LONDON — A former member of the defunct advisory board, Mr Johnnie Mdzeke, has appealed to the community council to postpone the increase in rentals in Duncan Village until the matter has been brought before residents.

Rents have been increased from May 1.

Residents have been given circulars signed by the chairman of the council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, informing them that service charges have been increased by R5,74 a month.

Mr Mdzeke said it was surprising when the newly elected members of the council, Miss Mable Mdaka, in ward two, Mrs Florence Thandiwe Mangala, in ward one, and Mr Michael Bukani, in ward seven, had called rent protest meetings.

Mr Mdzeke, who represented ward two on the defunct board, said at the meeting called by Miss Mdaka she denied she knew of the increased charges for services and also said the increase in rentals was not their responsibility.

Mr Mdzeke said the circular stated clearly that the increase in rentals was reached at a special meeting of the council when it was considering the estimates of expenditure for 1979-80. It agreed it was inevitable that service charges should be increased.

The circular continued that before deciding on the figures of R5,74, the council made a careful study of its income and expenditure and also considered ways and means of making savings on water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal.

The circular added it was, however, felt that to effect savings, services would have to be curtailed.

Mr Mdzeke said residents felt rent increases should be rescinded or postponed until the council brought the matter to the people.

Ways might be found on how additional money could be raised without increasing rentals he said. Mr Mdzeke said it was regrettable that service charges had been increased at the emergency housing scheme (juliwe) houses.

Houses in the emergency scheme could be demolished at any time, as people were resettled at Mdantsane. These houses were demolished as soon as a family was removed to Mdantsane, Mr Mdzeke said.

He said members of the defunct board objected strongly to the executive of the Eastern Cape Administration Board about the paying of lodgers' fees.

He said at a meeting, the executive said there were more than 48 000 people in Duncan Village using the services.

Mr Mdzeke said the board was told there were 7 000 people who were house owners and paying for the services. The executive then agreed to abolish lodgers' fees provided extra money was paid by houseowners.

He said because of the pending community council the board felt the matter should be shelved.

Mr Mdzeke denied that the increase rentals were gazetted during their term of office.

See also report on page 5

Eight-ward community council at Queenstown

INDABA 340 11/5/79

EAST LONDON — An urban community council is to be established in Queenstown.

This is contained in the Government Gazette published on April 27.

The Eastern Cape Administration Board with headquarters in Port Elizabeth is to divide the Queenstown black township into eight wards.

The division of the township has to be made within one month after the date of publication of the regulations gazetted on April 27, and thereafter at intervals of not less than five years and not more than ten years commencing from last day of delimitation of wards.

Within two months of the delimitation of wards a voters' role has to be compiled for each ward.

No person's name shall be entered in voters' list for a particular ward unless that person resides in such a ward, according to the regulations.

The general elections of numbers of the community council shall take place not later than six months after publication of the regulations and thereafter in every third year in September.

Candidates for community council election will have to deposit R20 with the electoral officer.

well

New community council runs into storm over rent increases

11/5/79 DD
340

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — The increase in rents has upset residents who say the community council should have called a general meeting and tell them of the rises.

Some say that if rentals are increased lodgers' fees paid to the Eastern Cape Administration Board should be abolished.

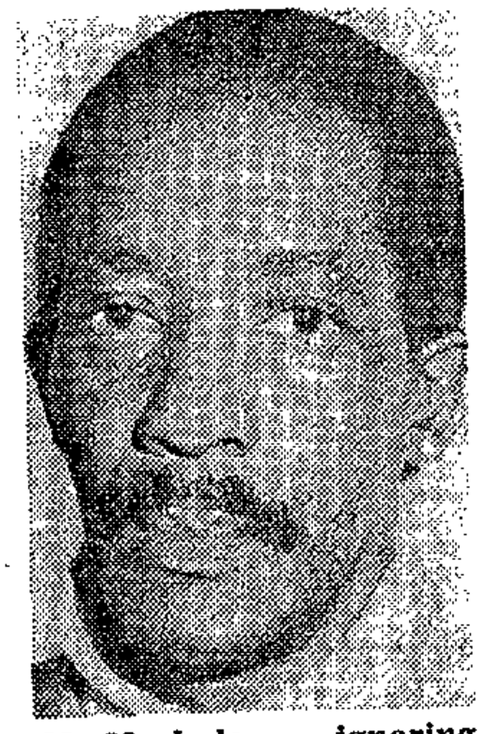
They say the chairman of the council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, should not have agreed to the increases.

A member of the Ciskei Urban Board in charge of justice, Mr W. Machule, said it appeared his board and the Transkei Urban Board members had been ignored.

If approached by council they would have called meetings and informed residents. Tenants were not against paying the increases but some people had to pay lodgers' fees for their children. Lodgers' fees should be abolished.

Mr Machule said some parents paid lodgers' fees for children who were not working. There were also working children paying lodgers' fees and rent for their parents.

Mr Machule said it appeared Ciskei and Transkei Urban Board members were not recognised by council.



Mr Machule . . . ignoring us?

The increase in rentals in Duncan Village was gazetted on March 30 last year during the term of the defunct East London Joint Location Advisory Board. In terms of the gazette the increase in rentals should have been implemented on November 1, but were stalled because of the pending community council elections. After the elections the board authorised the increases should be implemented immediately.

Tenants in the Site and service four-roomed houses pay R11,54 a month and the rent has been increased to R17,25.

Emergency Site and Service two-roomed houses rent up from R9,65 to R15,50 a month. Rentals in the one-roomed houses at Ziphunzana up from R8,48 to R14,30.

The increased rentals in the sub-economic houses are paid according to the income of the family.

The chairman of the community council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, said although the increased rentals had been gazetted they would not be implemented until the council has established that the figures were correct.

He said the council had to scrutinise the new tariffs from the old budget.

Mr Matuntuta said after the council had scrutinised the estimates they may be some deductions from the increased rentals.

Rentals had been increased in all the townships under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Administration region.

The Duncan Village community council would hold a general meeting at the Community Centre on May 25, he said.

Stutterheim: new township

Hansard 13 (843) 11/5/79 (340)

*5. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

Whether the planning and development of a new township on South African Development Trust land near Stutterheim has been commenced; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Plural Relations and Development):

Yes. Contour plans of the proposed township have been completed but development has not been commenced with. As a result of certain representations the siting of the proposed township is being investigated further.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 999 11 May 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—ABOLITION OF THE LOCATION SITUATE AT POSTMASBURG

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location situate at Postmasburg within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 1716 dated 26 September 1930, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1716 dated 26 September 1930 is hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/P49)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 999 11 Mei 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE GELEE TE POSTMASBURG

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie geleë te Postmasburg binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 1716 van 26 September 1930, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1716 van 26 September 1930 word hierby ingetrek.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P49)

We marched towards Bethal in the morning, joining the transport. When we were all together, we saw that our column was the only one that had paid much attention to the order about travelling light. One Brigadier had a cooking range on his wagon. The wagon belonging to our scouts and Intelligence Officer upset at a drift and there was a great roar of laughter when a 3 ft wide iron bedstead with a wire woven mattress was exposed to view.

We did not reach Bethal until it was quite dark and had to camp in very wet ground. I slept in an ambulance. It was not very comfortable as the mules are tied to the pole at night, and one or other was always tugging at his chain or rubbing against the pole and shaking the whole wagon. Others tried to sing at intervals. Of course the patients were in tents in the field hospital.

29th November We are still at Bethal. Some of the other columns have gone, and handed all their sick to us. We have

Let Cape blacks buy homes — call

340

Argus 15/5/79

Property Editor

URBAN blacks permanently resident in the Western Cape should also have rights to home ownership, Mr G R L Canning, president of the Association of Building Societies, said last night.

Mr Canning is touring South Africa to visit branches of the association.

He said the first — and only — certificate of 99-year leasehold title for urban blacks had been registered in Johannesburg on March 30 and so had the first building society mortgage bond.

INITIALLY LOW

While initial demand was expected to be low, building societies were in a position to promote home ownership for urban blacks with loan finance.

In the past year investors had deposited R1 170-m — the first time more than R1 000-m had been invested in one year.

Loans totalled nearly R2 000-m of which 82 percent was for houses and the remainder for investment properties such as flats.

HUGE RESERVES

At present all societies had huge cash reserves but he expected that, by next year, most of this money would be drawn off to finance manufacture and trade.

Prospective home owners would no doubt be faced with another cycle of mortgage famine.

No further drop in mortgage interest rates was contemplated. If any further concessions to borrowers were considered necessary he suggested they be made by reducing the level of building society taxation paid by borrowers.

Shots fired as 250 are held in Langa

ET. 17/5/79

340

~~335~~

Staff Reporter

SHOTS WERE fired and 250 people were arrested in a clash between an angry mob and members of the Peninsula Administration Board in Langa early yesterday.

No one was injured but PAB vehicles were damaged by stones and bricks and one official had his helmet smashed by a brick.

According to the Chief of PAB, Colonel J H van der Weshuizen, 39 inspectors in 16 vehicles went to Zones 24 and 25 early yesterday morning to examine complaints from the legal residents.

He said the residents had complained that illegal residents were moving into their quarters during the day when they were at work and throwing out their furniture and clothing.

At 5.45 am, after 250 people had been arrested, the inspectors were surrounded by an angry mob who started stoning them.

Eventually, according to Colonel Van der Westhuizen, the officials fired shots in the air and the mob allowed them to leave. He said 99 people had been charged with being in the area illegally, and a charge of public violence is being investigated by the police.

area of Africans. Making African labour more expensive is one of the instruments they have been demanding for this purpose. Indeed, one of Vosloo's colleagues deputy minister Ferdie Hartzenberg recently told the *FM* that levies in the Western Cape were to be increased to encourage the employment of coloured labour.

The Western Cape has been a "coloured labour preference area" since as long ago as 1962, and various attempts have been made to reduce the involvement of Africans in the region's economy. Thus employers are not allowed to sign on Africans unless they can prove to officialdom that no coloured labour is available.

Another restriction is that migrants may not be imported at all for certain jobs: among them are domestic servant, gardener, vehicle driver, petrol pump attendant, delivery man, and clerk.

But despite these and other restrictions, Riekert points out that the African population of the Cape Peninsula grew by 69% between 1960 and 1970. In certain areas the policy had more success however: some magisterial districts had an absolute decline in their African populations.

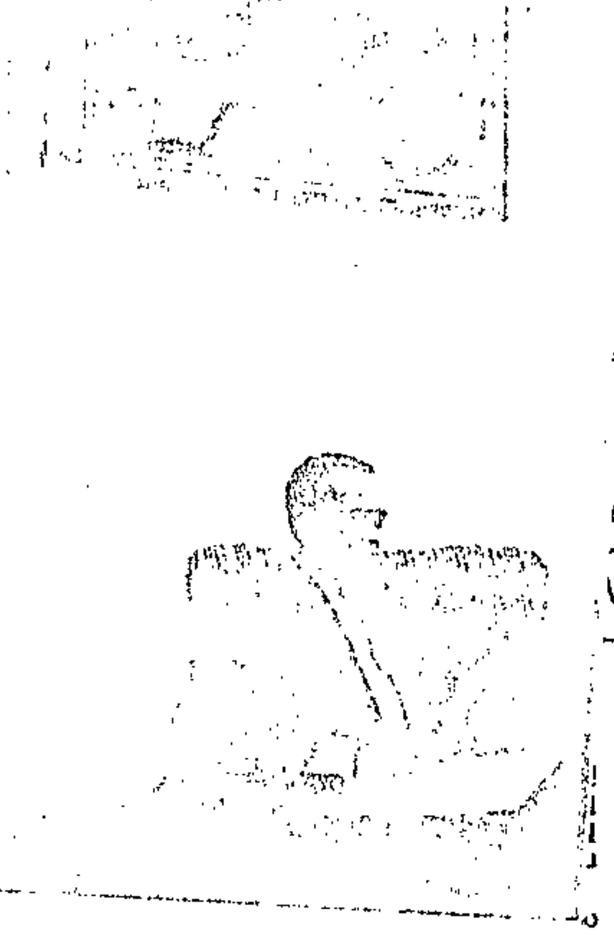
Vosloo's move to increase the price of African labour in the region follows amending legislation enacted earlier this year, when he was given the discretionary power to raise the levy above the R2,50 ceiling originally laid down by Parliament. Opposition spokesman Helen Suzman expressed the fear at the time that increasing the levy might increase unemployment. "There comes a marginal stage when it is just not economic for employers to retain their labour," she said.

Although witnesses before the Riekert Commission said that the levy did not lead to the replacement of Africans by coloured workers, they also argued that it raised production costs and might contribute to mechanisation.

While government officials told Riekert they wanted the levies retained as an important source of board income, virtually all employer organisations advocated their repeal, arguing that township services should be subsidised by the State from general tax revenues and not by a sectional tax on employers.

Riekert recommends that abolition of the levies should be accepted as a goal, more and more of the cost of township services being placed upon the communities themselves. In the meantime, the levies should be retained, but progressively reduced and then phased out altogether. Further, said Riekert, there should be no more increases.

Vosloo, for one, obviously disagrees — certainly as far as the Western Cape is concerned.



Willie Vosloo . . . blackout in the Cape

Hansard 14 (897) 18/6/76

FRIDAY, 18 JUNE

340

... Mr. A. J. LEMMER ...
... List of Rural Roads and ...

... whether the Eastern Cape Agricultural Board has during the last year increased rentals and service charges in ... ships administered by it; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) what was the amount of the increase on each occasion.

The MINISTER OF RURAL RELATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Duncan Village shacks.....people not registered.

25/5/79

340 words LD

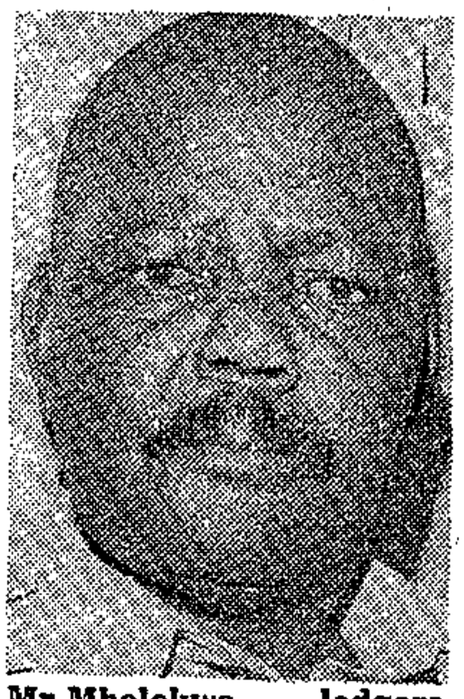
Residents want to see Dr Koornhof over rent rises

EAST LONDON — A civic leader, Mr Victor Mbolekwa, said here Duncan Village residents were to appoint a deputation to interview the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. Koornhof, to ask him to intervene over increases of rentals.

Mr Mbolekwa, member of the committee council in ward one and vice-chairman of Ikhwezi Higher Primary School committee, said the deputation would consist of blacks and coloureds.

He said residents wanted the matter to be tackled as soon as possible. More than 48 000 residents were affected by the increases in rentals, which were implemented on May 1.

Mr Mbolekwa said the increases also affected old age pensioners.



Mr Mbolekwa . . . lodgers should pay

Mr Mbolekwa said shacks built by landlords in their own backyards should not be demolished as was the case in Parkside, a Coloured area. The shacks helped to accommodate large families.

Mr Mbolekwa was against services for people who have no lodgers' permits. He blamed landlords for failing to register lodgers.

Mr Mbolekwa also criticised people who built shacks and houses on vacant plots when buildings had been demolished and the tenants resettled in Mdantsane.

He suggested they should ask the community council to find alternative accommodation. Mr Mbolekwa said lodgers should contribute to services charges because they also use water, sanitation, electricity an and refuge removal.

A general meeting of the community council and residents will be held at the Community Centre tomorrow.

340 25/5/79 DS media

Branded as yes men over rises

says Mr Jamela

GRAHAMSTOWN — A move to suspend increased service charges in the townships until wages and salaries had been adjusted to meet the increases was made at the meeting of the Community Council here.

Service charge increases became effective from April 1, as did an increase in lodgers' fees from a flat 75c a month to as much as R3 for families.

Councillors said their credibility was in question. Much ill feeling had been bred in the townships, where the council was becoming known as a rubber stamp body.

Mr J. C. S. Jadi said: "We were not party to the increases. By implementing these before wages go up we are putting the cart before the horse."

Mr J. M. Jamela, deputy chairman, said: "We took no decision on these increases. We were told by the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board they were inevitable.

"Now we find the dog tax has been increased, as well as lodgers' fees and grave charges, but these were not raised at the meeting. We are being branded as the board's yes-men."

Mr D. Muller, acting area manager, said dog tax was collected in terms of a provincial ordinance.

When community councillors said they wanted to raise the matter of service charge increases with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, it was pointed out that it was not possible to approach the Minister unless discussions had been held with the ECAB.

The Council decided to seek a meeting with top ECAB officials.

The meeting was told that rent equalisation had been achieved in block D at Makana's Kop but similar moves in blocks A, B and C had still to be considered.

Houses had been built at different times and rents differed because of differences in loan charges, it was said.

Now, however, subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development, rents in the 325 houses in block D will be adjusted. Rents of 100 houses will be reduced by R1,93 to R2,63. The rents of 225 houses will be increased by 96c to R2,63.

The adjustment of rents in the other blocks are subject to a report from the area manager, Mr Dennis Bush, who is on leave.

A strong appeal that rents for all church sites in the townships be set at R24 a year was made.

Churches previously paying R3 a year were now paying up to R48 a year, it was noted.

Rents varying from R12 to R48 were being charged. At some of the church sites there were no water or toilet facilities.

Mr G. H. Nduna said: "These people are very poor. People have to help them with food and even handkerchiefs. They have asked us to plead their cause."

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1073

25 May 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA.—DEFINITION OF THE DUNCAN LOCATION SITUATED AT EAST LONDON

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby describe, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area at East London, which has been defined and set apart as a location in terms of section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

Government Notice 2152, dated 4 December 1970, is hereby withdrawn.

W. L. VOSLOO, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A6/5/2/024)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1073

25 Mei 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAPGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN DIE DUNCAN-LOKASIE GELEË TE OOS-LONDEN

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, omskryf hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945) die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied te Oos-Londen, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Lokasie bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 2152 van 4 Desember 1970 word hierby herroep.

W. L. VOSLOO, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/024)

66 6459

south-western boundary of Erf 2381; thence in a north-westerly direction along the south-western boundary of Erf 2381 for a distance of about 30 m to point V, being the common beacon of Erven 2381 and 2380, East London; thence along the boundaries common to the said erven in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 460 m to point W, being the western-most beacon of Erf 2378, East London; thence in a north-easterly direction along the north-western boundary of Erf 2378 to the intersection of this boundary with the Amalinda River at point X, being the western-most beacon of Erf 2336, East London; thence in a generally easterly direction along the northern boundary of Erf 2336 and the prolongation thereof to its intersection with the boundary of Erf 2419, East London, at point Y; thence in a north-easterly direction along the boundary of Erf 2419 for a distance of approximately 380 m to point A, the point of beginning.

hierdie lyn die suidwesgrens van Erf 2381 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwesgrens van Erf 2381 langs vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 30 m tot by punt V, synde die gemeenskaplike baken van Erwe 2381 en 2380, Oos-Londen; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die gemeenskaplike grens van genoemde erwe langs vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 460 m tot by punt W, synde die westelikste baken van Erf 2378, Oos-Londen; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwesgrens van Erf 2378 langs tot waar hierdie grens die Amalindarivier kruis by punt X, synde die westelikste baken van Erf 2336, Oos-Londen; daarvandaan in 'n algemeen oostelike rigting met die noordgrens van Erf 2336 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot waar dit by punt Y die grens van Erf 2419, Oos-Londen, kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van Erf 2419 langs vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 380 m tot by punt A, die beginpunt.

SCHEDULE

The following land, as shown on Plan TP201/7/17B, which is filed in the office of the Secretary for Plural Relations and Development, Pretoria, and the Chief Director, Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area, Port Elizabeth, and described as follows:

Beginning at point A, being the intersection of the common boundary of Fitchett Road and Erf 2419, East London, and the prolongation of Jongilanga Street; thence in a generally south-easterly direction along the prolongation and the centre line of Jongilanga Street to point B; thence in an east-north-easterly direction along the centre line of Peacock Street to its intersection with the centre line of Garvie Street at point C; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of 30 m to point D; thence in a generally south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 550 m, to the beacon marked Q on Diagram 7847/71 of Erf 3452, East London, at point E; thence in a generally southerly direction along the western boundary of the said Erf 3452 to the beacon marked N on Diagram 7847/71 being point F; thence in a generally south-westerly direction along the south-eastern boundary of the Douglas Smit Highway and the prolongation thereof for a distance of approximately 800 m to point G, where this line intersects a small unnamed stream; thence proceeding in a generally south-westerly direction down the middle of the said stream for a distance of approximately 460 m to its junction with the right bank of the Amalinda River at the point H; thence along the right bank of the Amalinda River continuing downstream for a distance of approximately 820 m to its junction with the left bank of the Umzoniana River at point J; thence proceeding upstream following the left bank of the Umzoniana River to its junction with a small tributary at point K 340 m east of the boundary between Erf 2413, East London, and Erf 2419, East London, and 570 m south of the corner beacon common to Erf 2406 and Erf 2399, East London; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of about 40 m to point L, being the beacon marked A2 on General Plan TP1851LD of Buffalo Flats Township; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 70 m along the boundary of the said Buffalo Flats Township, so as to exclude it from the area, to the point M; thence in a west-north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 560 m to point N; thence in a south-south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 40 m to point P on the boundary of Buffalo Flats Township Extension 1 (General Plan TP9285); thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the boundary of the said township, so as to exclude it from the area, to point Q, being the point of intersection of the boundary of the said township with the eastern boundary of Erf 2413, East London; thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundary of Erf 2413 for a distance of about 250 m to the southern corner of Erf 2395, East London, at point R; thence along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 2395 and the prolongation thereof across the Umzoniana River and Erf 2390 for a distance of about 570 m to the intersection with the south-western boundary of Erf 2404, East London, at point S; thence along the boundary of Erf 2404 in a north-westerly direction for a distance of about 50 m to the north-western corner of Erf 2404 at point T; thence in a north-easterly direction along the northern boundary of Erf 2404 and its prolongation for a distance of approximately 430 m to point U; being the intersection of this line and the

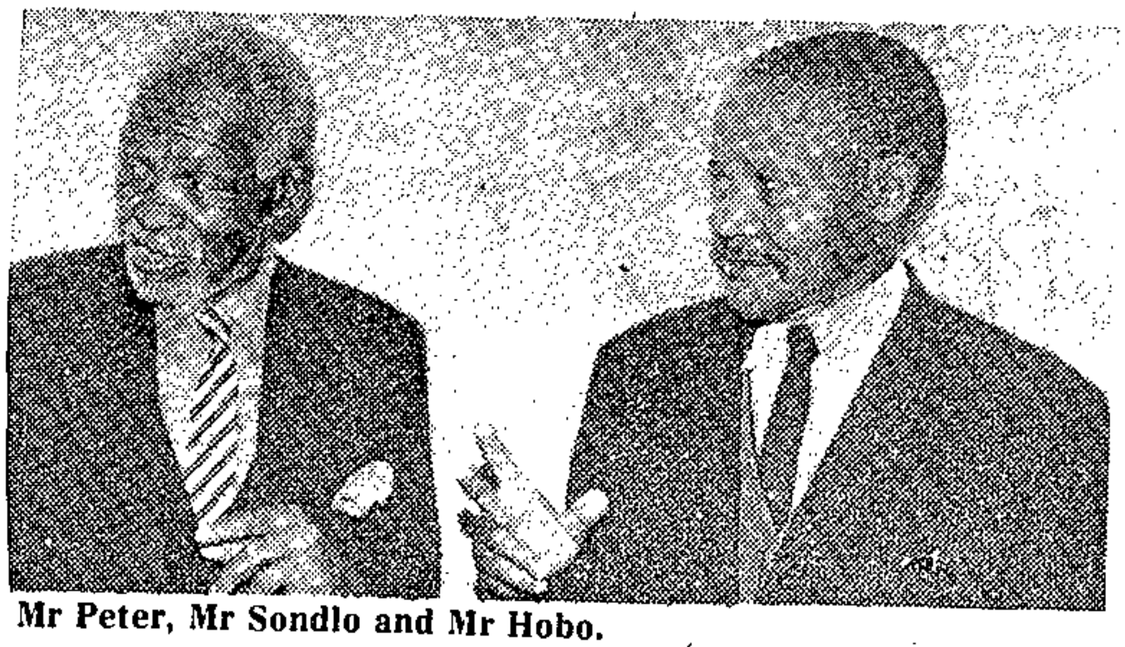
BYLAE

Die volgende grond, soos getoon op Pl
17B wat in die kantoor van die Sekretaris
Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, Pretoria, en
Hoofdirekteur, Administrasieraad vir die
gebied, Port Elizabeth, bewaar word, is
volg omskryf is:

Begin by punt A, synde die punt waar
skaplike grens van Fitchettweg en Erf
Londen, die verlenging van Jongilang
daarvandaan in 'n algemeen suidoostelike
die verlenging en die middellyn van Jo
langs tot by punt B; daarvandaan oosn
met die middellyn van Peacockstraat la
dit by punt C die middellyn van Garv
daarvandaan ooswaarts vir 'n afstand
by punt D; daarvandaan in 'n algemeen
rigting vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 550
baken gemerk Q op Diagram 7847/71
Oos-Londen, by punt E; daarvandaan i
suidelike rigting met die wesgrens van
3452 langs tot by die baken gemerk N
7847/71 synde punt F; daarvandaan i
suidwestelike rigting met die suidoosgrens
Smithoofweg en die verlenging daarvan
afstand van ongeveer 800 m tot by punt
die lyn 'n klein naamlose stroom kruis;
verder in 'n algemeen suidwestelike r
middel van genoemde stroom af vir
ongeveer 460 m tot waar dit by punt H
oewer van die Amalindarivier aansluit;
stroomafwaarts met die regteroewer van
rivier langs vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 820
dit by punt J by die linkeroewer van
rivier aansluit; daarvandaan stroomop
linkeroewer van die Umzonianarivier
dit by 'n klein takrivier aansluit by
oos van die grens tussen Erf 2413, O
Erf 2419, Oos-Londen en 570 m suid van
skaplike hoekbaken van Erf 2406 en
Londen; daarvandaan suidweswaarts
van ongeveer 40 m tot by punt L, s
gemerk A2 op Algemene Plan TP1851L
Flats-dorpsgebied; daarvandaan suidw
afstand van ongeveer 70 m met die grens
Buffalo Flats-dorpsgebied langs sodat
uitgesluit word, tot by punt M; daa
noordweswaarts vir 'n afstand van ong
by punt N; daarvandaan suidsuidw
afstand van ongeveer 40 m tot by
grens van Buffalo Flats-dorpsuitbreiding
Plan TP9285); daarvandaan in 'n alge
telike rigting met die grens van genoem
langs sodat dit uit die gebied uitgesluit
punt Q, synde die punt waar die grens
dorpsgebied die oosgrens van Erf 241
kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met
Erf 2413 langs vir 'n afstand van ong
by die suidhoek van Erf 2395, Oos-L
R; daarvandaan met die suidoosgrens
Erf 2395 en die verlenging daarvan
Umzonianarivier en Erf 2390 vir
ongeveer 570 m tot waar hierdie lyn
suidwesgrens van Erf 2404 Oos-Londen
daan noordweswaarts met die grens
langs vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 50
noordweshoek van Erf 2404 by punt
noordooswaarts met die noordgrens
die verlenging daarvan langs vir 'n a
veer 430 m tot by punt U; synde

25/5/79 340 Mindaba

MUNITY COUNCIL



Mr Peter, Mr Sondlo and Mr Hobo.

two months
itation of
role has to

be compiled.

Mr Sondlo said the rejection of the establishment of the council was made at a meeting attended by more than 600 residents. He said people had confidence in the representative committee members, who were elected by them after the increase in rentals in 1976.

Mr Sondlo said residents had had no confidence in the defunct advisory board.

Affairs of the community had been carried by the Representative Committee.

Residents rejected the proposed men council because they claimed it would be a body of "puppets".

Mr Sondlo said they did not want to praise or condemn ECAB. The board should find out the residents needs, and not choose for them. Mr Peter said ECAB had virtually chosen to go it alone without thought to possible reaction.

Mr Hobo said the authorities should not guess what was good for Africans but allow them to choose themselves what they wanted.

R1m civic centres going up at PE and Uitenhage

Indaba

340

1/10/81

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Work has started on two civic centres being built at a combined cost of more than R1 million in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage African townships.

Two-storey centres of similar design are going up on sites in Ntshekisa Road, near New Brighton Police Station, and at the entrance to the Uitenhage township of KwaNobuhle.

The contracts for the buildings in New Brighton and KwaNobuhle are for R535 000 and R608 000 respectively.

Each centre will house a community council chamber, council secretariat and committee rooms, schoolboards' offices, township administration office with its welfare and sport and recreation sections, and traffic department.

There is also provision for building society, banking and insurance facilities.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said this would enable those with bonds on property under the 99-year-leasehold, to pay service charges and building society commitments.

Except for New Brighton, the civic centres would not replace regional township offices, which would remain in operation.

Mr Koch said the centres, which might be completed by the end of the year, were not merely status buildings.

"They are to give meaningful expression to the concept of the community council," he said. The buildings are needed for the councils' administrative responsibilities and their role in their communities."

3 schools for Glenmore

THE ASSEMBLY — Three schools will be established at Glenmore during the first phase of the new township, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, said yesterday.

Meanwhile, a temporary school building has been provided for 500 pupils at a cost of R10 100. This will accommodate the children of workers at the township.

"In the first phase of the planned new township provision has been made for two lower primary schools and one higher primary school.

"The size of the schools and erection costs cannot be determined at this stage," Dr Koornhof said. — PC.

7/6/79 AA

Eleven deaths in two months

GRAHAMSTOWN — Eleven people from Glenmore, most of them children, have died in the last two months according to a resident of the township, Mr Gungutu Zake.

The deaths were confirmed last night by a spokesman for the clinic at Glenmore, who said the medical staff there were coping adequately with the situation.

It is estimated that there are more than 3 000 people at Glenmore, most of them squatters from Klipfontein and Colchester who were moved into temporary accommodation there in April.

Mr Zake said the latest death, that of a five-year-old girl named Ntombiyakhe Mapapu, occurred three days ago.

Some of the others who died are believed to be Nozodwa Lamani, eight months, who died on April 23; Nosimphiwo Makinana, seven months, and Nomathembe Nelo, one year, who both died in May; Mr Jackson Mangesi, 40, who was reported to be tubercular; a young man named Diliza Mthelekesi, who reportedly drowned on May 26; a seven-month-old child, surnamed Mampetu, who died on May 17; Vuyukasi Bolitye, two years , who died on May 30, and Mr Paul Goswana, 90, who died of a stroke on May 11.

Mr Zake said the Mapapu child, was taken to the clinic before it died and was given pills.

He said another child in the same family was ill at Glenmore and a third was in hospital in Grahamstown.

Mr Zake said the father, Mr Witvoot Mapapu, had not received his pension at the payout last month, and was begging for food.

Mr Mapapu was getting no rations, he said.

A spokesman for the Glenmore clinic said the Mapapu child was one of a number that died of bronchial pneumonia after contracting measles at Klipfontein.

Two of the children had died from gastro enteritis, one from inflamation of the kidneys and one of kwashiorkor.

Four of the children had died at hospital in Grahamstown.

The spokesman said the clinic had no shortage of medicines or rations for those who needed them and that some squatters were malnourished or in a weak condition before they were moved to Glenmore.

The Department of Co-operation and Development chief commissioner in Queenstown, Mr D. J. Hitge, under whose authority rations fall, could not be contacted for comment last night.

A statement expressing shock and horror at the deaths was released by the Albany Black Sash yesterday.

Mrs Margot Beard, chairman, said they were the price of resettlement, the price of no emergency rations, of no jobs, of destitutions and of public apathy. — DDC.

Regional committee to meet in PE soon

8/6/79 DS 340

EAST LONDON — Community leaders will have a chance to air their grievances this month at the first meeting of the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage Regional Committee.

The committee, one of six announced last month by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will operate throughout the Eastern Cape and Border.

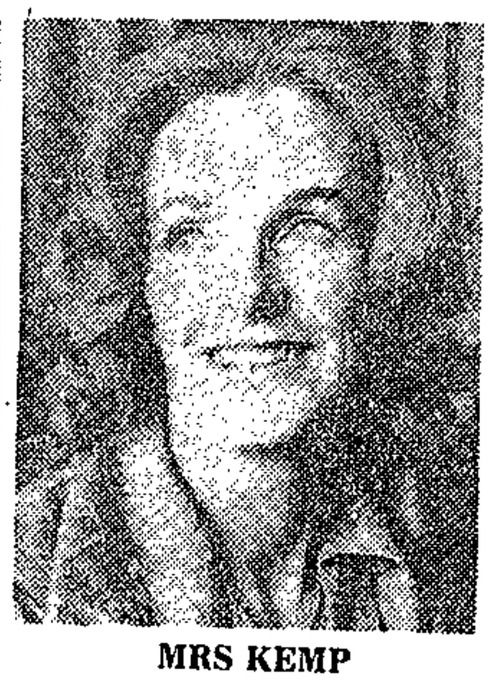
The chairman of the local committee, Mr J. Hitge, said he and Dr Koornhof had written to the people concerned and a meeting would be held "sometime this month" in Port Elizabeth.

He said the meeting would help get the committee off the ground, but a date was yet to be set which would suit everyone.

When Dr Koornhof first announced the committees last month, he said they were an indication of the "government's earnestness to get to the kernel of the position of blacks in white areas."

DR KOORNHOF

The committees are to investigate aspects of township development, education, economic opportunities for blacks in black urban residential areas, transport and other matters to be raised by the committees.



MRS KEMP

Mr Hitge, who is Chief Commisioner of Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape, said he had no indication of who had accepted the invitation until he saw who attended the meeting in Port Elizabeth.

East London's mayor, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, was nominated to stand on the committee, and the publicity officer, Mr Sandy Johnstone, yesterday confirmed that Mrs Kemp had accepted the invitation and would be attending the first meeting in Port Elizabeth.

The Chairman of the Uitenhage-Despatch Community Council, Mr James Tini, said he had accepted the invitation and had been sent a telegram asking him to attend a meeting on June 13.

A New Brighton lawyer, Mr D. Kondile, was the only man contacted yesterday who had refused to stand on the committee, but would not give a reason.

He said he had written to Dr Koornhof about his refusal, but Mr Hitge had later sent him a telegram asking him to attend a meeting on June 13.

He could not give names of other people who had declined the invitation to serve on the committee. —DDR.

340 8/6/79 DS

200 km to get pensions

PORT ELIZABETH — Six Klipfontein residents made a round trip of more than 200 km at a total cost of R66 to collect their pensions in Glenmore last month.

They are among the 25 families who have resisted attempts to resettle them at Glenmore, where more than 150 Klipfontein families have already gone.

One of the pensioners, Mr Shorty Mxokozeli, 89, said they each had to pay R11 to hire a van to Glenmore.

His pension, paid out every two months, was R45.

He said he was told by a policeman from Alexandria that the money would be paid at Glenmore.

"He said his wife, also a pensioner, paid R11 for the journey, only to discover her pension was to be paid out at Bushmans River, near Klipfontein.

Mr Mevana Ncayiwe, Mr Freddie Busakwe and their wives and Mrs Nodoli Nkinqana, a widow, also said they were given their pensions at Glenmore.

Another Klipfontein resident, Mr Nonono Memani, said all the remaining pensioners bar one were paid out as normal at Bushmansriver.

A spokesman for the commissioner's office at Alexandria said he knew nothing of these cases.

The pensions of people who were moved to Glenmore were transferred to the Grahamstown office for payment at Glenmore, he said. — DDC

CT. 13/6/79

340

Wilson refuses offer to serve on government committee

Staff Reporter

DR FRANCIS WILSON, professor of labour economics at the University of Cape Town, has refused the government's invitation to serve on the Western Cape Regional Committee, one of six regional committees appointed to advise the Cabinet Committee on the position of blacks living outside the homelands.

Dr Wilson said his refusal was not "because I do not believe in discussion and negotiation". He did not think the committees were "an adequate structure within which South Africans can begin to find each other".

Dr Wilson said his assessment was based on the following reasons:

Reasons

● "For such committees to to play an effective role, it is essential that they be set up in such a way that they have real standing in the community as a whole. They must be perceived by all parties, on whose behalf they exist, as being bodies whose deliberations will carry weight. Partly because they have been established unilaterally, and partly for reasons outlined below, I do not think that these committees can achieve the necessary standing.

● "The purpose of the regional committee is stated, in the terms of reference, as being to furnish advice to the Cabinet Committee. Whilst appreciating the Cabinet's willingness to draw on such advice, the fact remains that black South African experience of advisory committees has not been a happy one.

"Such committees are widely percieved as having been mere 'talking shops' whose advice, when it conflicted with government policy, was simply ignored. For discussions to be meaningful, it must be structured in such a way that all veto power does not lie effectively only on one side.

Not representative

● "The standing of such a body depends not only on how it has been set up nor on what its powers will be, but also on who is chosen, and on how they are chosen, to serve on it. Without entering any discussion about those of us who have already been asked to serve, it is pertinent to point out that at a time when so many people are either banned, jailed or in exile, a committee which does not include any of them can in no way be said to be representative of South Africa.

● "Despite the fact that regional committees are authorized to discuss any matters they wish, it is also specified that they will deal with 'political authority of black people within their own national context and within the constitutional concept of Southern Africa'. Thus the regional committees will be meeting to discuss issues within the framework of government policy. This fact was emphasized by the prime minister, speaking in Parliament (Hansard April 20, 1979).

"This is the most serious objection of all, because if there is to be an effective meeting in South Africa, it is essential that it not be bound, by its terms of reference, within a framework which so many South Africans find totally unacceptable not least because it precludes all blacks, who regard themselves as South Africans, from acquiring full political rights within the land of their births."

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QUESTION 2 - SUGGESTED SOLUTION (Cont)
- 2 -
154

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 years of age during 1960 and 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has been chosen is entirely arbitrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges if lower or higher levels are selected.

Two aspects of these age-cause specific mortality rates require emphasis. Firstly, whilst being affected by the incidence of the diseases in question, these rates are also influenced by their fatality rates, decrease in the mortality related to Tuberculosis will n by a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of intervention ly decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the asso

Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the ca important for comparative purposes since they take into underlying population, for the providers of health care are also of importance. This is particularly true for contribute a comparatively large proportion to the tot example 'coloured' children 0-4 years old. The diffe files of the two communities for 1951 are presented in vides an indication of the age distribution of whites The changes in this distribution which occurred betwee for the purposes of the present study, of relative unimportance.

The expectations of life for 'coloureds' and whites are presented in Fig. 6. Although data has been published for Africans[5], this is speculative and is not considered to be of sufficient reliability to warrant inclusion. Two different expectations of life have been included: (1) e_o - the expectation of life at birth, and (2) e_{45} - the expectation of life at 45 years of age. Characteristically women have a better expectation of life than men, and Fig. 6 indicates that this is so for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, so marked is this difference that at e_{45} 'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom Male:Female deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at e_o has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites a deficit of 3,7 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life ex at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts wit downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e_o or e_{45}, have reached expectations of Life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of Life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, he 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a s occurred in the white community.

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Western Cape Administration Board: salaries/remuneration

857. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(1) What is the annual salary or remuneration paid to (a) the chairman and (b) every other member of the Western Cape Administration Board;

(2) what is (a) the nature and (b) the total value of fringe benefits annually accruing to (i) the chairman and (ii) every other member of the Board by virtue of their positions.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)(a) and (b) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 188.

(2)(a) and (b) No fringe benefits are granted.

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. tes.
   lity Rates. Two standard populations were used: representing a developed population and Mexico 1960 ne.
   :ific Death Rates. Calculated mainly in five year age venteen major divisions of the eighth revision of the ssification of Diseases (ICD).
   uses of Death.
   Rates.
   fe. Calculated for 1970, the last census year.
   ty Risks.[8] This is the mortality experience of a the hypothetical conditions which would exist if a of death were eliminated. It gives an indication effect of that cause on the expectation of life.

TH ates involves a knowledge of the base population age specific population. No official estimates of this are available for inter-censual years. For whites, Asians and 'coloureds, the 1970 population has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution[10] by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.[11]

Port Elizabeth: electrification of Black townships

851. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether electricity will be laid on in all new housing schemes of the Black townships of Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what will be the total cost of installing electricity for such schemes and (b) over what period is the amount to be spent;

(2) whether his Department has any plans to expedite the electrification of all existing Black townships in Port Elizabeth in view of the fuel crisis; if so, what plans.

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) No. The hon. member is referred to the reply to question 62.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a
experience of a population which can only
series of age specific death rates. The
all the age specific mortality rates in t
corresponding numbers in the standard pop
deaths so obtained and dividing the total
this figure is independent of the age str
the choice of the standard population wil
the deaths in the various age groups.
population as a standard will give great
weight to deaths among the elderly, while
will reverse the position. The choice c
ranking of the mortality between the obse
answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There are
and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health[9] have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.[12] An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

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J. J. says he's going to concentrate on international politics

By Wellington Sangotsha

EAST LONDON — Controversial politician Mr Joseph (Joe) Matotie says he is going to consentrate on international politics — especially affecting independent Transkei in future.

Mr Matotie, 68, has been active in tribal politics, supporting Western Tembuland chiefs since 1940. He entered national politics when he joined the now outlawed African National Congress in 1947.

In 1974 he became a member of the defunct East London Joint Location Advisory Board, representing ward one in Duncan Village, for six years.

He was ousted by 16 votes by Mrs Thandiwe Florence Mangala during this year's election for the community council and Mr Matotie (J. J.) says he is no longer interested in civil politics.

He has been a member of the Transkei National Assembly, representing St Mark's since 1976.

Mr Matotie said when on the advisory board he fought hard for the betterment of blacks in East London's townships.

Some of the things he fought for were:

Law and order in ward one. He said he would apprehend a law breaker and handed him over to the police or any authority He would also report any policeman who broke the law to his superiors.

He said he had pleaded for a reduction in rents paid by pensioners, widows and destitutes in Duncan Village. He had fought for the improvement of hostel facilities which accommodate men, nightwatchmen and other workers. Improvements were made in lights, toilets and street lights.

Mr Matotie said he succeeded in 1957 when he fought the introduction of lodgers' fees. He strongly opposed the R3 interment fee for an adult and R2 a child.

Since 1974 he had pleaded for house ownership in the sprawling township and for years fought for old age pensions and disability grants to be paid monthly. He requested the introduction of school buses and the erection of stalls.

Mr Matotie said he made a bid to halt removal of residents from Duncan Village to Mdantsane because of the Ciskei emergency regulations. He got a mandate to interview the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to intervene in the removal of people to Mdantsane.

Mr Matotie said this year he also requested the minister to implement the 99-year lease in Duncan Village.

He said he was in favour of the removal of squatters whose shacks were not build in backyards.

As a staunch Methodist Church supporter, Mr Matotie, has been against the selling of jabulani beer. He said he pleaded with authorities beer halls should not be erected near schools and church buildings.

He said he also pleaded with the authorities to fight unemployment in East London with the setting up of more factories.

Mr Matotie came to East London in 1934. He played for Tembu United and was delegate to Gompo African Rugby Union. He also played soccer for City Rangers Club, which he founded, and became chairman.

He said he had been helping to fight for the independence of Transkei with Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima and other chiefs since 1940.

"I have been always advising Tembus to be loyal to their chiefs as did Mr R. H. Godlo, who was chairman, and Mr D. S. Mtyongwe, an adviser.

"We used to welcome K. D. when he paid an official visit to East London", he said.

Mr Matotie said that because of the loyalty he had showed to Chief Kaizer in 1962 he was attacked with a petrol bomb and was also shot at in Duncan Village. His assailants were arrested and jailed.

He said his future plans included farming on his land at Cofimvaba but since he was still urban representative he would maintain his Duncan Village house.

Mr Matotie . . . keeping busy.

New black probe starts

(340 DP 24/6/77)

PORT ELIZABETH — The first meeting of the Port Elizabeth - Uitenhage committee to advise the Cabinet on urban black grievances was held here yesterday.

Five sub-committees to investigate aspects of the future of urban blacks were formed.

The meeting was opened by the new Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison, and was attended by 22 government-appointed committee members.

The committee include the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe; chairmen of the Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage community councils; black community leaders; university academics; representatives of the East Cape Administration Board; Mr J. W. Kleynhans, MPC; and the Mayor of East London, Mrs E. Kemp.

The chairman of the committee was the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape, Mr D. J. Hitge, of Queenstown.

In an interview after the all-day meeting which was in-committee, Mr Hitge said: "Today's affairs were conducted in a positive and friendly spirit."

He said aspects to be studied by the five sub-committees formed yesterday were township development; economic, local authority and political aspects; education; sport and recreation; employment and mobility; and rural matters.

In his opening address, Dr Morrison said everybody was aware of the problems of urban blacks.

He said the acceptance by committee members of their appointment did not necessarily mean they supported government policy. — DDC.

Black jobless figure trebles

29/6/79 DD

PORT ELIZABETH — Black unemployment here almost trebled in the last three years, according to figures released yesterday.

The figures were released by the deputy director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr D. Matthee, who described black unemployment in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas as "fairly critical" and said: "It shows a likelihood of deteriorating."

Figures provided by his Department of Manpower showed unemployment among registered blacks in Port Elizabeth had risen from 6 550 in April 1976 to 16 871 at the end of last month.

Mr Matthee said the situation was aggravated by recent fuel price increases and the consequent adverse economic influences.

His comments follow the recent retrenchments of staff by Ford, General Motor and General Tire.

A personnel director for a leading motor manufacturer said: "It would appear the real problem is that not enough new jobs can be created for the new entrants on the labour market and this is leading to the growing pool of the permanently unemployed."

A breakdown of statistics from ECAB yesterday shows the number of registered unemployed blacks in Port Elizabeth rose steadily — from 6 550 in April 1976; to 10 706 in 1977; to 13 354 in 1973 and to a peak of 16 871 at the end of last month. Of this last total only 1 387 are women. — DDC.

No. R. 1522 13 Julie 1979

MUNISIPALITEIT WALVISBAAI—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE SWART WOONGEBIED KUISEBMOND GELEE TE WALVISBAAI—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 1816 VAN 8 SEPTEMBER 1978

Ek, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 (5) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), gelees met die bepalings van Proklamasies R. 202 van 1977 en R. 70 van 1979, Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1816 van 8 September 1978, ooreenkomstig die Bylae hiervan.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/W4)

BYLAE

Wysig Bylae 2 deur in item (a) "R0,40" deur "R0,50" te vervang.

No. R. 1522 13 July 1979

MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA OF KUISEBMOND SITUATE AT WALVIS BAY—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1816, DATED 8 SEPTEMBER 1978

I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, do hereby, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 38 (5) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), read with the provisions of Proclamations R. 202 of 1977 and R. 70 of 1979, amend Government Notice R. 1816, dated 8 September 1978, in accordance with the Schedule hereto.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/W4)

SCHEDULE

Amend Schedule 2 by the substitution in item (a) for "R0,40" of "R0,50".

17 Fingo property owners to lose rights

Indaba Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Seventeen property owners in Fingo Village are to lose their rights of ownership after August 15.

The president of Fingo Village Ratepayers Association, Mr B. B. Zondani said notices of expropriation were received from the Secretary of Community Development on June 15.

According to the notices title deeds held by the owners expire on August 15.

The 17 properties involved are below the railway line and are boarded by Raglan Road, Wood Street and Orsmond Terrace.

Eight properties belong to blacks and the rest to whites and Coloureds. Mr Zondani said owners of these properties had not been told about compensation or alternative accommodation.

"Nothing has been done to give these people accommodation or compensate them for the homes they have owned for years," Mr Zondani said.

Mr Zondani said he had been mandated by Fingo Village residents to write to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, and put the case of residents and the plight they were going to be placed in.

"I have not had any reply from the Minister but I hope he will at least consider their plight," he added.

The area below the railway line has been earmarked for occupation by Asiatics, Mr Zondani said.

mittee se Konferensie oor: 'Die ige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, ling voorgelê oor: 'The Role of g Justice in Southern Africa'

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Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, ie Godsdienstige Vriendekring apsontwikkeling op die platteland bevorder.

as lid van die Raad van die ie in Suidelike Afrika. Hy is Afrikaanse Sosiologiese Vereniging le Sosiologiese Vereniging. Hy d-Afrikaanse afgevaardigde in die nale Sosiologiese Vereniging vir

ERING EN DANK

ir die geleentheid wat die jaar- rdering te betuig aan lede van die ee en die Beheerraad vir hulle en belang in die aangeleenthede van

aapstad het benewens 'n bydrae tot ie Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die eel het ons die huisie op die laer

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorheen gemeld, is die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies geregistreer as 'n maatskappy. In die Memorandum en Statute van Vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

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Mnr H.L. Kennedy
Mnr P.G.T. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (* dui stigterslede aan):

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Professor J.F. Beekman
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Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

row over beer profits

340 13/8/79 Daily Dispatch

for the ECAB, said water was the most expensive in the area under the aegis at ECAB.

Total expenditure in the Grahamstown area mounted to R644 243. Income was estimated at R374 766 leaving a shortfall of R269 477.

Almost every account was debited against "Head office supported a big staff."

He said the costs and salaries of the finance, engineering and adminstration departments had to be met and these were charged out to each activity in all the towns throughout the whole administration board area.

Councillors queried the fact that liquor sales were not reflected in the income.

Mr A Maseti said there is no mention of liquor sales yet we have three bottle stores in the townships."

Mr Wiggill said liquor sales did not fall under the agreement with the administration boards and community councils.

But all profits which accrue to the board are ploughed back indirectly and used to reduce the charge out in support services. Indirectly the benefit is passed back although it does not form part of these estimates, he said.

Mr J. Jadi said this was not satisfactory. Why was such a money-making business not included in the take-over. If it came to us directly it might affect the rent increases for which we are being sworn at in the townships.

Mr I. Peter deputy director of Community and Labour, said. "The state did not deem fit to hand over trading in sorghum beer to the community councils. The law does not allow the transfer of these functions to the councils.

Grahamstown

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Community Council would need a R269 477 grant from the East Cape Administration Board to balance its budget for the financial year from April 1,1979 to March 31, 1980, councillors learned at this week's meeting.

This matches grants R1 635 882 and R637 837 to the Community Councils of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

The Grahamstown grant will meet the deficits on the administration services and maintenance, housing, social services, sport and recreation and general council expenses accounts.

Councillors were faced with deficits on every item from R88 333 on the water account to R49 695 on the housing account.

Presenting the estimates, Mr D Wiggil, deputy director of finance

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Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

F.M. 13/7/79 340

CAPE FLATLAND

Calling in the cops

The knock on the door at 4 am is going to be very much part of Sea Point and Green Point life if a hitherto secret official report has its way.

Not only "unwanted elements" among blacks, but whites housing them are likely to be the victims. A tough police crackdown is recommended, along with what is in effect a strict curfew system — despite the recent government white paper accepting Dr Piet Riekert's proposal that the night curfew for blacks be abolished.

The heavier clampdown is the main thrust of a report compiled by Community Development Secretary Louis Fouche and a committee comprising, among others, Harry Gie (Cape provincial secretary), Frikkie Botha (chief Co-operation commisioner), Jan Brand (city engineer), and H G Heugh (town clerk, Cape Town). The committee was appointed last year to investigate "adverse conditions in Sea Point and Green Point arising from the influx of non-whites."

"Unwanted elements"

The Fouche report notes that the white population of Sea Point and Green Point is 50 000, served by an estimated 8 800 "legal" blacks, half of them Africans. But, nightly, the report says, the black population is swelled by 10 000 "unqualified" people who doss down in servants' quarters.

To clamp down on "unwanted elements," the committee recommends that the police be given powers to control occupation of servants' quarters in flats and private houses. The term "occupation" is defined in a draft by-law proposed by the committee as "physical presence" between the hours of 10 pm and 8 am.

Furthermore, the draft contains a clause to the effect that the owner of a house or block of flats knowingly permitted unlawful occupation (by an unlicensed friend, husband, wife, etc) unless he can prove the contrary.

It proposes too that owners must keep a register of lawful occupiers of servants' quarters "as well as duplicate keys to such quarters for use by the police and municipal officials, if needed for inspection."

The draft also extends the system of licensing of African servants to coloured servants who sleep in.

The Cape Town city council found "certain elements" of the report unacceptable and has formed its own committee of inquiry. Pending completion of its investigation, it has asked the Department of Community Development to hold fire on implementation of the proposed by-law. But there are fears that if Cape Town drags its feet, Community Development might simply ask the Administrator of the Cape to implement the licensing by-law on the council's behalf.

Meanwhile, in a written submission to the city council's committee of inquiry, the Cape Town Domestic Workers' Association notes that the so-called influx of blacks into Sea Point is caused by the labour needs of the area. "To attract a legitimate work force of 10 000 to the area and pretend that this cannot present social needs and problems amounts to self-delusion and implies a disregard for the humanity of workers."

Commenting on the proposed servants' quarters by-laws, the association says a permit system for black workers is abhorrent, while the availability to police and inspectors of duplicate keys to servants' rooms is an offensive interference in the rights of the individual.

"The provision that no person may even be present in servants' quarters between 10 pm and 8 am smacks of the introduction of the compound labour system, which is regarded as objectionable.

"Workers are horrified that they may not have people in their rooms even to relay messages of illness in their families or of other emergencies. Most workers work until at least 10 pm and will in effect be prohibited a simple social life."

Louis Fouche . . . more powers to the police

Domestics can't stay in Coloured areas

EAST LONDON — Legally employed black domestics are allowed to occupy servants' quarters in white urban areas — but not in Coloured or Indian townships.

Scores of people in the townships here face possible legal action despite having specially constructed servants' quarters because they are ignorant of the law.

Families in these townships may employ a domestic who qualifies in terms of section nine of the Urban Areas Act but the domestic is barred from occupying the servants' quarters in terms of the Group Areas Act.

This emerged here yesterday after investigation following a query from Mr L. Bartis, of Port Rex Road, Buffalo Flats.

Mr Bartis employed a domestic through the legal channels but said he was told by the East Cape Administration Board the domestic could not occupy the servants' quarters at his home.

She would have to commute daily . A round trip bus fare to Buffalo Flats if she lived in Mdantsane could cost her about 80C and if she lived in Duncan Village about 50C a day.

The East Cape Administration Board area manager here, Mr P. Sutton, confirmed domestics employed in Coloured and Indian townships must commute daily.

The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr H. Swanepoel, said from Port Elizabeth: "The law is very clear on this matter.

"Domestics employed in terms of section nine of the Urban Areas Act may not occupy premises in Indian and Coloured townships in terms of the Group Areas Act."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the senior public prosecutor's office confirmed here yesterday new fines were in operation for employment of illegal black labour.

The fine for employing a person illegally in the area is now R100 while the fine for employing a person who is legally in the area but not registered is R30. — DDR

Mennonite Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandeling voorgelê oor: [illegible]

14

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Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

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"Poems sincere to the point of pain" *Natal Witness*

"Peter Horn is as vigorous and versatile a poet as any in South Africa ... he not infrequently achieves poems of mo-

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"He

satire which bludgeons its subject in a satisfyingly thorough way". ROBERT GREIG, *To the Point*

"It is a beautiful and moving work which seems to have jumped Aragon's 'cage of words' and found the door of this 'world of black and white'" MARGUERITE EDMONDS, *New Nation*

"SEA POINT'S BAD NAME"

A hotbed of racial attitudes has been uncovered by the Fouche committee which investigated the "non-white problem" in Sea Point and Green Point, Cape Town, and recommended much tougher police action against "illegal" people there (*FM* last week).

The report uncovers a number of reasons why blacks are attracted to the area, among them the early morning bus-service which takes them to work in other parts of town. But, oddly, it fails to note that there is another reason why blacks come to Sea Point and Green Point: they work there too.

At the same time it is difficult to reconcile that the voters and ratepayers of Green Point and Sea Point who returned two PFP representatives to parliament, arguably on the basis of their support for the PFP belief in an open society, might also have been responsible for the supposed grievances submitted to the committee.

The committee's report contains a summary of these:

- Large numbers of "non-whites," most of them of the poorest element, flood the area and spend the night in servants' quarters;
- Many non-white families live permanently in the area, and mixed school attendance will probably follow;
- Non-whites crowd whites off the streets, especially at the liquor stores and the off-course tote;
- Work-shy non-white vagrants create a serious problem;
- Drunkenness is rife and liquor stores should be shut;
- Non-whites are given to repulsive and immoral behaviour such as urinating in public, fighting, stone-throwing, foul language, rowdyism, and using threatening language against whites;
- Murder, robbery, theft, assault, prostitution, etc, are common-place;
- Assaults on older people are increasing; assaults of a sexual nature, even on young white girls, have been reported;
- Old people, women, and children live in fear;
- The security of the country is threatened by the presence of large numbers of blacks who are capable of acts of terrorism;
- Non-whites from all over the place, even the platteland, flock to Sunset Beach which is soon overcrowded; non-whites overflow to adjoining white beaches where whites are driven away by their disgusting behaviour; occupation of expensive flats in the vicinity of Sunset Beach is intolerable, and residents have asked that the beach be closed to blacks;
- Sea Point is getting a bad name and even the better type of non-white is avoiding the place;
- More effective control over servants and their visitors is needed;
- Police action must be intensified;
- Provision of more recreation facilities for non-whites will only attract more undesirables; and
- Over-crowding of servants' quarters poses a threat to hygiene.

Poems

Peter Horn

(340) 23/7/79 Post

Complaints on leaking houses

FAMILIES in Port Elizabeth black townships were left stranded over the weekend when their homes were flooded after heavy rains. Some were given temporary shelter at the Kwa-Zakhele single men's quarters by the East Cape Administration Board and friends.

For two days, heavy rain lashed Port Elizabeth and in its trail left streets and roads in the township impassable. Also, sporting fixtures were cancelled.

Townships hardest hit were Kwazakhele, newly-built Zwide and shack townships of Gugulethu and Khiwane.

On Saturday residents of Gugulethu township marched to the home of Community Councillor David Mbane to ask him to come to their area and see for himself their plight.

Yesterday ECAB, after receiving complaints from residents about their homes being flooded, swung into action by sending outs its sucking tanker trucks to their rescue.

POST visited the flooded families and also witnessed in Moduka Street, New Brighton, the tanker trucks sucking away water from a flooded house.

Some of the Kwazakhele families **POST** talked to, complained that the Port Elizabeth Community Council was failing in its duties of being a help to them and seeing that their homes were in proper condition.

Ailing Mrs Martha Booi of 7084, Kwazakhele, said that while the knee-length water flooded her home on Saturday night, she and her children had to seek shelter for the night at the home of her next-door

By JIMMY MATYU and WILBERFORCE MDODA

Many are marooned in Cape floods

er, friend, looks back

and I accordingly wrote to the department in the early 1970s about this.

"The department's attitude has changed since and a definite programme has been approved — but we have a terrific backlog to make up. We are going about this by converting 1 600 semi-detached dwellings, formerly used as single quarters, into family units."

Asked whether he thought the government's coloured labour-preference policy for the Western Cape was realistic when any number of industrialists had over the years claimed that in certain types of work black labour was indispensable, he replied: "I appreciate that some employers make out a good case for black labour.

"Because the coloured people have no homeland of their own we must protect their employment opportunities. On the other hand we still abide by the policy as stated by the late Dr Verwoerd — that black labour must not be withheld to the extent of causing economic disruption."

On the state of black-white relationships since the countrywide riots in 1976, Mr Botha said: "I would like to think that so much has been done since the riots that, as far as is humanly possible, we have been able to remove the sources of grievance said to have been the cause of the riots."

Questioned on his hardline image Mr Botha, a product of the pre-war Special Service Battalion (SSB), which was noted for its rigid discipline and in which he served for two years at what used to be called Roberts Heights, said:

"If you went to the majority of black people in Cape Town they would perhaps say I'm a hardliner — but that I've been straight and honest with them.

"I have been here to carry out a particular government policy — a policy concerning the preference to be given to coloureds where labour is concerned in this area.

"I'm sure there are individual blacks who don't like me because of certain decisions that have had to be taken. But generally the blacks regard me as a friend.

"And if I may say something to the blacks it is this: That notwithstanding the fact that I have had to address them on many occasions in regard to policy matters that have obviously not pleased them, I cannot remember one occasion where blacks, although they may have argued the point with me, ever insulted me or chased me out of a meeting.

"For that I shall always be grateful."

Frikkie Botha hardlin

Mr "Frikkie" Botha

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

MR F H "FRIKKIE" BOTHA, outgoing Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said in an interview yesterday that watching the demolition of squatters' shacks in Bellville South two years ago was for him the most disturbing experience in 44 years with the department.

Mr Botha, who has a reputation as a hardliner who works strictly according to the book, retires next week at 65 as the top man in black administration in this area.

"What upset me most about the squatter situation at Modderdam, Werksgenot and Unibell, was that we had allowed a set of circumstances to develop to such an extent that in the end we had to demolish.

"It had to be done, and I think it is a great pity that there were certain elements who almost encouraged the squatters to stay where they were — for in the end it was the poor black people who had to suffer.

"But I am also criticizing my own department in saying that we should have been much stricter in applying influx control. We should not have allowed the situation to deteriorate the way it did."

Mr Botha said that if "effective steps" had been taken timeously, there would be no Crossroads today. Asked what steps he had in mind, he said the provisions of the anti-squatting legislation should have been enforced more strictly.

Asked if the squatter problem was not basically attributable to the fact that his department had not kept up with the housing needs of blacks in the Western Cape, Mr Botha conceded that the natural population growth and "resettlement" of blacks from this area in the homelands had not proceeded at the rate anticipated by the department.

"I was very worried that, as a result, the black residential areas here were deteriorating,

Death threats over rentals are refuted

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GRAHAMSTOWN — Claims by the deputy chairman of the community council here, Mr J. M. Jamela, that councillors were threatened with death as a result of increased rentals were refuted by an executive member of Fingo Village Ratepayers Association, Mr Vuma Nkosinkulu.

Mr Jamela made the claims at a meeting of the community council.

He said at a meeting at Makana's Kop they were not manhandled only through their bravery. This also occurred in a meeting in Fingo Village.

Mr Jamela said there was an element spreading the word that councillors were responsible for the increased rentals.

In his reaction, Mr Nkosinkulu said claims by Mr Jamela were unfounded.

"His claims about threatened death as a result of rentals are disappointing, baseless and were calculated to besmirch the good name of Grahamstown residents," Mr Nkosinkulu said.

"In a well representative meeting of residents at the Municipal Hall the chairman of the council, Mr G. H. Nduna, spoke well of these meetings. He said they were calm and orderly.

"It is now surprising that Mr Jamela should make a contradictory statement," Mr Nkosinkulu said.

"I challenge Mr Jamela to be specific in his accusations. What I noticed with the community council is that members are not happy if people do not readily accept what they bring from the Eastern Cape Administration Board.

"For the community council not to know anything about increased rentals is ridiculous when the increase was promulgated on March 30 this year," Mr Nkosinkulu said.

Isaac keeps trying and now he can seek a job legally

(340 / DST Indaba 3/8/77)

By Wellington Sangotsha

EAST LONDON — "Thanks to the Indaba. Now I have been registered", Mr Isaac Matenjane, 29, said with a broad smile.

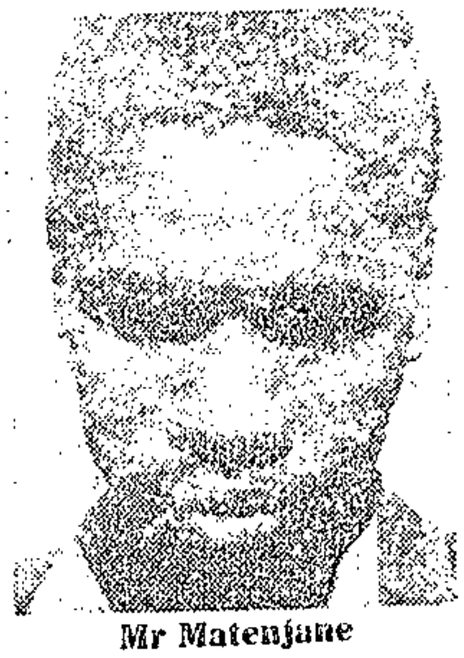
He was one of the illegal workers who had been trying to register since June. His plight came to light after he was spotted by Indaba reporters dejected and hungry with no hope of how or where he could get work. Even if he got a job he would not be registered.

Two reporters took Mr Matenjane to the Eastern Cape Administration Board labour offices in Duncan Village.

At the office he was told that as he could not be registered he would have to work on the farms at Komga or King William's Town.

Mr Matenjane said a clerk told him to leave immediately as he would not be permitted to work in East London.

The matter was taken



Mr Matenjane

up by the Indaba reporters who contacted the senior labour officer in Duncan Village, Mr A. N. Daniels.

Mr Daniels said the man should come to him so that he could sort out what his problem was.

Beaming when he returned, Mr Matenjane said he did not know how to thank the Indaba. He was now registered after trying since February.

Mr Matenjane could not understand why he could not have his reference book fixed when in 1976 he worked for a brick firm and was registered. In March 1977 he was registered while employed by Escom. After working for two years he was discharged on February 12.

He was then engaged by the brick firm until June when he was told that he could not be employed any longer as he could not be registered at the labour office.

Hopes for being employed were thwarted, although he was desperately in need of work.

A spokesman at the brick firm said they do have problems of registering engaged workers at times.

The manager, a Mr Bentley said he had no comments to make about his workers.

The government's amnesty for the registration of illegal workers ends on October 31.

Mennonite Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die [illegible]' Vredeskerke' gehou

14

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorheen gemeld, is die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies geregistreer as 'n maatskappy. In die Memorandum en Statute van Vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

Mnr J.G. Benfield
Mnr H.L. Kennedy
Mnr P.G.T. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (* dui stigters-lede aan):

Professor E.V. Axelson
Professor J.F. Beekman
Professor J.F. Brock*
Mnr C.S. Corder*
Professor W.H.B. Dean
Dr J.P. Duminy*
Professor G.F.R. Ellis
Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn*
Mnr E.V.E. Howes*
Professor M.F.Kaplan
Ds. W.A. Landman
Mnr G.K. Lindsay
Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

3

Council aims to meet Dr Piet

in bid for more powers

UITENHAGE —The Community Council is seeking a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, over differences with the East Cape Administration Board.

The chairman, Mr James Tini, said in an interview that a memorandum on various pressing matters had already been sent to Dr Koornhof's department.

The council wanted authority to employ its own staff. Mr Tini said the council felt it could not depend on the administration board's staff.

The council also wanted to be given authority to negotiate loans. It depends on the administration to secure capital.

It also wanted the appointment of a qualified judicial officer and a consultant to advise the council.

"At present we depend on the board for advice, which may not be the best advice." he said.

The council would appeal to Dr Koornhof to negotiate with the Minister of Justice for the appointment and legislation of community guards. The guards would be under the direct control of the council, he said.

The guards were needed to combat crime because the policy — although doing a commendable job — were not in the townships all the time. A delegation to meet Dr Koornhof, if he grants an interview, will comprise Mr Tini, Mr S Matshaka, Mr G. K. Majombozi, Mr P Ntsiko and Mr S Nkholi. Mr Majombozi said a delay in transferring staff and

(340)

3/8/22 DD

vehicles from the board to the council was retarding the progress of the council. Until now the council had existed in name only, he said.

The ECAB was tardy because if powers were delegated to the council, there would be no reason for the existence of the board. The board and council were parallel bodies and could not co-exist, he said.

Mr Majombozi said the board had access to the minutes of the council but no member of the council could see minutes of the board's meeting.

Mr Majombozi, who said he had been in civic affairs for more than 41 years, said the town councils used to provide their minutes when they were in control of advisory boards.

The advisory board and the Urban Bantu Council did more to help the people than the council was doing at present.

The council should share in decision-making, a promise they were given when the council were first established. The council should be the local authority and should have the power to draft estimates for its community, he said.

The deputy director of ECAB, Mr D Matthee, said he had no comment to make at this stage as it was still to be decided what powers, staff and equipment were to be transferred to the councils. However negotiations for the transfer were being speeded up , he said.

r E.V. Axelson
r J.F. Beekman
r J.F. Brock
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r W.H.B. Dean
Duminy
r G.F.R. Ellis
.W. Habelgaarn
E. Howes
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Fordville holds plenty of promise for Mr Silas Mkanunu

FORDVILLE LOOKS VERY PROMISING TO MR SILAS NKUTUZELO NKANUNU.

It is a good idea and he is looking forward to moving into his new house. He can afford it — in fact, he can afford to live anywhere he likes because he is a successful attorney.

"I am looking forward to the day that I can say to myself, this is my own home and my family is happy here because they have a better home environment," he said.

Mr Nkanunu has his attorney's office is Korsten, the thriving Indian-Coloured business area of Port Elizabeth. It is far from his home in Msimka Street in New Brighton.

His present house in Msimka Street, New Brighton, is far too small. In any case, he says, township life does not suit his life style. He has three children who all attend high school.

"Although Fordville will be small in size and be surrounded by less affluent areas, it nevertheless looks very promising," he said.

"I am confident that the new modern house will encourage a strong sense of pride in the home among my family."

Mr Nkanunu said that he would like to point out that the enthusiasm of tenants of the township houses for altering and the adding extensions to their dwellings was indicative of the need and desire for better housing accommodation in New Brighton.

Why we are going to live in Fordville

His new house in Fordvill will allow New Brighton businessman, Mr Churchill Siwisa, of Msimka Street, to entertain his many relatives and frieds who visit from Cape Town and East London.

Mr Siwisa runs a grocery shop and dry cleaning business in Red Location. His wife, Abigail, is a Livingstone Hospital nursing sister.

Their five daughters, twins Ndyebokazi and Siphokazi, 12, Naledi, nine, Lindela, seven, and Babalwa, one, live with them in their three-roomed township cottage, but the eldest, a boy, has to live with relatives because of the cramped space.

"Because I am a businessman, my relatives and friends expect that I should have a spacious house," he said.

"The house in Fordville will be larger, with all the amenities, and I will be able to entertain my guests as I have always wanted to."

His present house consists of only two bedrooms and a lounge, which also serves as a diningroom and kitchen. This combination room has to accommodate a lounge suite, television set, radiogram, coffee table, heater, a kitchen table and four chairs, built-in grocery cupboard, electric stove, refrigerator and a telephone stand. There is little room in which to move around.

"At meal times our food is served on trays," he said. "There just isn't space for an extra dining table."

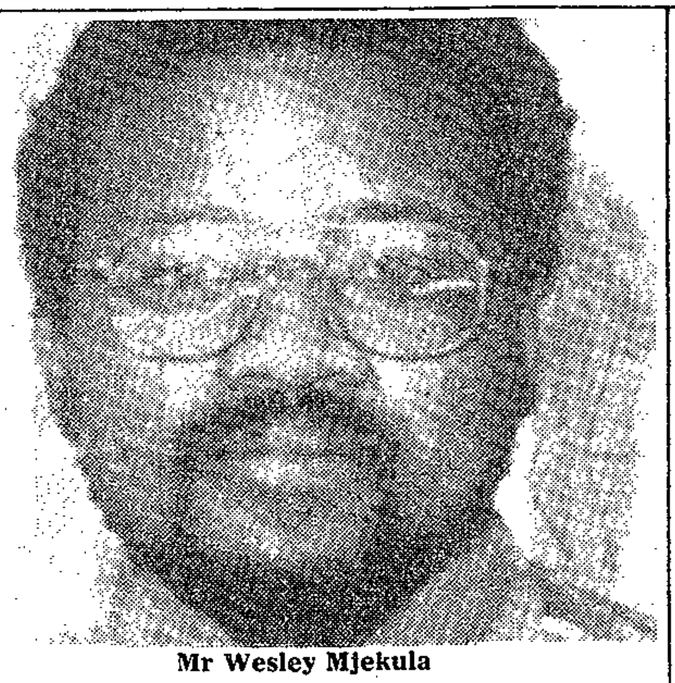
Mr Siwisa said his bedroom — the girls used the other — was large enough for only a double bed, two wardrobes and a dressing table. He used the latter as a filing cabinet for his business papers and documents.

The Siwisa family also has to share an outside toilet with their next-door neighbours.

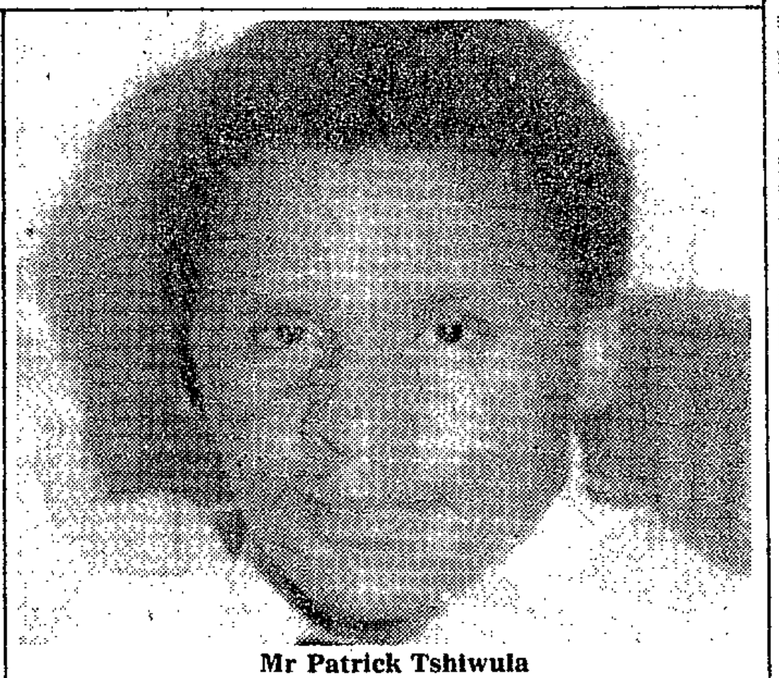
"My wife is very excited about the new house," he said.

"She will be able to do her cooking in the kitchen, away from the guests who would be chatting in the lounge. The children will have more space to move around and our boy will be able to rejoin the family.

"And I will have more privacy to do my paper work in the evening and will awaken refreshed the next morning — no with the cramped-i feeling I experience i our Msimka Street cottage," Mr Siwisa said



Mr Wesley Mjekula



Mr Patrick Tshiwula

Mr Wesley Mjekula, a university graduate now employed by Ford Motor Company as a financial analyst, still lives in the two-bedroomed township house in Limba Road, New Brighton, in which he was born. Fordville has now provided him with the opportunity of moving.

"I welcome this chance to be the owner of my own house — something which would match my standard of living, earnings and professional and educated life style," two children, aunt and myself. I have had to bring on extensions — an extra bedroom, kitchen, lounge and inside bathroom and toilet."

Mr Mjekula said the Fordville house would provide more living space and essential amenities associated with a modern home. The area would also provide a "good environment which my two children can grow up in."

"It will also give me that sense of satisfac-

His new house in Fordville will be a life's ambition and a lifetime investment for Mr Patrick Tshiwula, an honours Bachelor of Administration graduate who majored in industrial psychology, economics and public administration.

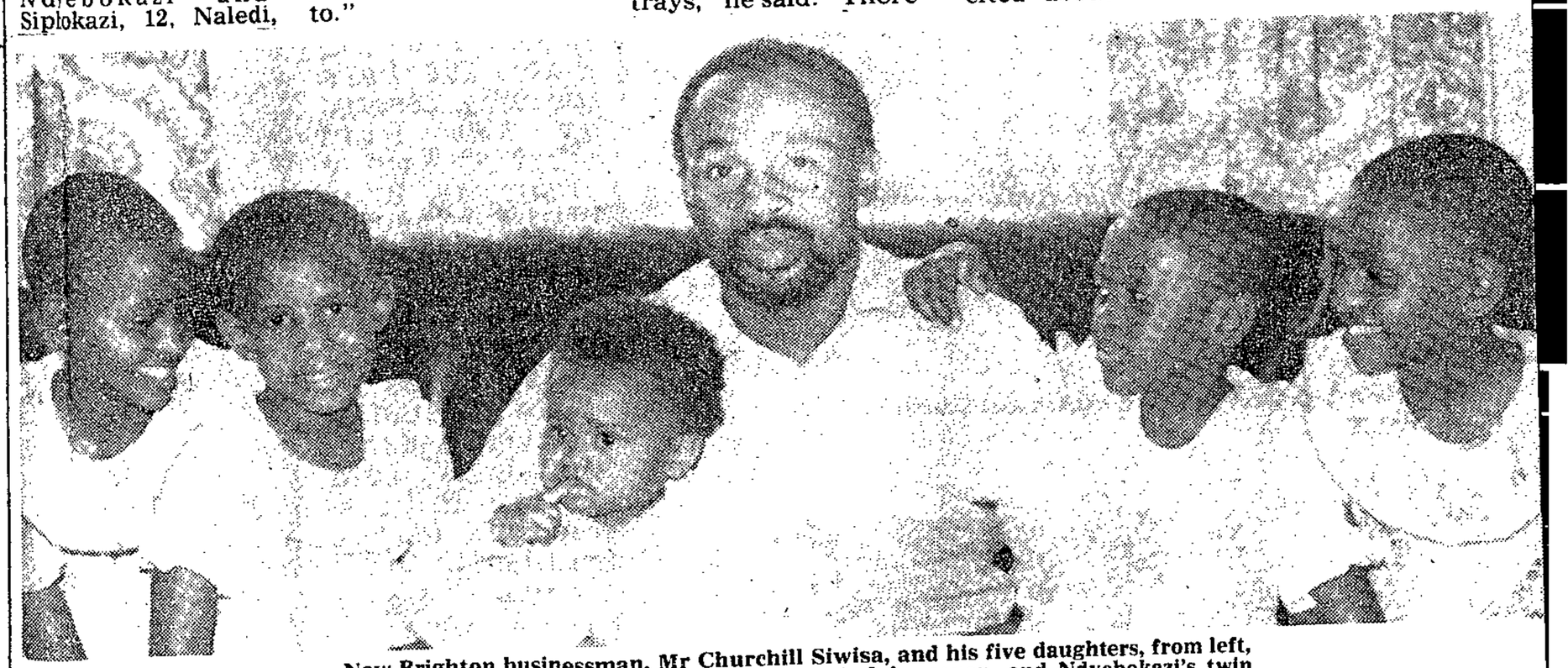
Mr Tshiwula, who is attached to Ford Motor Company's industrial relations office, lives in a tiny house with two bedrooms in New Brighton's McNamee Village.

The room serves as a

children and, apart from them, their nanny and my uncle also reside with us.

"So, you can imagine how much I am looking forward to moving into a new, modern and spacious house — a house with at least three bedrooms, a dining room, lounge, kitchen and separate inside bathroom and toilet.

"There will be more space in which to move, to live, to eat, to sleep, to relax and to study. My children w



New Brighton businessman, Mr Churchill Siwisa, and his five daughters, from left, Ndyebokazi, 12, Naledi, 9, Babalwa, one, Lindela, seven, and Ndyebokazi's twin Siphokazi.

Fordville has offered him the home he has always wanted to own

Fordville has offered him a choice of where to live and

prominent in New Brighton's social and community life and

...following a post-graduate degree with the University of South Africa's School of Business Leadership.

"My Limba Road house is far too cramped. The rooms are far too small to accommodate my wife, dwelling" he said.

"Gone will be the days of having to reluctantly part with my money as rent to other outside instances. I have always disliked the idea of having to pay rent when I know I could afford to put up my own home."

...kitchen, lounge and dining room. The toilet is outside in the yard. The main bedroom, which is so small that it can only accommodate a double bed and a wardrobe, also doubles up as a bathroom.

"The house is cramped," he said. "My wife and I have three

space. They will have a healthier home environment in which to grow up.

"I'd be able to get home after work to something worthwhile. I'd be able to beautify and furnish the house the way I want to. After all, I can afford to do so."

...belief of Mr John Boltina, a production foreman at Ford's Struandale assembly plant.

Mr Boltina, a member of the organising committee of the Eastern Province Karate Association, is

...McNamee Village for more than 30 years. He has worked for Ford for 14 years.

"The township has a big variety of people with different backgrounds," he said. "We have all lived together in one area for several decades — the rich and the poor, the educated and the illiterate, the cultured person and the ruffian, the successful and the failure in life," Mr Boltina said.

"We did not have a choice of residence or who to associate with. We have always been lumped together.

"Fordville has now offered us an alternative. I have always worked hard in life — towards the day I would own my own home.

"In an area like Fordville, my neighbours will come from my background with more or less my standard of living."

Mr Boltina added: "The houses in Fordville are of the type I have always wanted to own. The area is central and offers my two children who are aged 16 and eight a very good environment."

Mr John Boltina

Nowhere to move — Stan Marwanqa

Production foreman at Ford's Struandale Assembly Plant, Mr Stanley Marwanqa's wife Norah, who is a nursing sister at Livingstone hospital, has been nagging him to move out of their corrugated iron house in New Brighton for several years.

"It sometimes drove me crazy, but there was just nowhere to move to — not to the type of house I have always dreamed about, Mr Marwanqa said. "Now, with Fordville, that dream has become a reality."

His present house, which used to be part of a former military barracks, is old and rusting. It is along the main railway line out of Port Elizabeth and near Swartkops.

"Norah has always wanted us to move out of that overcrowded place," he said.

"She has been at me for years, especially now that three of our four children are at high school," said Mr Marwanqa who was, in fact, born in the same house.

"Of course, anyone looks forward to owning his own house, especially one with modern facilities and more space to move in.

"It would be a great change from the life in the old barracks township. My wife will definitely like the change. She'll be able to entertain her nursing friends with more pride.

"And my children will have a decent environment in which to reach adulthood, while I will have the satisfaction that I am the master of my own home."

Mr Stanley Marwanqa

APPLICATION FORM

Persons wishing to be considered for the allocation of a plot in the higher income housing area of kwaFord on which to build a home valued at not less than R16 500 should complete the application form below and return it to Mr Ian Hayhoe, Ford Motor Company, P. O. Box 788, Port Elizabeth 6000

1. How much money do you wish to pay for your house (example R17 000, R19 000, R21 000)?

   .....

2. What date will you have a cash deposit equal to one quarter of the cost of the house you wish to build?

   .....

3. What are the ages of the MALE children who will live in the house?

   .....

   .....

   .....

4. What are the ages of the FEMALE children who will live in the house?

   .....

   .....

   .....

5. State your gross monthly income R .....

   State your wife's gross income R .....

6. Print your name and address:

   .....

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   .....

   Telephone no: .....

   Print your work address:

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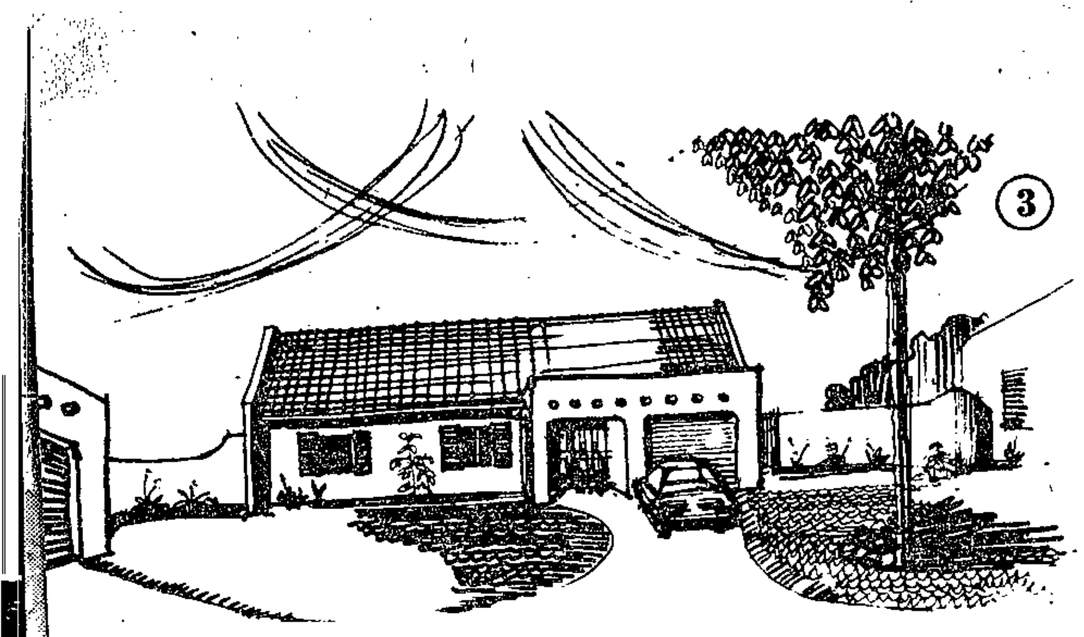
   Telephone no: .....

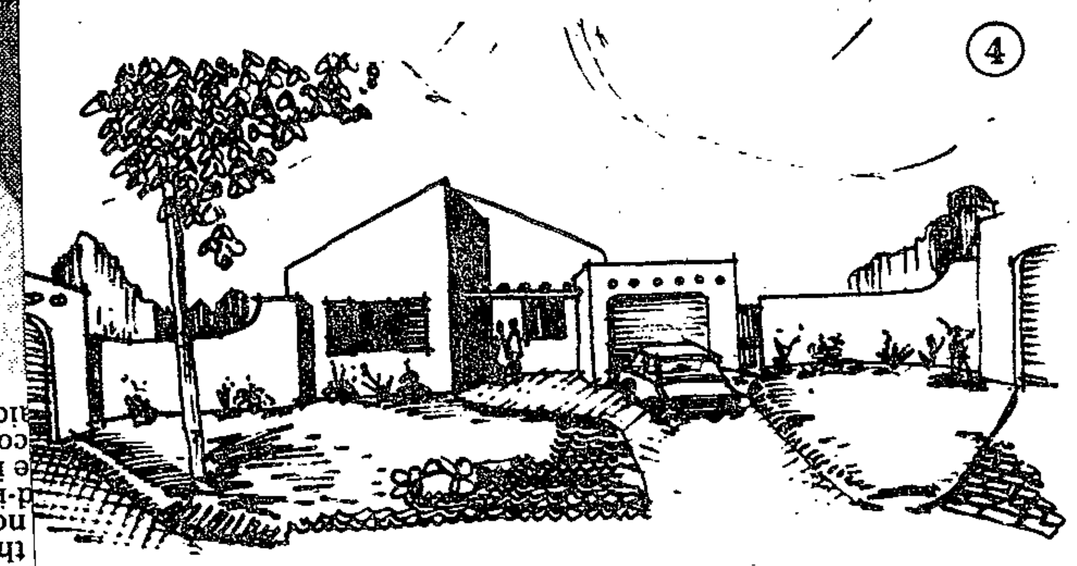
7. Please sign the form and enter the date

   Signature: .....

   Date: .....



Three bedrooms, separate dining area off lounge, separate toilet.



Four bedrooms, one with bathroom en suite, second bathroom and lounge-diningroom.

Four bedrooms, lounge-diningroom, separate toilet.

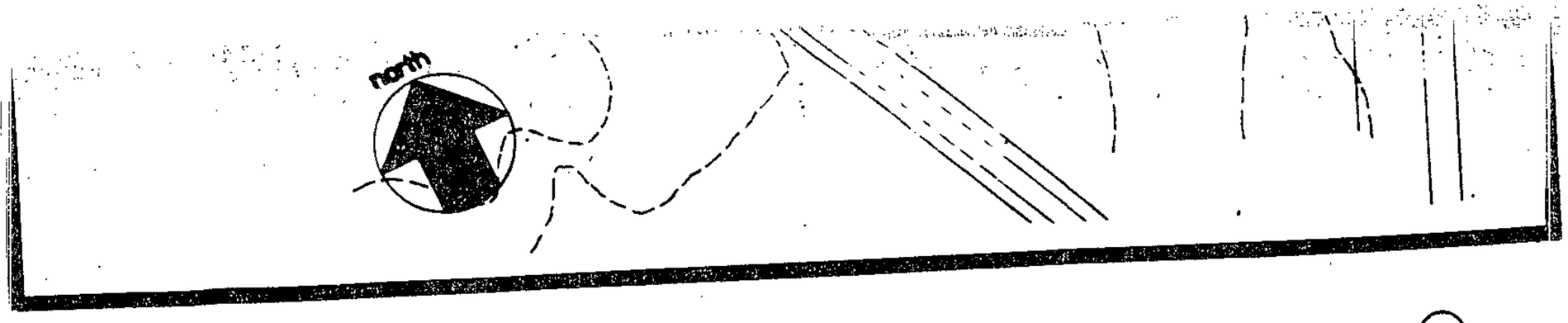
Each house will have its own private garden area at the back, which will give access to the proposed landscaped pedestrian areas between the blocks.

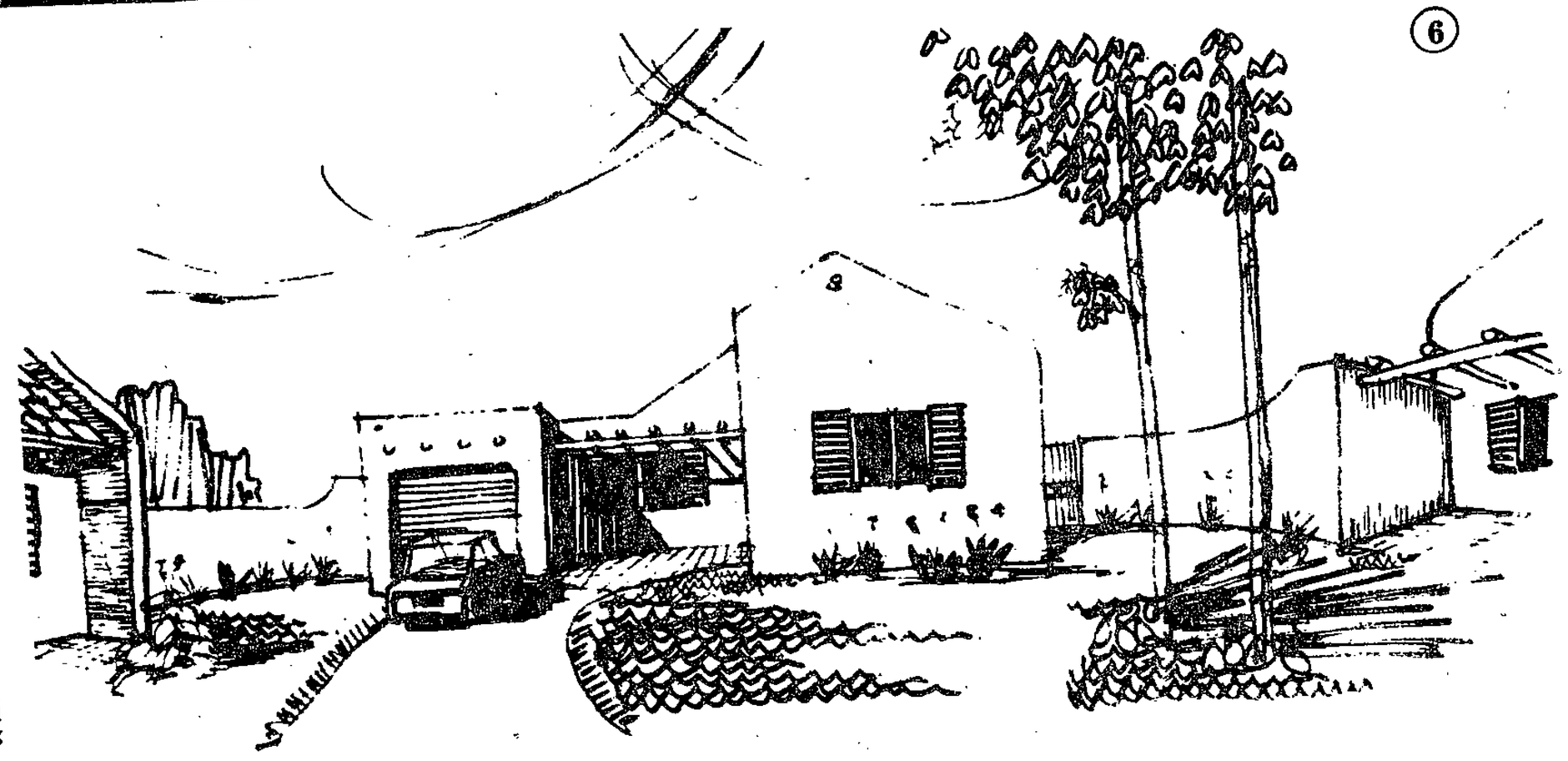
The lounge or lounge-diningroom of each house has as far as possible been located to give a view of both the private garden and the public entrance area.

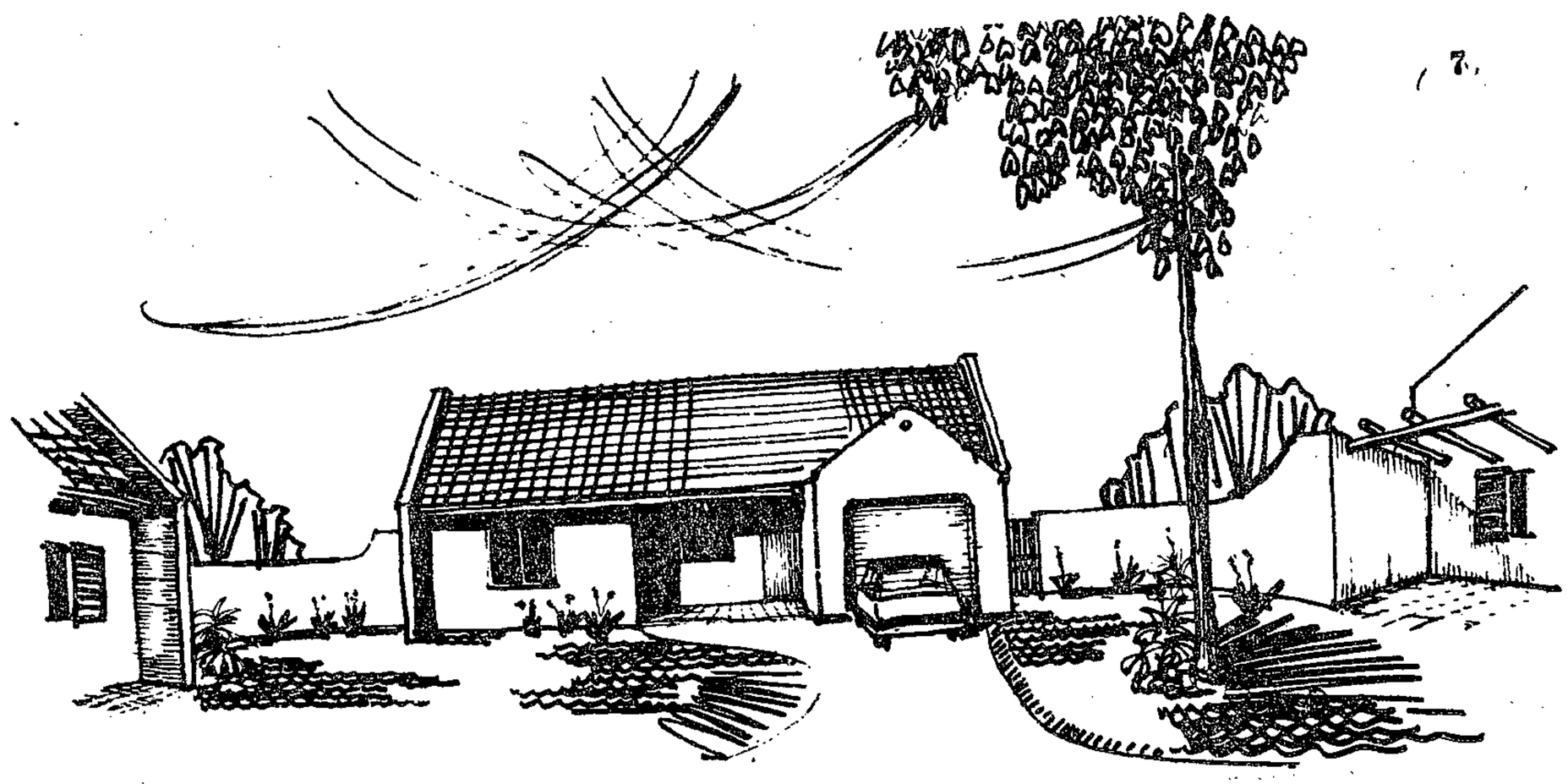
In each case the garage is near the front of the plot, with a small paved area in the front of the house.

Four bedrooms, one with bathroom en suite, second bathroom, separate dining room and lounge.

Four bedrooms, one with bathroom en suite, second bathroom, lounge-diningroom and stoep leading off lounge.

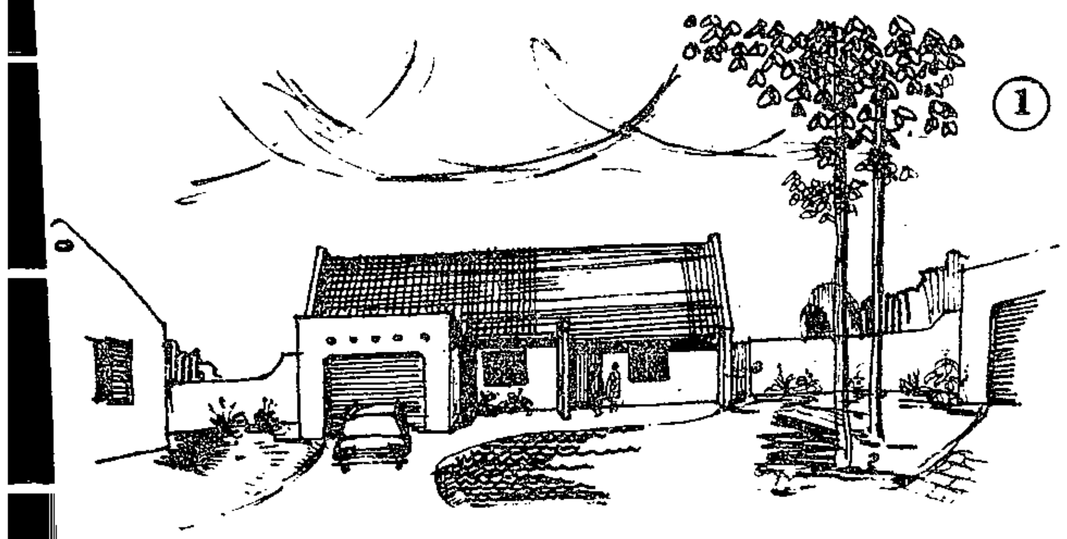




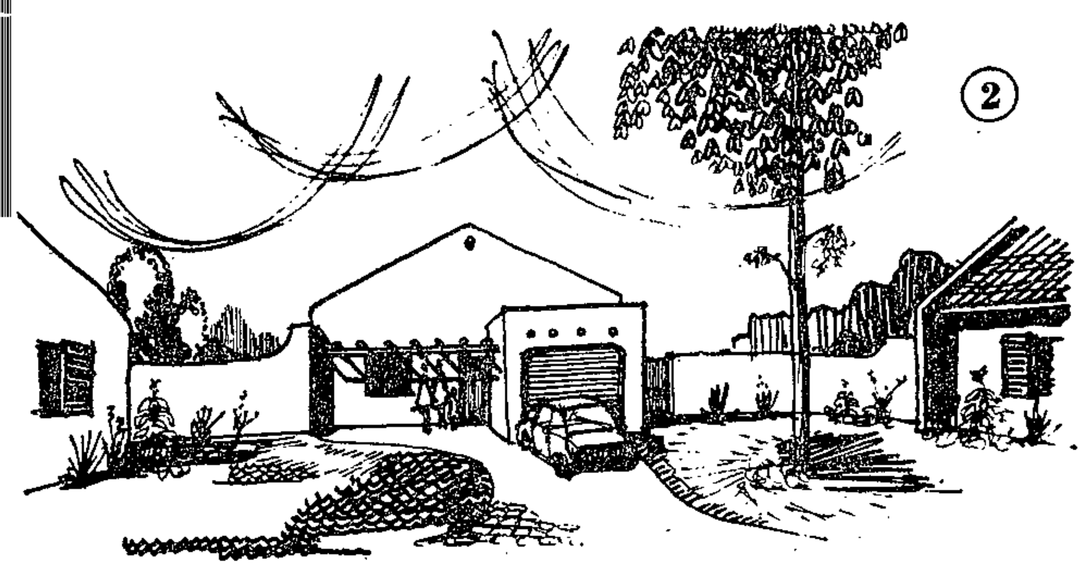


FORDVILLE

How the houses were designed for Fordville



Three bedrooms, combined kitchen and diningroom.



Three bedrooms, combined kitchen and diningroom, separate toilet.

On this page you will find seven of the eight proposed house designs that have been specially created by the Port Elizabeth firm of architects, Interplan, for the new prestige suburb of Fordville.

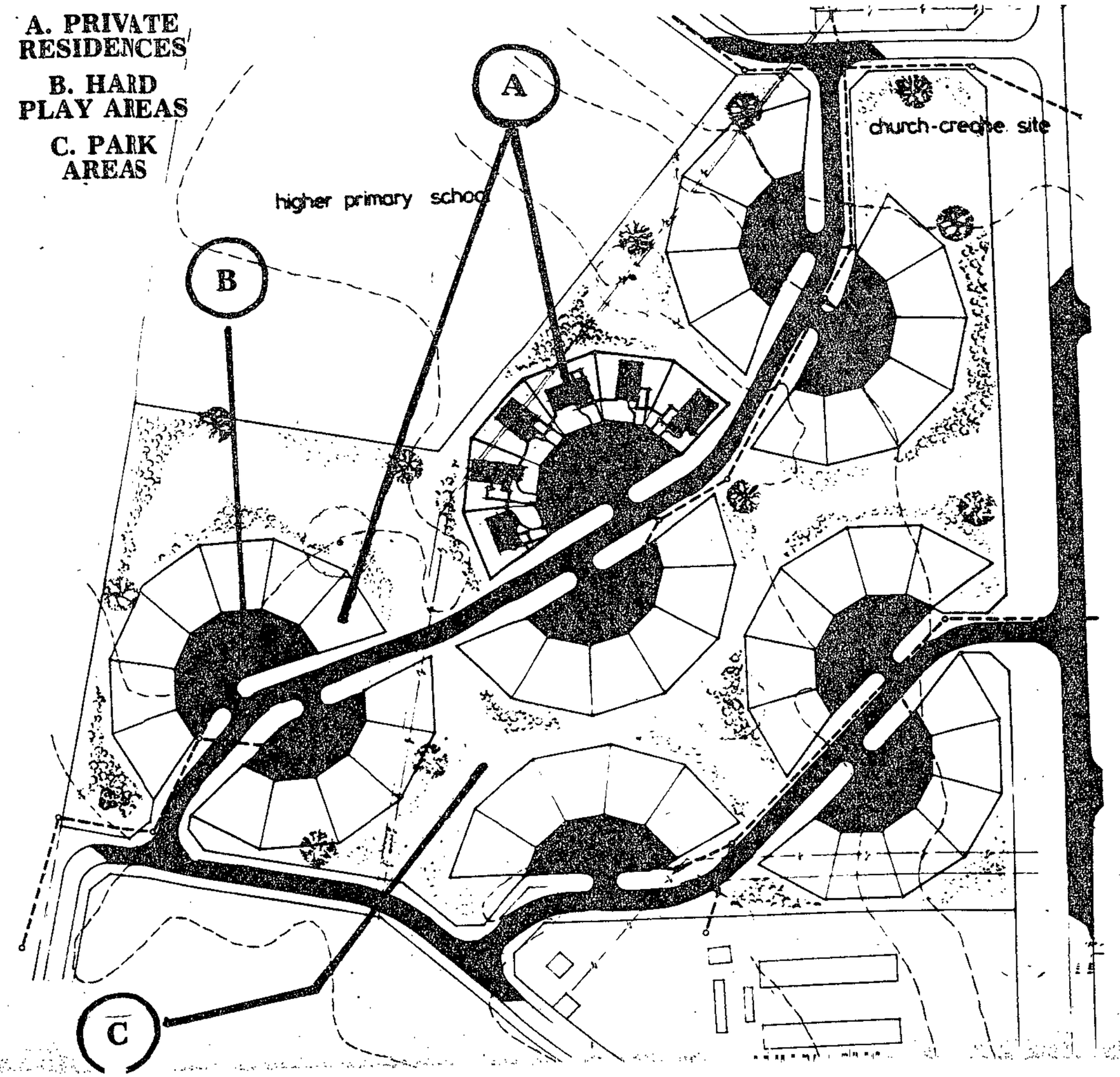
"We have designed all the house types to relate in detail to the overall planning aims," said Mr Ian Robertson, one of the architects.

"We have proposed that each house be linked to the adjoining houses by walls, which would further enhance the feeling of unity and community in the housing group while still retaining the individuality of each home," he

PROPOSED HIGHER INCOME HOUSING LAYOUT, FORDVILLE

This is the overall plan for the whole Fordville area, showing the crescent-shaped layouts of the houses and the two new roads to be built.

There are two primary schools nearby, and proposed development includes a senior secondary school and art centre, and a sporting complex adjoining the nearby kwaFord Sports Stadium.



HOW TO BECOME A HOMEOWNER

Prospective homeowners: what you have to do and how to go about it

There is far more than meets the eye when it comes to starting from scratch to build a new home.

There are a number of things, such as obtaining a grant of right of leasehold where necessary, getting a loan, selecting plans and even finding a reliable builder that have to be considered before even the foundations of a house can be laid.

The following is a step-by-step guide on how to go about all the preparations for building a new house, seeing it through to completion and repaying any loans raised.

How to secure a plot in Fordville

All interested people must telephone Mr Ian Hayhoe, of Ford Motor Company, and make ir

How to apply for leasehold

leasehold, this will be granted to any black person who is a citizen or former citizen of South Africa, and who;

a) has lived in the Port Elizabeth area since birth; OR

b) has worked for the same employer in Port Elizabeth for 10 years and has lived here during his employment; OR

c) has lawfully lived in Port Elizabeth for 15 years and has not worked somewhere else in that time.

It will also be granted to the descendants of anyone who qualifies under a), b) or c), as long as they also qualify.

You will then have 150 days in which to raise the money from a building society, if you do not have enough of your own, to pay for the house you wish to have built.

You also have to get the right registered at the office of the Chief Commissioner. This will have to be done for you by a conveyancer.

How to apply for loan from building society

1. Application:

As a propsective homeowner, you must call on the building society of your choice to complete the application form for a loan.

When you go to the buildin society, you

build, assess the value of the house you want, and then assess your ability to repay the loan you have asked for.

After all this, the building society will then decide whether or not to grant you the loan. If it is not prepared to grant you a loan, you will be advised in writing, and your plans will be returned.

3. Letter of grant:

If the building society is prepared to grant a loan, it will send you a letter of grant. This letter will state how much you have been granted, and the conditions on which it has been granted.

On receiving this letter, you must reply to the society as soon as possible, advising it whether you accept the loan or not.

4. Instructions to conveyancers:

Once you have confirmed your acceptance of the loan, the society will get its attorneys to prepare the necessary documents for the registration of the mortgage bond, as the loan is now known

he progresses with the work.

6. Your repayments:

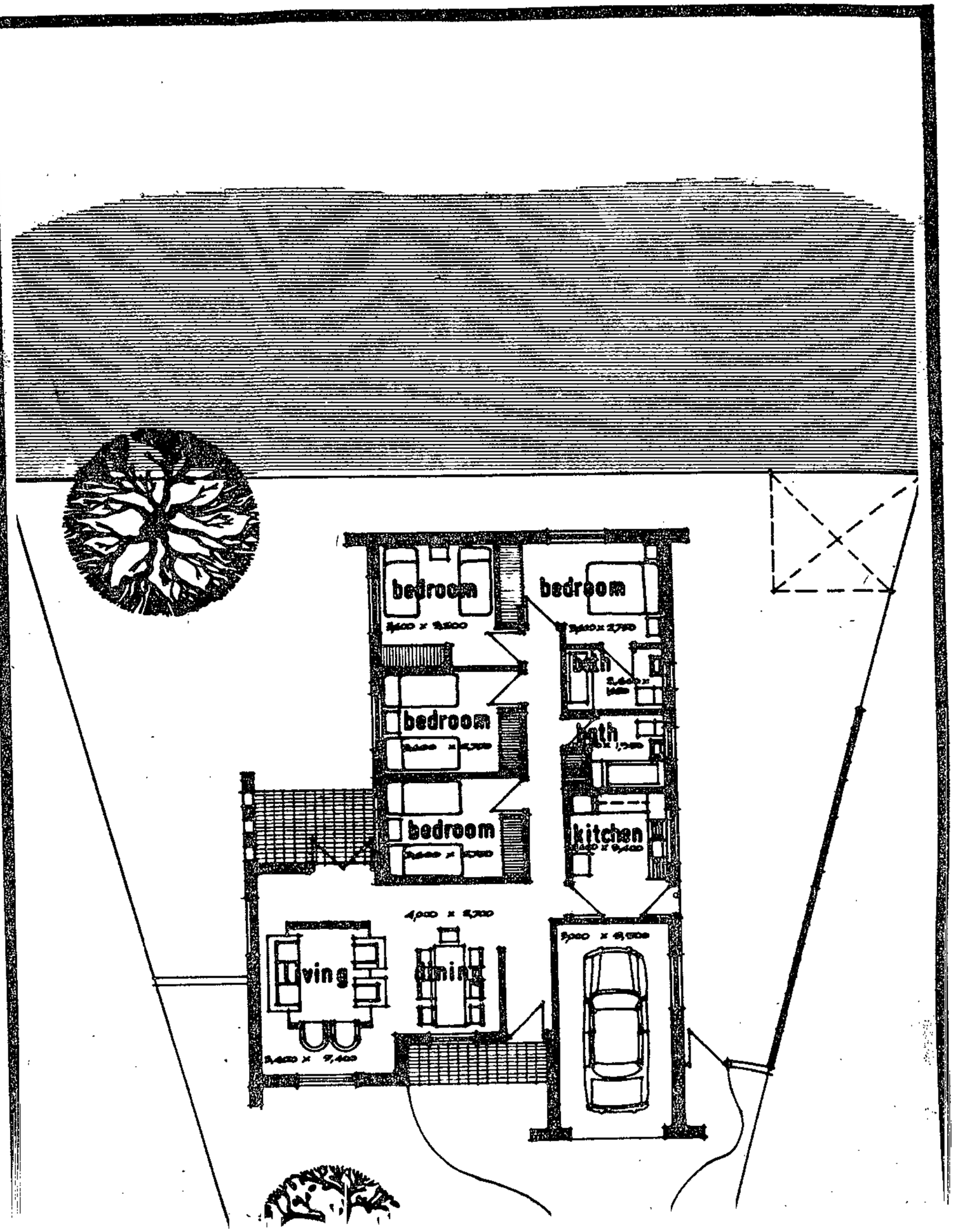
Once the loan has been fully paid out, the society will send you a statement with all the details of the loan. This statement will also tell you to start making your monthly repayments.

7. Wills:

Because of the problems that arise when a property owner dies without having made a will, building societies require of borrowers that they make out a will bequeathing the right of leasehold to some qualified person of the borrower's choice.

How to secure building plans

For this you must go



nam, or send in the application form on page six.

He will be able to help you select a plot, and will give you the site number, which you will need when applying for leasehold rights.

Leasehold rights

When considering choosing a plot, you must also ensure that you qualify for what is known as a grant of right of leasehold.

If, however you do not require a bond from a building society to finance the construction of your house, a right of leasehold is not necessary.

For those who do need a right of leasehold, you have your grant of right of leasehold.

Once you know that you qualify for leasehold rights, you must approach the East Cape Administration Board to obtain the application forms.

You will then have to pay an administration fee of R6,00, plus a deposit to cover the cost of surveying and identifying the site where you wish to build, as well as the cost of the land and the services installed to serve the site.

If your application is approved, the board will give you a "Provisional grant of right of leasehold", which is valid for 150 days. You will also be told how much you have to pay for the right of leasehold.

He has a range of eight home designs from which prospective Fordville residents can choose. These are available free of charge from Ford Motor Company.

Once you have consulted Mr Hayhoe and decided what style of home you would like, he will supply you with a full set of approved architect's plans which you must take to a building inspector for approval.

He will check that the plans are correct and will see that they receive all the necessary approvals. Once this is done, the building inspector will return your plans to you.

documents with you:

Grant (or provisional grant) of right of leasehold.

Identification certificate or survey certificate relating to the site. (This you get from the Administration Board).

Your identity card or reference book.

Evidence of how much you and your wife earn.

Building plans and specifications.

A tender from a builder.

2. Valuation of property:

Once you have made your application, the building society will inspect the property on which you wish to

the loan.

You will be asked to call on the attorneys to do the following:

(a) sign the documents mentioned above;

(b) pay for the costs of registration;

(c) pay the balance of the purchase price.

5. Registration of the mortgage bond:

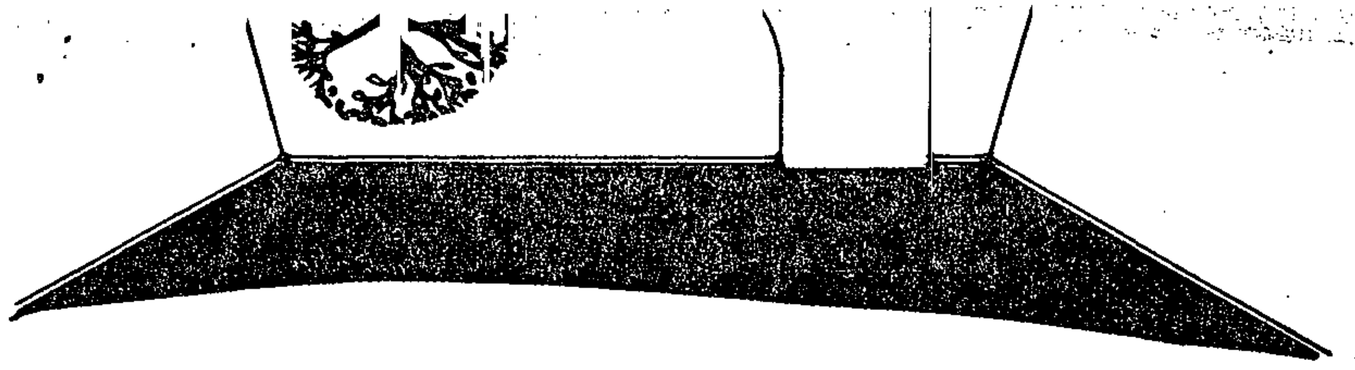
Once everything under section 4 above has been completed, the mortgage bond will be registered, and the proceeds of the loan will be paid out.

This may be done in one of two ways:

Either it will be paid out according to your written instructions, if it is an ordinary loan; OR

Payments will be made to the builder as

1. COST OF HOUSE	R16 500	R20 000	R23 500
2. DEPOSIT REQUIRED (20%)	3 300	4 000	4 700
3. BOND (80%)	13 200	16 000	18 800
4. ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL COSTS			
Note: All costs given here are estimated costs. (NB: This also includes the cost of the plot on which you want to build and the services installed for the site)	Approx 1 500	Approx 1 500	Approx 1 500
Application for Leasehold Rights	30	34	38
Board Building Inspector's Fee	170	180	200
Registration Fees	120	130	150
Mortgage Bond Fees	15	15	15
Lodgement Fee	2	2	2
Reporting	20	20	20
Revenue Stamps	Approx 100	Approx 100	Approx 100
Estimated Survey costs	45	45	45
Inspection Fee	25	32	38
Houseowner's Insurance	80	100	120
Interim Interest	2 107	2 189	2 259
TOTAL			
5. ESTIMATED MINIMUM CASH REQUIREMENTS OF PURCHASER			
Deposit:	3 300	4 000	4 700
Additional Costs:	2 107	2 189	2 259
TOTAL:	R5 407	R6 189	R6 959
6. MONTHLY REPAYMENT	R109	R132	R155
1/12 Houseowner's Insurance Premium	2	3	4
TOTAL	R111	R135	R159
7 MINIMUM MONTHLY EARNINGS TO QUALIFY	R436	R528	R620



Here you can see what a typical house plan will look like. This plan, which is for house number seven (pictured opposite) shows the size and layout of the various rooms.

As can be seen, the living room has a view of both the front and the back gardens.

The dark area at the front of the wedge-shaped plot is the premix surfaced play and parking space, while the grey area on the opposite side is the open grassed public space.

A paved driveway leads up to the garage and entrance stoep.

What your new home will cost you

The basic prices of the houses that will be available will vary from the minimum of R16 500 to R25 000 or more, depending on what options and features are chosen.

One thing that must be remembered is that you will have to have a certain amount of ready cash, depending on the size of the loan you want.

The 20 or 25 per cent deposit constitutes most of this amount, to which you must add all the expenses under section four.

The table alongside shows you just how much you can expect to pay for a low priced house, a medium priced one, and a larger, more expensive one.

1. This shows the estimated basic cost of the house, which does not include the cost of any special features you may want.

2. If you apply for a loan from a building society, you will be required to pay either 20 per cent or 25 per cent of the cost of the house in cash as a deposit.

3. The rest of the amount will be paid by the building society.

4. Here you see all the various costs that have to be paid in cash, either to the Administration Board or the building society.

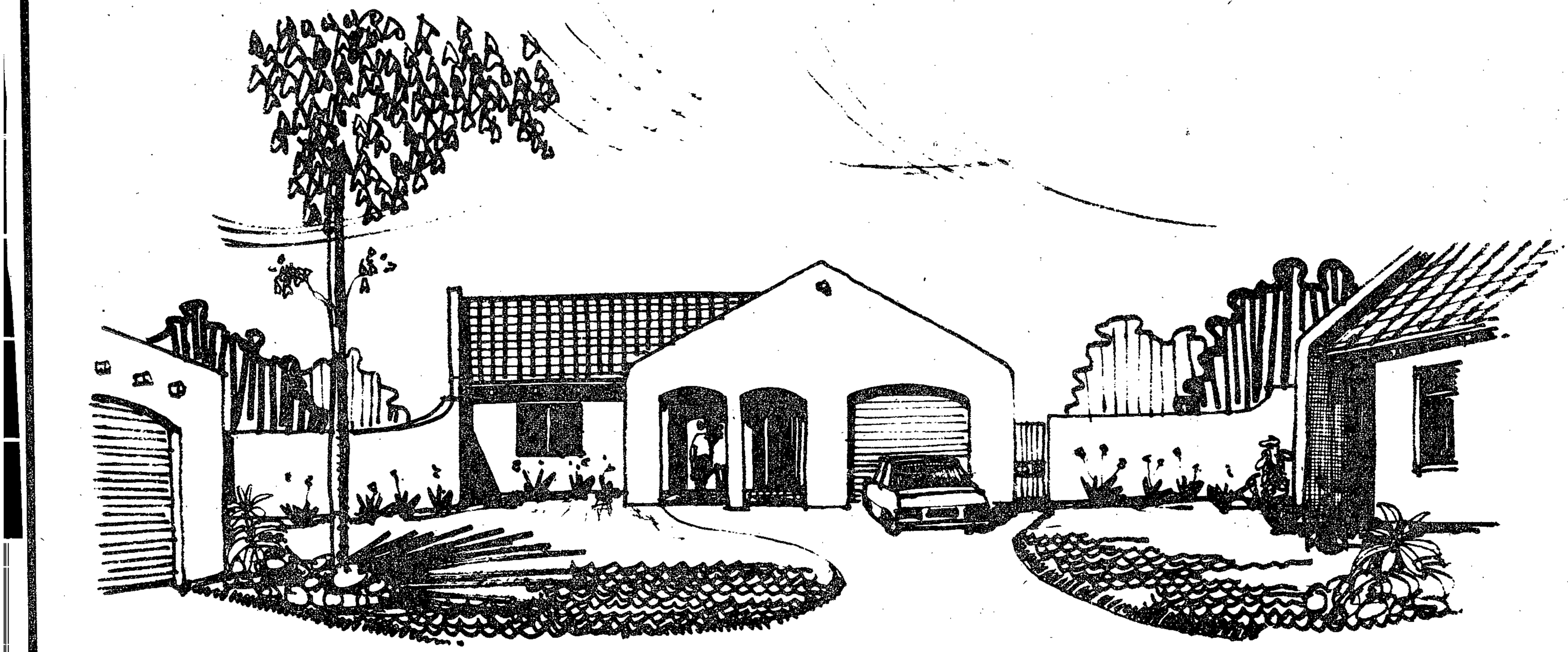
5. This shows the total amount of ready cash you will need before you can get a bond.

6. Once the house has been built and the builder paid in full, you will have to start repaying the loan to the building society on a monthly basis. It must be remembered that, in addition to the monthly bond repayments, you will also have to pay your monthly electricity and water bill, as well as the service charges for refuse removal and sewerage treatment.

7. The building society will require that your monthly instalment is not more than 25 per cent (a quarter) of your total monthly earnings. This means that anyone who earns R436 or more a month will qualify to buy a house in Fordville.

If your wife also works, the building society may be prepared to consider half of her earnings when deciding whether you are eligible for a loan or not.

Supplement to the EP Herald and Daily ... August ...



This is the architect's impression of the most luxurious and most expensive house design on offer to prospective Fordville residents. Its main features are a main bedroom with bathroom en suite, a spacious lounge/diningroom area and a covered stoep at the entrance to the house. The two linking walls and neighbouring houses can be clearly seen to the right and left of the picture.

Fordville: a new suburb for New Brighton

during the last few years.

All the houses have been designed to fi...

The whole suburb will have added security with the installation of street lighting both in and around the community.

The announcement of Fordville, a new higher income housing suburb to be developed in Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township, has opened up new avenues to blacks who can afford to build and own larger and more luxurious homes than those they occupy at present.

Proposed plans for the development of Fordville — so named because of the part played by Ford Motor Company in the planning and development of the new suburb — were set afoot early last year, and received the go-ahead a few months ago.

The land in the six and a half hectare area has already been cleared and the East Cape Administration Board has pegged one of the two roads and about half of the 52 plots in the area. The remainder of the plots and the other road will be pegged once the building of the first road is well under way.

Building

Upgraded roads and water, electricity and sewage services, costing a total of R205 000, will be installed soon and will probably be completed later this year.

"We anticipate that building will start from September onwards," said Mr Ian Hayhoe, Ford's Personnel Services Manager, who is helping all prospective Fordville residents to sort out any problems they may have.

"There is a wide range of designs which have been specially drawn up by a firm of architects, and which are available free of charge to all who can afford to build a home in the new area," he said.

"In addition, Ford will assist people in securing a plot and getting tenders to have their homes built by reliable builders.

"We will also be having a get-together for all prospective residents once all the applications are in.

"Everyone who has been involved with the planning of Fordville will be there. It will give us all a chance to get to know each other, and to answer any questions people may have," said Mr Hayhoe.

Community

Fordville will embrace a new concept of community living that has become popular in South Africa

layouts intimately grouped around a central access area, which will provide security for the residents. This area will have a hard surface, and will serve both as a play and parking area.

At the same time, the privacy of residents will be maintained by an island with grass and shrubbery that will shield the entrance area from the road.

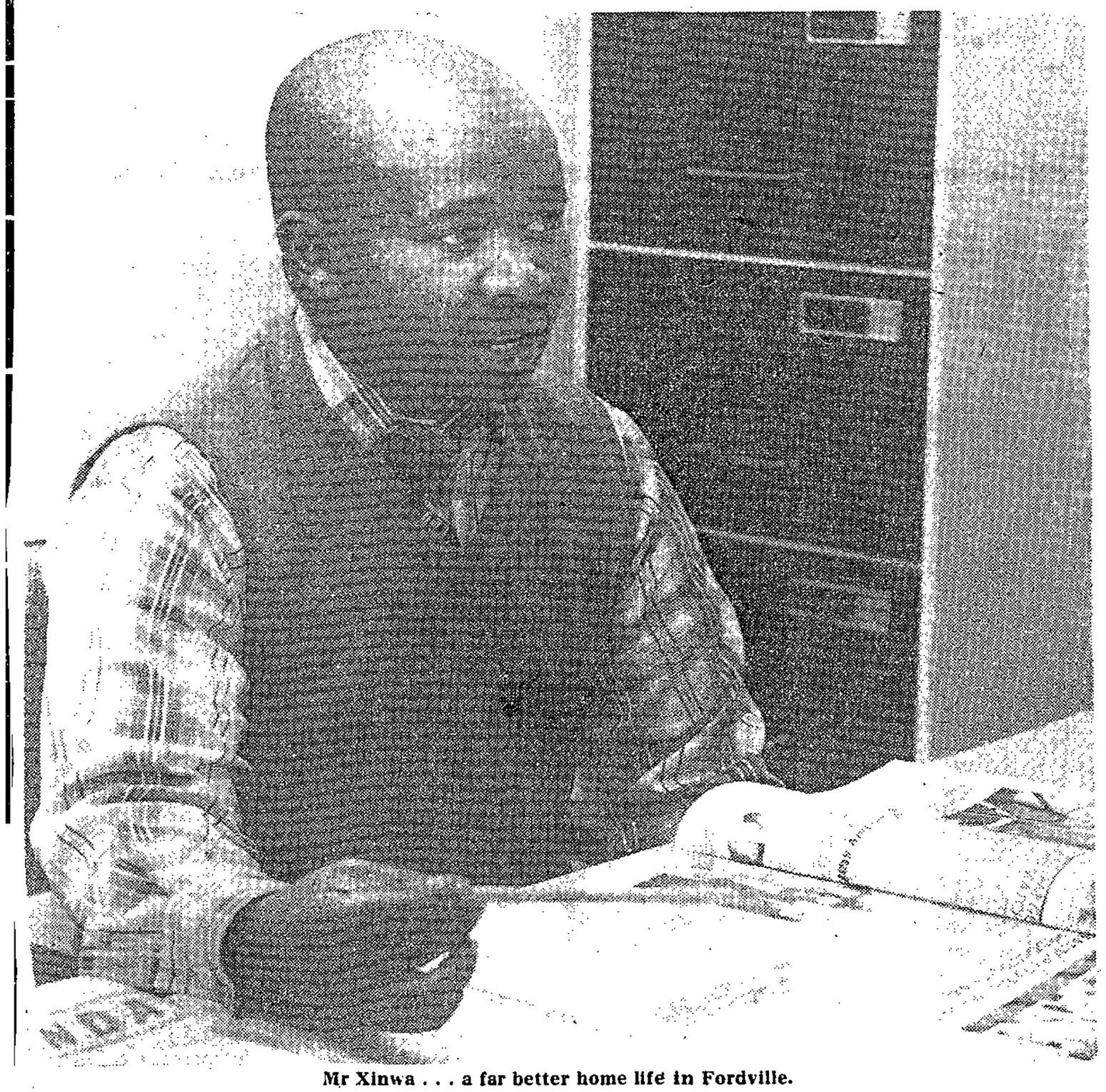
On the other side of the crescent, the garden of each house will overlook an open area of ground, which Ford has undertaken to landscape with trees, grass and shrubs.

The open view area to the north is already being filled up in anticipation of the development of an expansive sporting complex, which will adjoin both the kwaFord Sports Stadium and the nearby golf course.

Other nearby amenities include two primary schools as well as the New Brighton Technical Training Institute currently being built and scheduled for completion at the end of the year.

It is also planned to develop a large senior secondary school and arts centre adjacent to the kwaFord Stadium.

Ian Hayhoe — Ford's Personnel Services Manager.



Mr Xinwa . . . a far better home life in Fordville.

Xinwa family to join father in Fordville

A new house in Fordville will mean a far better home life for the Xinwa family, of East London, who have been separated from their father and husband, Mr Leslie Xinwa, for the last few months because of the lack of adequate housing for them in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Xinwa, a former newspaper editor, had to leave his family in East London when he joined the public relations division of Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company in Uitenhage in March this year.

"I just could not get a suitable house in New Brighton when I arrived in Port Elizabeth," Mr Xinwa said. The only houses available were sub-economic semi-detached homes with only one or two bedrooms. This type of house did not suit my style of living.

"Now I am looking forward to the better home life I can provide for my wife, Thumla, and my two sons, Skhumbuzo and Khwezi, when they join me in Port Elizabeth."

Mr Xinwa is a graduate of Fort Hare University, where he obtained an honours degree in social anthropology.

A regular church goer, he is still an active member of the Methodist Church Youth Guild in Mdantsane.

He has also been associated with the South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) since 1973. He has acted as chairman on a number of occasions during national meetings of Nicro's Black Areas committees.

"For the past four months I have had to rent a house in the industry-financed housing estate of kwaFord from a friend who is working outside Port Elizabeth at present. My experience just shows how scarce good housing is for people who can afford better."

Mr Xinwa said he regarded Fordville as a select area for the higher income group. It would be confined to a single, closely-knit area and, as a single housing scheme, would be the best in New Brighton's black community.

"Make no mistake, apart from KwaFord, New Brighton has good houses here and there," he added. "But these are still township dwellings which tenants, by their own initiative, have renovated themselves by building on extra rooms, garages, stoops, walls and so on.

"But to be positive, Fordville will allow us a slightly better home life. It will be an opportunity to own my own house, to choose a house and area of my own liking and give my family the kind of home life they are entitled to and which I can afford," said Mr Xinwa, who recently joined the South African Association of Industrial Editors and attended its annual conference in Rustenburg during June, where he was leader of a seminar workshop.

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- What it will cost you .. Page 4
- Seven house designs to choose from ..... Page 5
- Overall site plan of Fordville ..... Page 5
- Prospective Fordville homeowners ..... Page 6
- Application form ..... Page 6

Building society will assist

Following its participation in financing black home ownership in the Reef towns of Soweto and Sebokeng, the Natal Building Society has decided to set aside funds to provide loans to prospective home owners in Fordville.

It opened its first branch in a black township in Diepkloof, Soweto, in March last year and it is staffed entirely by blacks. The NBS is also planning to open a similar branch in New Brighton in the near future.

SUNDAY POST, August 5, 1979 (340) 5/8/79

PE RESIDENTS ORGANISE

340 50 5/8/79

THE RESIDENTS of Zwide VI and Kwa-Ford townships of Port Elizabeth may take the East Cape Administration Board to court over their living conditions.

SUNDAY POST learnt this week that the reisdents have already approached an attorney about this.

At a meeting last week of 500 Zwide VI township residents convened by the elected Residents' Committee of Ten, a decision was taken not to pay their water accounts.

They said that if the Board threatened to cut off their water supply it could "come and take the water away".

Earlier in the residents' campaign some 600 women marched on the offices of the township manager to highlight their plight.

Last week's meeting also decided to:

- Consider inviting the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to visit the area.
- Ask the Residents' Committee of Ten not to have anything to do with the Port Elizabeth Community Council which they accused of being responsible for some o their hardships.

They claim that the poor construction o their homes, which they likened to hovel did not warrant the high rents of R71 an R36,38 for their Kwa-Ford and Zwide V homes respectively.

Last Thursday night a joint executiv committee of the two townships discusse the rents and suggested that Zwide VI monthly rental be lowered to R15.

Speakers at last week's meeting said that when they moved into their homes they were not told that they were metered for water. They also said their houses leaked when it rained, doors jammed, window frames were loose and draughts resulted in their suffering colds and flu.

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe
DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM
JAARVERSLAG
1978
SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES
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inutes walk from
ford to pay 80c a

their shanties to the steeper rents and
damp houses they were given elsewhere.
The rest are waiting to hear their fate.
Willie Vosloo, then Deputy Minister of
CAD, promised last month to refer the
matter to CAD Minister Piet Koornhof.
The Walmer Action Committee has since
heard that the matter is in abeyance.
"But we will resist moving as firmly as
we can," declares Jemsana.

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REMOVAL SCHEMES
Walmer in the cold

The apartheid juggernaut rolls on. Y
another black township faces the prospe
of demolition, although there is already
shortage of 11 500 houses in the area
which its residents are to be moved.
Unless the Department of Co-operati
and Development (CAD) changes
mind, this is to be the fate of Waln
township near Port Elizabeth. Moreov
despite the petrol crisis, the Waln
residents face the prospect of be
shifted 20 km from their jobs.
The 4 000-odd Walmer people have li
for decades near Port Elizabeth airp
on the "wrong" side of town as far
residential apartheid is concerned.
idea is to move them to Zwide exten
four, part of the main Port Elizat
townships, which already have a back
of 11 500 houses.
Officials say that Walmer must
demolished to make way for a

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that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher
major causes of death apart from cardiovascular
eases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic
roup, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64
d 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has
itrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges
re selected.

use specific mortality rates require emphasis.
ted by the incidence of the diseases in question,
enced by their fatality rates, for example, a
related to Tuberculosis will not only be influenced
of this disease but also by improved prevention at
levels of intervention which will consequent-

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e_o or e_{45}, have reached expectations of Life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of Life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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Glenmore not getting rations — prof

(340) (#05) 9/8/79 AD

GRAHAMSTOWN — Official claims that needy residents of Glenmore are receiving regular government rations were hotly denied this week by Professor Michael Whisson of the Glenmore Action Committee.

In a startling disclosure yesterday Prof Whisson, professor of social anthropology at Rhodes University, said that not one of Glenmore's 3 000 inhabitants had seen an adult ration since the camp was started.

This was in spite of the fact that the average individual in the township had between 14c and 22c a day to live on and that only 200 were in any kind of employment.

Prof Whisson, who has been co-ordinating a massive private distribution of food in the impoverished camp for the last two months, dismissed the statement on Monday by Mr C. Swanepoel, acting commissioner in Queenstown, that his department was providing rations for needy cases on the government's scale.

"Only rations listed on the children's scale have been issued — erratically and in amounts grossly inadequate by the department's own scales."

He also spoke for the first time of "harassment" and non co-operation which he and his colleagues have encountered while distributing two tons of food a week in Glenmore on behalf of World Vision, an international church welfare group which has made large sums available for the relief of Glenmore.

He said a representative of World Vision who had accompanied the ration truck to observe distribution was asked by the township manager to leave. The representative was also told that Prof Whisson would not be permitted into Glenmore again — in spite of two applications for permits being made.

The World Vision feeding scheme, Prof Whisson said, had drastically reduced the infant mortality rate at Glenmore where 11 children died during their first five weeks at the camp.

Prof Whisson responded cautiously to the assurance by Dr Piet Koornhof Minister of Co-operation and Development, that no further resettlements would take place in the area until jobs were available for the people.

"It is splendid that no more people are going to be pushed into Glenmore but it does not solve the problem of developing the camp for the 3 000 already there.

He described the initial move to Glenmore as "an enormous confidence trick," claiming that people moved from Klipfontein farm were originally shown Tyefu. "This was an operations irrigational settlement and the people were told they would be settled either there or in some similar place.

"The actual move to Glenmore took place after dark and the people only discovered the next morning the barrenness of their new home."

Although the government had claimed that jobs would be available at Glenmore for all work-seekers, a survey showed that of the 200 people working only 40 were employed full time

They earned R80 a month.

Attempts last night to contact Mr Swanepoel and the director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch, were unsuccessful. — DDR.

Issue: — DDR

16/8/79 AD 340

Blacks only in Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The policy of the South African Government was that blacks should be served by their own people in their areas.

This was spelled out by the regional manager of the amalgamated Eastern Cape Administration Board here, Mr P. Sutton.

He was asked why white photographers were not allowed in Duncan Village.

Mr Sutton said even commercial firms had to get black travellers if they wanted to do business in Duncan Villaoe.

Asked if a white team would be allowed to play a black team in the township, Mr Sutton said that would be dealt with when it happened. At present no whites played any sport in Duncan Village.

When told that whites do officiate at functions at the Community Centre, Mr Sutton said that was news to him.

A spokesman at the board's headquarters in Port Elizabeth said whites who wished to enter Duncan Village should apply for permits at the local office.

It was left to the discretion of the area manager whether to grant whites permits, she said. — DDR.

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Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansie... Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testam... Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistree... Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Lim... Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur ... 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maat... Nr. 61 van 1973).

340 16/8/79 DD

Fingo village may be saved

GRAHAMSTOWN — Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, declined to comment here yesterday on rising speculation in his own department that the decision to move blacks out of Fingo village might be reversed.

After addressing a meeting of The S.A. Library for the Blind, in which he said he had been described as "the honorary Mayor of Alexandra, the godfather of Crossroads, and perhaps before long would be called the Father Christmas of Glenmore", Dr Koornhof said it would be "premature" to suggest at this stage that Fingo village may be allowed to remain as Alexandra and Crossroads were.

However, well placed sources in black administration clearly believe Dr Koornhof may pull off another coup by reversing the 15-year-old policy on Fingo village — that its 36 000 odd black residents must move out to make way for a Coloured and Indian group area.

They point out that apart from the 325 new homes which will be built for evicted property-owners from Fingo village, there is nowhere for the others to go now that Dr Koornhof has effectively frozen further resettlement at Glenmore and elsewhere in the Ciskei area.

Dr Koornhof said the fate of the R26 million Glenmore project would be known soon.

He hinted that his final decision would be good news for the 3 000 residents of the temporary township at Glenmore. — DDC.

R80 000 rent shambles

Indaba Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — African township dwellers owe nearly R80 000 in rent arrears.

There are more than 600 defaulters, some of them prominent citizens who owe as much as R200 and more.

This was revealed at the community council meeting when East Cape Administration Board officials urged councillors to come to grips with the problem by calling regular meetings to interview people who fell behind with their rents.

Many of the people due for eviction owe rent for from four to five months.

Some had not paid for nearly two years.

It was decided that councillors would, in future, meet once a fortnight, starting from August 23 to interview defaulters.

Notices would be sent in good time to the people concerned.

Their cases would be reviewed. Should they make arrangements to pay off arrears which were acceptable to council eviction could be stayed.

Should they not respond to the notices or attend the meeting they could be evicted.

Mr S. Naude, secretary said: "If the township manager is satisfied that the defaulter received notice of the meeting at least a week beforehand and he does not react then prosecution must ensue. We must stop playing games."

Mr B. B. Zondani urged ECAB to revert to the old system of locking a defaulter's house and not putting his possessions out into the street where they could be ruined by rain.

He said: "Please let us devise ways and means of being human."

ECAB officials agreed that possessions would be locked in the houses while defaulters were given a chance to find money to pay their rents.

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Gedurende die eerste nege
Sentrum vir Intergroepstu
sy werksaamhede gepubliseer
verjaarsdag op 1 April 19
in 1977 vervang deur 'n Od

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELS

Die Sentrum word grootlik
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Bailey gestig is. Dit is
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Nr. 51 van 1973).

by deaths shock officials

340 DD 20/8/79

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STOWN — One very four black orn in Grahams- year died before of 12 months, ac- to statistics here which have d health es.

7, the infant mor- e in this "cultural of the Eastern s even higher — re than a third of babies dying in st year.

over half the d deaths last year ue directly or in- to malnutrition, medical experts te with the town's ng state of poverty nemployment.

estigations show Grahamstown's in- nortality rate is more double — and times triple — that of r centres in the ern Cape. It is rivalled by the most un- leveloped parts of the kei and Transkei.

rahamstown's Medical Officer of Health, Dr C. Dreyer, said in his annual report for 1978 that the infant mortality rate was not "quite a true reflection" of the situation as a large percentage of black births were not registered.

He added, however, that infant mortality rates gave a good indication of general living conditions.

The regional director of health services in the Eastern Cape, Dr. J. Krynauw, said from Port Elizabeth that he was shocked at Grahamstown's high infant mortality and would investigate it at the earliest opportunity, with the co-operation of the local health authorities.

"We will definitely carry out an on-the-spot inspection of health services in Grahamstown and if necessary, do an in-depth study to try to determine what is wrong and how to rectify it."

A staggering 28 per cent of all black babies whose births were registered died in Grahamstown last year — compared with 11 per cent in East London, eight per cent in Port Elizabeth and nine per cent in King William's Town.

In 1977, the Grahamstown infant mortality rate was 378 deaths per thousand live births, four times higher than the average for the entire country and exactly nine times as high as the rate for Johannesburg.

A breakdown of the latest statistics shows that more than half the deaths of black babies can be attributed directly or indirectly to malnutrition.

More than 10 per cent were listed as due to "malnutrition" and "kwashiorkor", while 40 per cent died of gastro-enteritis, a disease which hardly ever kills well-nourished children.

Dr G. White, superintendent of Settlers Hospital here, who was "deeply concerned" at the high rate of infant deaths, said the vast majority of children who died of gastro-enteritis were malnourished.

This view was shared by Dr Trudi Thomas, an East London expert on malnutrition, who added that deaths attributed to measles and pneumonia were also probably indirectly due to malnutrition.

Dr Thomas said the infant mortality rate in Grahamstown was "quite terrifying" and was comparable to situations in parts of the world where no health services existed at all.

What is shocking health authorities is that Grahamstown has shown a consistently high rate of black infant deaths over the last 10 years — and from 1975 it has increased noticeably.

Dr White attributed this to two factors — the extremely low living conditions of blacks in Grahamstown and his belief that many infants who died in the town actually came from outlying areas.

"Like any similarly situated town serving a large area, we receive a lot of cases from the rural areas. They give Grahamstown addresses and if they die here, they are listed as Grahamstown deaths."

He added, however, that this factor would apply to a greater or lesser extent to other towns and cities where the infant mortality rate was nevertheless much lower.

According to Dr Dreyer, a large number of black births are not registered. He said if these were taken into account, the infant mortality rate would drop considerably.

Late last week, Dr Dreyer added that he had located an additional 256 births which were notified by midwives but which were not registered.

Taking these additional births into account, the infant mortality rate last year would have been 16 per cent — still nearly twice as high as the national **average**.

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba
Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mnr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mnr L. Phillips
Professor H.P. Pollak
Mnr W.J. September
Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr P.M. Sonn
Regter J.H. Steyn
Mnr R. Tobias
Professor R.E. van der Ross
Professor J.H. van Rooyen
Mev. S. Walters
Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

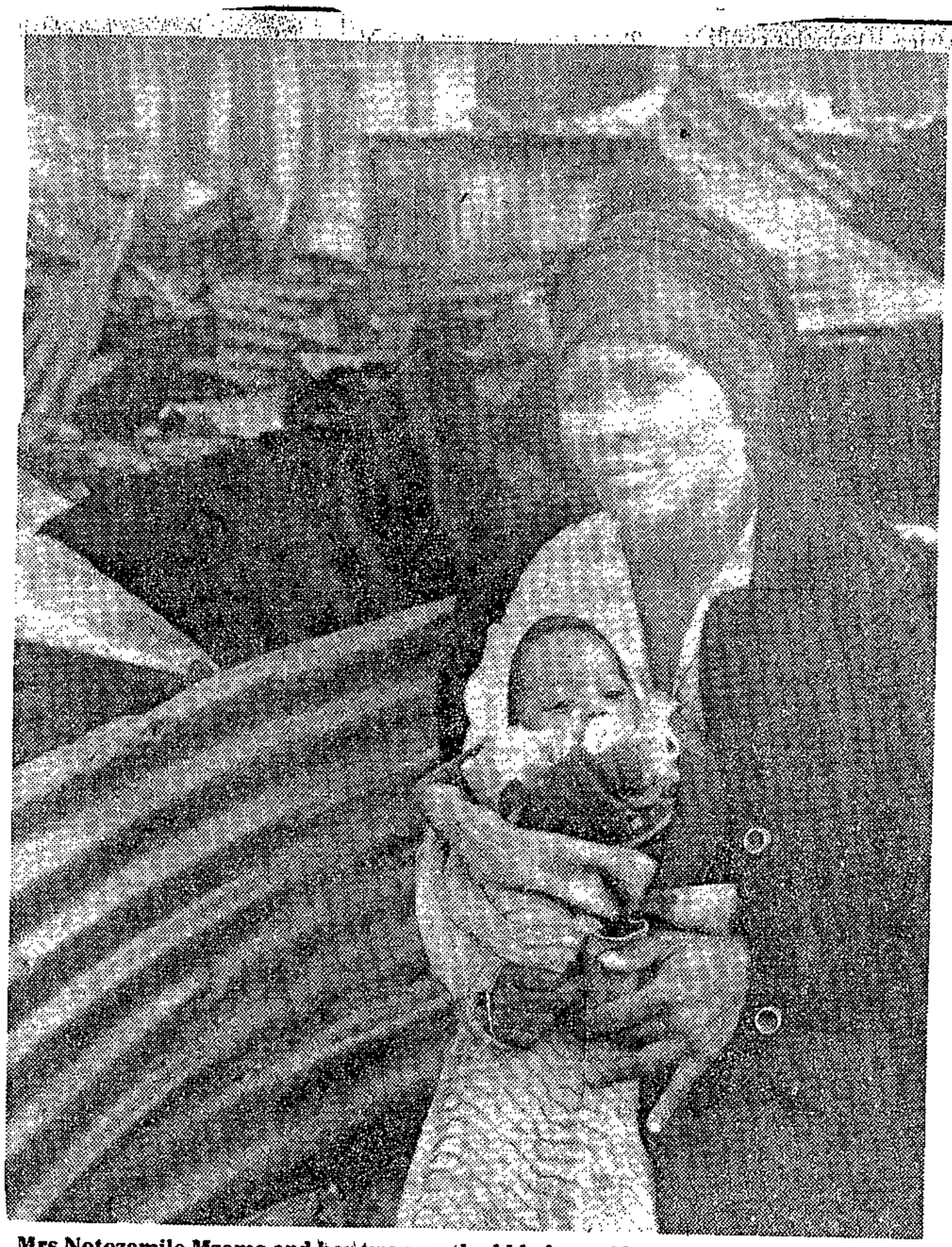
Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika

Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Ondersoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-



Mrs Notozamile Mzamo and her two-month-old baby amidst the ruins of their burnt-out home. They were faced with the prospect of sleeping in the rain.

Blaze brings misery to 100

EAST LONDON — A total of 17 families comprising about 100 people were left homeless at the weekend when fire gutted their Godlo Street home in Duncan Village.

Families huddled around braziers in the driving rain with the prospect of spending the night in the open air when they were visited yesterday afternoon.

Some families had gone to the administration board offices to report their plight but it was not known late yesterday whether they had been given alternative accommodation.

Others squeezed into already overcrowded make-shift shelters where friends sheltered them.

Besides being left homeless many families lost their entire possessions in the fire which was started by a candle early on Sunday morning.

There were minor injuries in the fire which razed the wood and iron building which housed the families.

Mrs Georgina Mtati, 49, burnt her arms when after seeing her six children safe from the flames which leaped high into the night air and lit up a large section of Duncan Village, she returned to try to rescue her children's schoolbooks.

She was unsuccessful and lost her entire possessions except the nightclothes she and her children were wearing.

"I had to borrow clothes to get to hospital," said Mrs Mtati.

A sad and worried Mrs Mtati said from a friend's one-roomed house she did not know what she was going to do.

Another homeless mother, Mrs Nothozamile Mzamo, 22, told of her flight from the raging flames with her two-month-old baby.

"I lost everything in the fire and I have only managed to get accommodation with a friend for my three-year-old child," she said.

"I don't know where my husband and I are going to stay." — DDR.

DD (Indaba) 24/8/79

Council wants new business sites

340

GRAHAMSTOWN — The community council will press for the rezoning of a residential site in L Street to a trading site.

They reason there are not enough business sites available in Tantyi.

While five new business sites in the new development at Makana's Kop have been allocated, no start to servicing these sites has yet been made.

There are not sufficient trading sites available but when other sites are available the council will not support rezoning.

The applicant had made representations for such rezoning six years ago and had since committed considerable finance to trading.

It was also noted that since the application was first made, two schools had been built in the area, enhancing its trading potential.

Mr B. B. Zondani said: "We are also pushing for milk depots in Tantyi and the Old Location. We must not debar ourselves altogether from rezoning, if necessary."

Mr S. P. Naude, secretary, said milk depots fell into a different category. They also povided a welfare service.

Uncertainty about the future of the Old Location and Fingo Village in particular was paralysing much development it was revealed.

Fingo Village is officially still zoned Coloured although representations were made to the

MR ZONDANI . . . milk depot too.

authorities nearly a year ago that it revert to an African area. Mr T. Nduna, chairman said "We hope the question of the Old Location will be resolved soon"

Meantime, the future of Albert Hall, one of two community halls is unclear.

Housing is still at a premium with an estimated shortage of between 3 000 and 4 000.

Mr D. Bush, regional manager of the East Cape Administration Board, said there were no houses available. It was useless people applying as council was unable to help.

Mr J. Jadi appealed to the ECAB and State departments to grant land for site and service schemes. People wanted to know whether land could be made available to build their own homes if the ECAB was financially unable to do so.

Mr Bush indicated there might be further delays in building the proposed 232 houses at Makana's Kop ear-marked for Fingo Village owners.

If people wanted a sub-economic and not an economic scheme to reduce rent and service charges this would cause further delays.

He said the 232 sites had been allocated to Fingo Village property owners, not tenants. Nothing had been resolved on the future of the tenants.

An application for sites for a rectory and church hall in the new area by the Church of the Province of South Africa was referred back. It was noted that the present church, St Phillips and rectory is situated in Fingo Village, which is due ultimately to be cleared. Thus a new location, for the rectory is essential.

The new sites in Makana's Kop were planned for the accommodation of site owners from Fingo Village. Hence the church had a valid claim.

Mr Naude said he wanted to take a longer look at the problem. They were still awaiting a definite decision on Fingo Village. If villagers had to move site holders and tenants must be attended to.

s (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service
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ende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland,
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ormeerde Kerken in Holland.

ssor J.L. Boshoff, ere-Fellow van die Konstruktiewe
am, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite
al en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels-
ustriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

onferensies

nde 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies
on:

rlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee-
n Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Insti-
uut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

id-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious
Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

ende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede.
verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings
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logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde
van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

/ATED S ARE EQUATE'

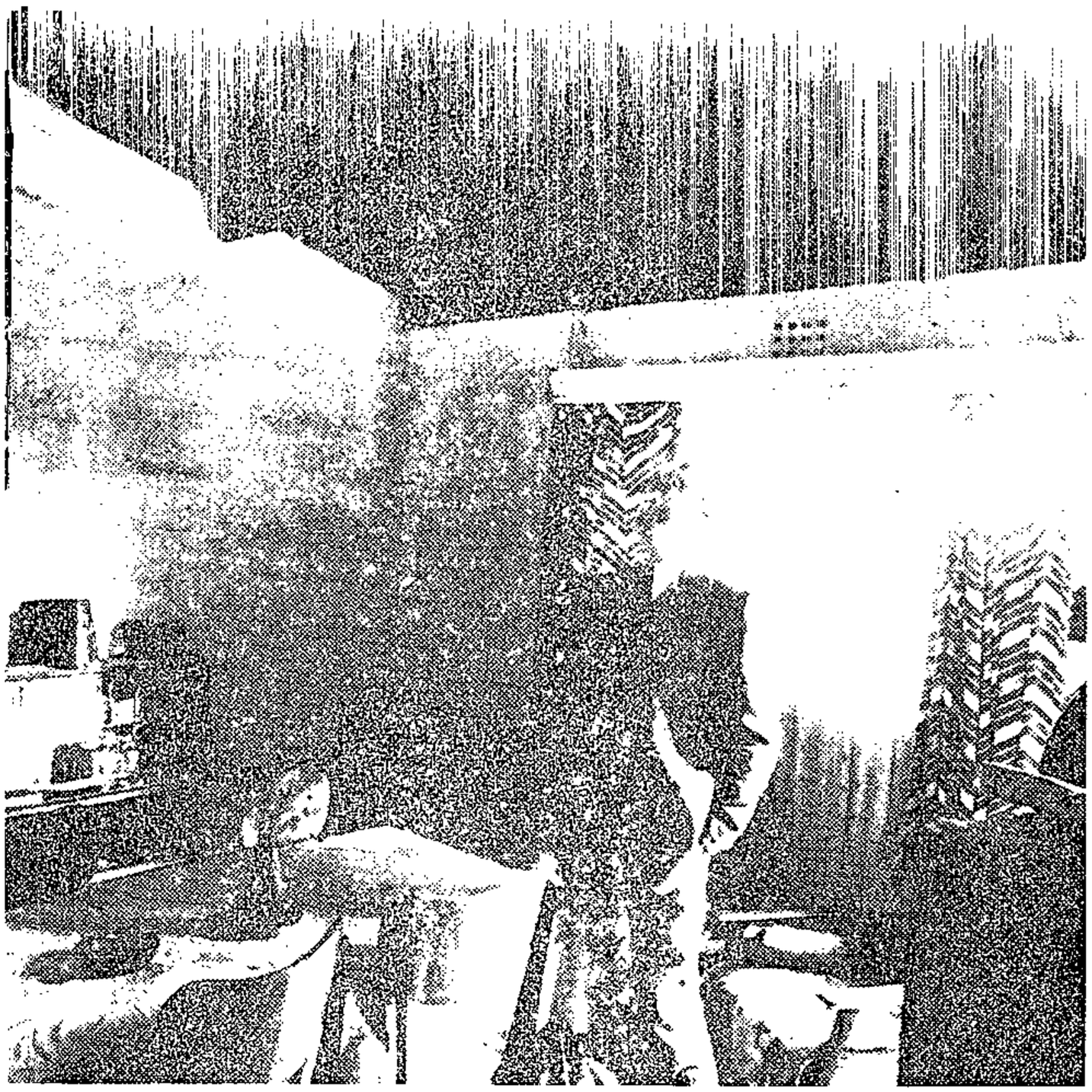
THE exterior of a home renovated by the SHELTER organisation.

ıe board for rent and a month to SHELTER.

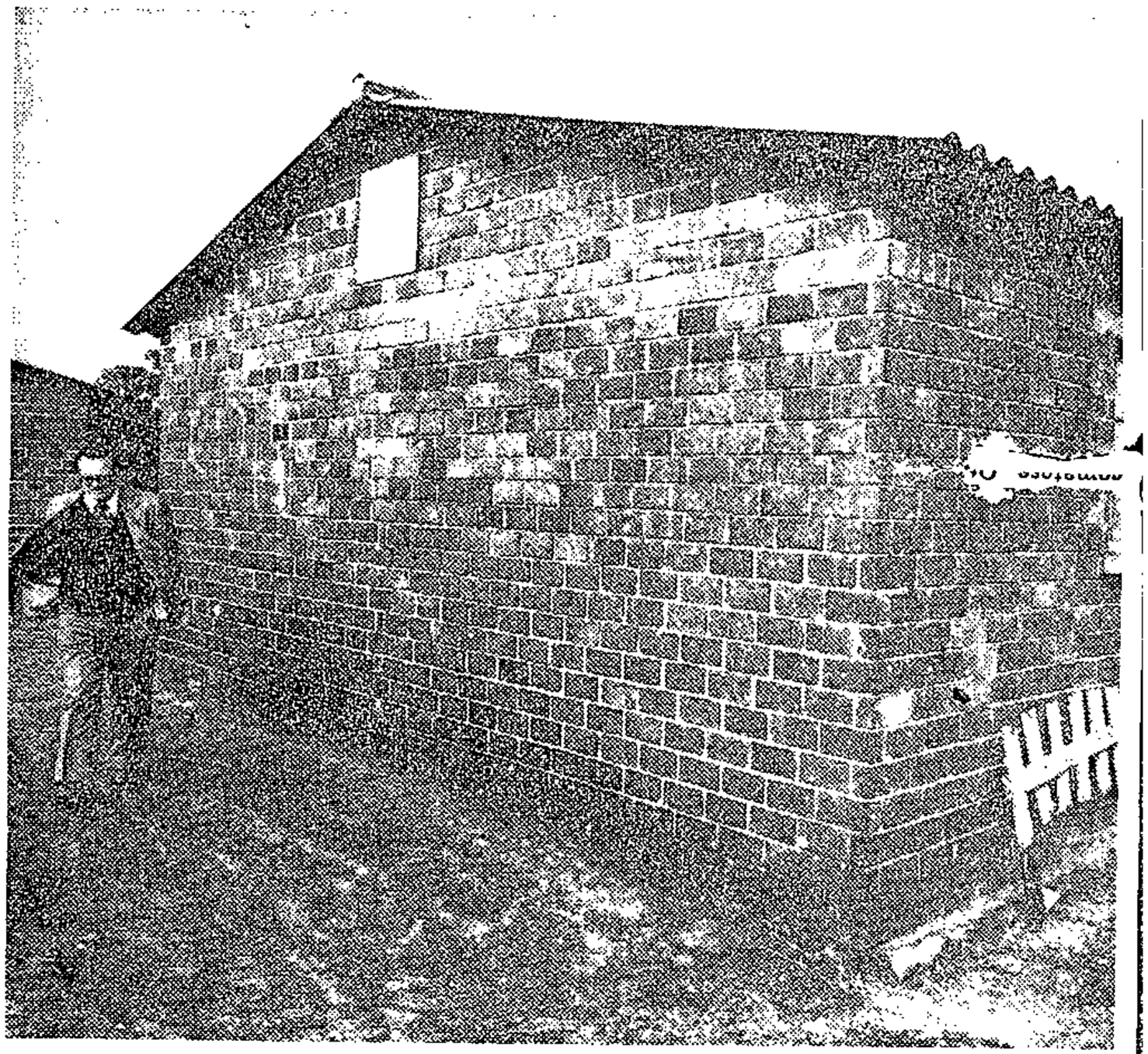
le said SHELTER had rged them R2 000 for renovation.

think SHELTER was ing to show the board cials how they should uild these houses; that is why SHELTER took the trouble to do this,' Mr Mgoqi said.

He said the board was taking advantage of 'over population' as it was obvious people would jump at any kind of accommodation.

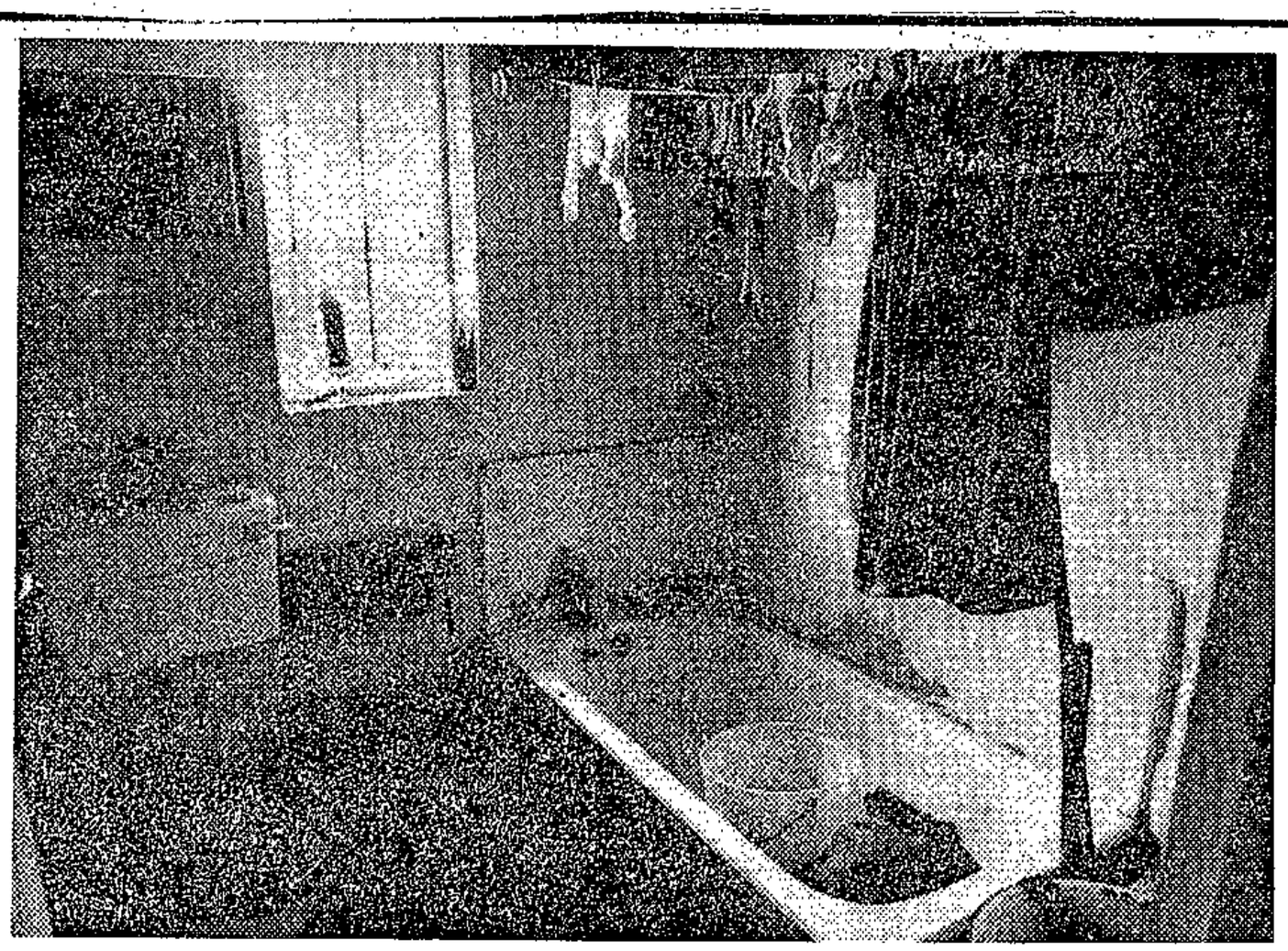


AN official from the board inspects the interior of the house renovated by the Administration Board.



BOARD official outside a home renovated by the Administration Board in Langa.

21/8/79



RENO
HOME
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THE GOOD, BAD AND UGLY...

TENANTS of homes in Cape Town's African townships renovated by the Administration Board after they were occupied by migrant labourers h a v e claimed that the work done has been inadequate and is causing them hardship.

They claim they have to pay higher rentals than the former tenants.

This was disclosed by a survey by The Argus.

The tenants' main grievance was the lack of electricity, floors and ceilings in the renovated homes.

The houses had electricity when they were occupied by the migrant labourers.

NO ELECTRICITY

In Mr Martin Naku's home — which has neither electricity, floors nor ceilings — his brother, Mr Zola Naku, said: 'It's very cold here at night and water runs in through the cracks in the asbestos.'

A board official inspecting the houses said it was expected that residents should report such things to the board.

Mr Wallace Mgoqi — a social worker who lives in one of the eight houses renovated by the SHELTER organisation — said they paid R18,42 a month

TOP: The bath installed by the Administration Board which tenants claim is too small for use by an adult.

ABOVE: The bath in a house renovated by SHELTER.

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Infant deaths: low wages blamed

GRAHAMSTOWN — The appalling high incidence of black infant deaths in Grahamstown was attributable to a "vicious cycle" of below-the-breadline wages, unemployment, and shockingly overcrowded living conditions, according to Mrs Mercia Wilsworth, a Grahamstown anthropologist who has made extensive studies of the black community over the last few years.

Mrs Wilsworth, who recently completed an MA thesis on poverty in the townships, specifically blames the infant death rate — which is double and sometimes treble that of other centres in the Eastern Cape — on "poverty datum line wages" paid by white Grahamstown employers.

This applied particularly to female domestic workers, she said, many of whom were the sole breadwinners of their families.

Figures released this week showed that one out of every four black babies born in Grahamstown last year died before the age of 12 months, while in 1977 the figure was one in three.

Grahamstown had an infant mortality rate among blacks which is four times as high as the average for the entire country and nine times higher than Johannesburg.

Mrs Wilsworth also disputed claims by the Grahamstown Officer of Health, Dr C. Dreyer, that a substantial number of black births go unregistered, thus giving a low estimate of births in relation to deaths which affected the accuracy of the infant mortality figures.

She said that extensive inquiries in the black community revealed that the majority of blacks registered their children soon after birth.

The Commissioner in Grahamstown, Mr P Nel, whose office provides the births and deaths figures used to calculate the infant mortality rate, also confirmed that most births were registered.

"The people have realised that without birth certificates their children will have trouble going to school, their residential rights can be affected and they won't be able to obtain reference books later on."

Mrs Wilsworth said it was significant that nearly 12 per cent of black infant deaths last year were listed in the annual report of the Health Department as being due to malnutrition and kwashiorkor.

A further 40 per cent of the babies died of gastro-enteritis, recognised by medical authorities as one of the most common causes of deaths among malnourished children.

Apart from "appalling low wages", Mrs Wilsworth said that overcrowded and unhygienic living conditions in the townships aggravated the health risks.

"The government has frozen housing development for 20 years which has resulted in the mushrooming of backyard shacks, many of them flimsy damp and overcrowded." — DDC

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Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

JAARVERSLAG
1978
SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES
(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Burgerk deur Bermsie))

Glenmore: Koornhof praised

EAST LONDON — The dream of a brave new city at Glenmore was over, a member of the Glenmore Action Committee, Professor Michael Whisson, said here yesterday

Prof Whisson, head of the Department of Anthropology at Rhodes University, was addressing a lunch-hour forum on Glenmore organised by the Border branch of the Institute of Race Relations.

He said the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, should be praised for halting resettlement at Glenmore and showing he was not a slave to the apartheid juggernaut.

Prof Whisson traced the history of the creation of resettlement camps from the Verwoerdian era through to the concept of "getting rid of superflous appendages" and to the new methods of moving blacks out of so-called whites areas to these camps.

"We've seen this happen in the Eastern Cape with places like Dimbaza and Sada but the Ciskei Government has resisted this dumping of people without development," he said.

Prof Whisson traced the importance of the 1954 Land Act which limited numbers of tenants and labourers farmers could have and showed how it was finally used in the Eastern Cape.

He said because of such resistance from the Ciskei, Pretoria came up with the border city complex whereby borders could just be redefined as was done with the Zulus in Kwa Mashu.

"But it was a bit difficult to suddenly draw a loop through New Brighton for such purposes."

He said the brave new plan came with the establishment of administration boards seven years ago which were designed to carry out the government policy by acting as agents.

"The Land Act started being implemented and blacks started to congregate at Klipfontein but they were later persuaded to abandon the idea of putting their brave new city there.

"They then thought: How about Committees Drift? But it was on the wrong side of the river and Glenmore was chosen. There was the grand plan to spend R28 million in five years to build the brave new city."

Prof Whisson said snags arose because there was no work for the 3 000 people and they could not pay for the houses.

"Dr Koornhof opposed forced removals so the area ended up with mostly pensioners and children."

Prof Whisson said he was grateful the removals had been halted but the problem remained of what would happen to the people already there.

"Through the sanity of the community and the humanity of World Vision, the Glenmore committee were able to distribute two tons of food. But this will end on August 31 because funds have run out and the state will have to take over."

Prof Whisson said there was talk now of the great new city around Peddie but there was little water and it was not attractive to industry. — DDR

'n aandeel-regsfirma ...
Nr. 61 van 1973).

Longer hours for Mdantsane workers

340 DD

30/8/79

EAST LONDON — Black workers of the Mdantsane Special Organisation will be back on a four-day week from next week and on a five-day week from October, according to one of the workers.

This could, however, not be confirmed by officials of the government-funded organisation building houses in Mdantsane.

According to the worker more than 1 000 of them went to the organisation's headquarters in Unit 4 because they said they could no longer carry on working a three-day week which they had been put on since July.

They complained they were starving and could not pay their rents.

They were then told some would work from Monday to Thursday from next week and the rest from Thursday to Tuesday.

The workers are on short time because the organisation is short of money, but yesterday the New Republic MP for East London North, Mr John Malcomess, said he did not understand why the organisation should be short of money.

"The government has boasted it had made more money available for housing. Why did Mdantsane not get its share?"

He said he had written to the Minister of Co-operation and Development about the matter and was awaiting a reply.

"I won't let this matter rest," he said. — DDR

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'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens
Nr. 61 van 1973).

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the c and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carro pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple an salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the into the cabbage "boul". Garnish with radish roses and a boul of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the rad roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put the iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Eliz

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a lit salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

School to provide skilled manpower

EAST LONDON — A great deal of hard work by many individuals and the Ciskei government's Education and Training Department had borne fruit, the chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt said yesterday.

He was officially handing over Buchule Technical High School to the people of the Ciskei, at a function held at Mdantsane.

The school, which cost more than R800 000, had been built by the C. S. Barlow Foundation, a trust which was set up by the Barlow group some years ago.

Mr Rosholt said the foundation's first major project was trade school in Lebowa which was opened in 1977.

These schools had been built to produce some of the skilled artisans which South Africa so sorely needed, Mr Rosholt said, and Buchule would produce technicians and engineering graduates who would have the potential to play an important part in the economic growth of the Ciskei.

During the past four years the Barlows group had recruited 1 750 employees just in the skilled artisan/technical sales supervision level.

Mr Rosholt said the solution in the past had been to rely to a great extent on overseas recruitment and immigration. Those days were gone.

"We must now look to South Africa to produce our requirements".

Mr Rosholt paid tribute to the co-operation of the Ciskei Ministers and government officials in bringing to fruition the joint venture.

He said the school got off to a slow start and this was disappointing because the enrolment was only half the number that could be accommodated.

"What you see today is merely the first phase of a larger facility that the Ciskei Government has undertaken when funds become available to complete the development envisaged in a master plan", he said.

Mr Rosholt said he was convinced that the recent steps taken by government in the labour field, following the recommendations of the Wiehahn and Riekert commissions, were important, but it was disappointing that the full recommendations of the commissions had not been immediately accepted and made law. UDR

SPRING GREEN SALAD

...and the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---oOo---

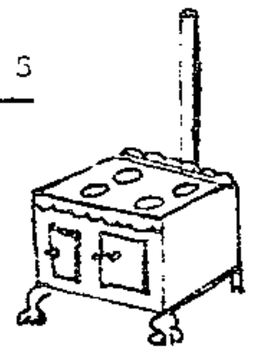
ONION RINGS — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Peel and slice large onions, and separate the rings. Heat a pan; add oil. Dip the rings in milk and then coat with flour, and fry till brown in the hot oil. Drain the oil off on a paper towel, and season with salt and pepper.

---oOo---

OLD FAMILY OR VINTAGE RECIPES

1820 and All That!



FRENCH PANCAKES - 1982

2 eggs
2 ozs butter
2 ozs sifted flour
2 ozs flour
1/2 pt of new milk

Beat eggs thoroughly, add butter and beat to a cream, stir in sugar and flour, and when well mixed add the milk. Beat well for a couple of minutes. Pour on to buttered plates and bake in a quick oven for 20 minutes. Serve with a nut of lemon and sifted sug[illegible]

New Glenmore feeding scheme

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Department of Co-operation and Development has begun a new system of distributing rations at Glenmore.

This comes at the end of a 10-week emergency feeding programme by the Christian World Vision Organisation.

Under the emergency programme about 20 tons of food were handed out at Glenmore where there had been reports of hunger and inadequate government rations.

A spokesman for the department in Queenstown yesterday confirmed that a new system was being put into operation this week but would not give details.

Previously rations were issued to deserving cases. Now "full-scale" rations were being dished out.

He said this meant that those in need would be given food.

This was what was being done before, he said, but now the whole thing was being reorganised. He denied the previous system was unsatisfactory and when asked the reason for the reorganisation, said: "I don't have to tell you anything."

Prof Terence Beard, chairman of the Glenmore Action Group, which supervised the delivery of the World Vision supplies, said the group was delighted that the government was to institute feeding on a realistic basis.

The old feeding scheme was inadequate, erratic and constricted by inappropriate regulations, he said.

Under it, residents were required to make a case for each ration and apply at the end of each month when the food, which was given in exchange for a chit at the local shop, ran out. — DDC.

24 6 BY 340 DD 5/4/79

for three hours. Serve with hot nutmeg sauce. This recipe was used for Christmas dinner in 1916 by my mother and gran, who says "we used 1 cup of flour and 1 cup of stale breadcrumbs instead of 2 cups of flour. Very successful".

---oOo---

MUTTON, ROAST SHOULDER OF 1900

shoulder of mutton
dripping
salt
flour

Put the joint to a bright clear fire, floured well. Baste contin-

Duncan Village blacks plead for reprieve

340 DD
7/9/79

EAST LONDON — A massive campaign is underway to get Government policy reversed for Duncan Village and give the more than 50 000 people permanent residence.

Prime mover to get Pretoria's nod for the 99-year lease system to operate in the area is the Duncan Village Community Council

The chairman of the community council, Mr Tom Matuntuta, confirmed yesterday he had met a city council deputation together with representatives of the East Cape Administration Board on the matter.

The chief director of the board, Mr Louis Koch, confirmed from Port Elizabeth he had attended the meeting but said his board had no say in the matter.

"The community council is an autonomous body and can deal directly with the Department of Co-operation and Development."

The Mayor-elect, Mr Donald Card, also confirmed they had attended the meeting and that they had been asked to back the community council application to Pretoria.

"We explained to them we could not take a decision and the matter would be referred to the Action Committee for a decision."

But yesterday the director of housing in the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, Mr W. Fourie, dashed hopes for the community council bid.

"We've not received an application for the 99-year lease to be applied to Duncan Village, but I can tell you now it can't be done. That area is designed for future Coloured and Indian housing and the people there will have to move to Mdantsane."

Mr Matuntuta said conditions in Duncan Village were appalling with terrible overcrowding and they decided to approach the East London City Council to help them to get the area developed.

"We posed two questions to the city council at our meeting: what is the future of Duncan Village and what assurance could we get for assistance in our pleas to Pretoria.

"We pointed out our move had been inspired by latest government trends in moving away from the old system. Look how they reprieved the people of Crossroads and how they're going to turn Soweto into an autonomous city.

"The homelands have their own housing waiting lists and cannot ease our terrible plight. We want this area redeveloped and the city council must help us ease the burden of our people."

He said he could not gauge what support they could expect in the revolutionary concept from the city council as they seemed a bit vague in their replies.

"Some seemed agreeable while others seemed hesitant."

Mr Matuntuta said he had pleaded with the city council to remember those old people living in Duncan Village who had given their services so faithfully to East London all their lives and who now had to be moved to Mdantsane.

Mr Card said they had asked the community council for a full motivation of their case and it would be considered by the Action Committee.

"We will firstly want to know whether it is an economically viable proposition because they would have to generate their own finance to run the area.

"We want a complete memorandum on their plans and what sort of plans they have for expansion of the area and what will happen to people from Mdantsane who would like to return to the area.

"There are massive problems and different aspects on this matter and we want a full motivation before we decide."

Mr Matuntuta said his council would start on the memorandum at their next meeting. — DDR

Township history, page 13

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

abbage, leaving the outer leaves to
Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots
oes. Thinly slice some of the inner
ing the stalks. Place the carrots,
ed cabbage and the finely chopped onion
e from the tomatoes, pineapple and add
aste. Toss well; then pile the salad
Garnish with radish roses and a small
se who like it. To make the radish
s in a double cross, then put them in
shes open up.

---oOo---

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

chopped onion
salt and pepper

ill hot. Chop up the bacon, mix
and mayonnaise. Season with a little
or cold.

---oOo---

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

n a flat salad platter; cut side

---oOo---

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

nuts and peas with French dressing.
naise. Cover with greaseproof paper
y for use.

l and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---oOo---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time [illegible] cooked beans

7/9/79 DD 240

Blacks remain 16 years after removal began

By MATTHEW MOONIEYA

EAST LONDON — The history of Duncan Village township goes back to the early 1900s when it became the second township after the old West Bank Location.

In 1963 the areas of Ziphunzana, Tulandivile, Tsolo, Mekeni, the Training School Section and Duncan Village Extension were home to 100 000 people.

But 1963 was the year that saw the birth of government policy of moving people to the homelands and the first families were moved to Mdantsane, nearly 30 km away.

By 1977, 82 000 people had been moved to the sprawling satellite township that falls outside the municipal boundary of East London and is in fact larger than it, and into the Ciskei.

As the areas were cleared, houses were built for Indians and Coloureds: Braelyn at Tsolo and Pefferville at Mekeni.

But the removals did not reduce the black population as fast as was expected.

Today after 16 years of removals, the population still stands at 40 000 officially although unofficial estimates put it at about 80 000.

There is now massive over-crowding in the existing houses as was witnessed a few weeks ago when a house burnt down near Ndende Street. A total of 17 families were left homeless.

The over-crowding, with people erecting illegal makeshift dwellings with wood and cardboard, has led to the most filthy and appalling conditions I've seen — worse than any American ghetto I visited.

And with the conditions came the attendant problem: a rising crime rate.

Today the area with 500 Coloured families living there because of the shortage of housing in their areas is serviced by the East London Municipality and run by the East Cape Administration Board.

The board, created seven years ago, took over the land bought by the Bantu Trust to act as agents for the removal of the people to Mdantsane.

But the mammoth task is incomplete and officials admit privately they cannot see it ever being completed.

And it is in the light of this that Mr Tom Mantuntu and his councillors have a dream to build a new Duncan Village and write a new page in the annals of the history of the township.

But they have a problem. The lines have already been drawn to house Indians and Coloureds.

The whole of Duncan Village which still stands today — Ziphunzana, the Training School Section and Tulandivile — is earmarked for future development for Coloureds who have 1 539 families on the housing waiting list.

The other area, which could have provided land for expansion were Pretoria to agree to the community council request, will be used for Indian housing and work will start next year.

So in the light of the government blueprint for the area, it is indeed a revolutionary concept the community council is entertaining and it will take some doing for Pretoria to agree. — DDR

walnuts
ad

ns,
m

SWING TO HOUSE BUYING

340 DD Indaba 7/9/79

But rent arrears too

EAST LONDON — This year's rent and service hikes in Mdantsane have resulted in a swing towards buying houses — and in an increasing number of people going into arrears.

A survey in the overcrowded township revealed that more than 35 per cent of those interviewed were buying their houses.

The rent increases from R5,97 to R14,83 and from R6,57 to R15,45 were announced as coming into effect from January 1 this year, but were only introduced on April after the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, intervened.

But Chief Sebe said: "We have been running our townships at an annual loss of about R75 000, but despite all that my policy had been not to evict anybody because they could not pay rent".

The purchase price of houses- R750 for the older type and R820 for the newer scheme — has gone up to R2 455 and R2 560. The price of new houses now being built has gone up from R2 100 to R2 400.

Many residents spoken to yesterday admitted they were in arrears with their rent, but said they did not have money to rectify matters.

Superintendents at various zones said they were not allowed to comment on the situation, but admitted that many residents were in arrears.

They said tenants were queueing up in order to be allowed to buy their houses. Those in arrears were not allowed to purchase houses until they were up to date with their rents.

The assistant township manager, Mr M Koya, said there nobody was evicted from their house for failing to pay rent. A decision had been taken by the Ciskei Cabinet to rather persuade people to pay.

Mr Koya said if all other means failed employers were approached to issue stop orders against employees salaries.

People who buy houses they have occupied since before January 1 do not pay any deposit. Others must have a deposit of 5 per cent.

Residents spoken to yesterday said they were still perplexed about the difference in the amount charged for purchasing houses in various zones.

Mrs N N Khotseng, of zone 13, said she was suprised that the rents paid by those people who had bought the houses were the same as those who had not.

The Khotsengs have not bought their house. They pay R17 for rent and R3,40 for services and water charges. They occupied the house in July.

Mr Edward Nazo, of zone four, said many residents were in arrears since the rent increases in April.

Mr Nazo who purchased his house pays R10,10 a month — R6,40 rent and R3,60 services.

He said it would be difficult for the authorities to evict residents who were in arrears but Proclamation R293 stated that failing to pay rent was an offence. A petrol attendant, Mr W Daka, of zone 2, said many people were in arrears because they could not afford to pay the increases in rentals — R14,83 was too much, he said.

Miss Nomsa Solantsi, 23, a mother of two, of zone 11, said many tenants had taken lodgers in order to fight the soaring rent. Their lodger pays R6 a month for a room in a house occupied by a family of nine.

She said beside R17 rent and R3,40 for water they were also hard hit by commodities they bought from illicit shops in the area which had no price control. There were no other shops in the area.

Mrs Linah Jonas, a mother of four, said because they were buying their house they had been told at the rent office to pay R21,20 a month. This excluded R3,40 for water and services.

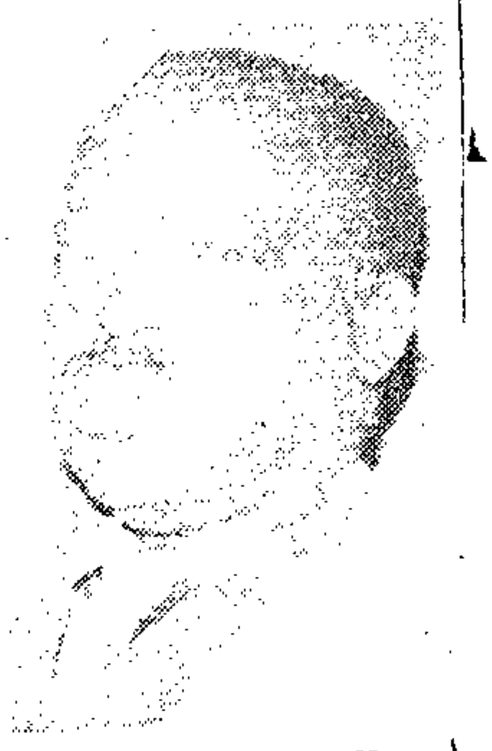
Other hard hit families were those resettled in Mdantsane a week ago after they were left homeless by a fire in Duncan Village.

Mrs Muriel Xabanisa, with her family of 10 said she does not know how to pay the R17 rent by September 7. All they have is few blankets supplied to them by the Red Cross. All their belongings were burnt in the fire. — DDR

Mr W. Daka . . . many can't afford them

Mrs N. Khotseng . . . rents the same

Mrs Muriel Xabanisa, a Duncan Village fire victim who does not know how to pay the rent. She is with five of her 10 children, Tembinkosi, 6, Zandisile, 3, Nokutula, 5, Nontsikelelo, 15, and Sizeka, . . . two months



Mr E. Nazo . . . an offence

J. PULLIN
KING KORN
MALT PROMOTIONS
12,5 kg SAMP. . R2,79
12,5 kg MEALIE MEAL R2,49
COFFEE BEANS
Per kg 50c
No. 1 TEA
125 g 30c
PM 9 BATTERIES . 69c
FISH OIL 750 ml 85c
2,5 kg SUGAR . . . 95c
Prices include Tax

HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE

Mary Snelling, Ridgeworth

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice
1/2 oz butter/margarine
1/2 pt warm water
1 d custard powder mixed with 1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to a rich brown toffee, draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon juice. Boil up sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till mixture thickens. Serve hot with ice-cream.

TOMATO SAUCE

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maizena

1. Wash and cut tomato
2. Put tomatoes, onion seasoning; boil unt
3. Sieve, add maizena,

---oOo---

BARBECUE SAUCE

Peggy Brown, I

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt
3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chilli powder
3/4 cup tomato sauc

Mix all ingredients together. Simmer for 45 minute

---oOo---

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed Puddings)

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) ar
a pot of nearly boiling
once, adding sugar to t

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
(For White Meats and Se

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

Melt butter in saucepan, add flour, cook till brown. Heat in cream and wine. Whip very well. Boil for 5 minutes. Add salt and pepper to taste and chopped parsley.

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EAST LONDON — The East London hospital being built in Duncan Village will be one of the biggest in the country and with eater for 90 000 people.

Dr R Wannenberg of the provincial Administration's hospital services planning department said this meant the hospital could cope with 450 or 500 outpatients a day in curative capacity.

In addition there would be facilities for the local authority to provide preventative services.

One of the vital functions of the hospital, Dr Wannenberg said, would be to educate the population of the area. Health education programmes would be carried out in most of the waiting areas throughout the day.

On the curative side she said the hospital would have physiotherapy and x

Peggy Brown, I

3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chilli powder
3/4 cup tomato sauc

---oOo---

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed Puddings)

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) ar
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SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
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1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

Melt butter in saucepan, add flour, cook till brown. Heat in cream and wine. Whip very well. Boil for 5 minutes. Add salt and pepper to taste and chopped parsley.

---oOo---

BRANDY SAUCE
(For Steamed Puddings)

K.W.V. Paarl

Make a white sauce with 1/2 oz butter, 1 oz flour, 1/2 pt milk, add 1/2 oz sugar and 2 t brandy.

---oOo---

HOT CHOCOLATE SHERRY SAUCE
(For Ice-Cream)

K.W.V. Paarl

EL Day Hospital will be SA's biggest

Construction work begins on the site of the new Day Hospital in Duncan Village.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage [illegible] with radish roses and a small

SPRING GREEN SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---oOo---

GREEN BEAN SALAD — Mrs Futter, East London

iced green beans
onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then the water.

s sugar
powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans s, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

A TOSS SALAD

head lettuce, torn in ze pieces (4 cups)
ced apple
an (1 1/3 cups) mandarin sections, drained
7 oz can tuna, drained ken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; y. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Fund opened after plea to share meal

GRAHAMSTOWN — About R1 000 had already been promised towards a celebratory feast for Grahamstown blacks, the Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, Dr Derek Henderson, said in an interview last night.

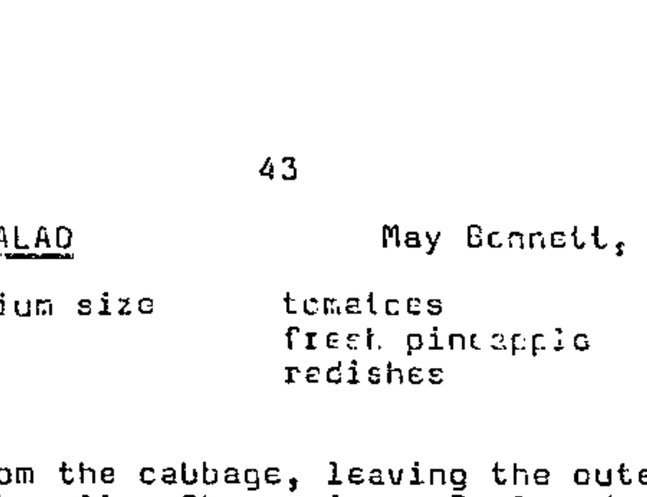
The fund was opened after a visiting lecturer at the university's 75th anniversary celebration at the weekend suggested the elaborate luncheon laid on for guests should instead be distributed in the black townships.

"Serious Christians do not eat while their neighbours starve," said Professor Heribert Adam, professor of sociology at Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada. He was at Rhodes to deliver the ninth Cecil Rhodes Commemoration Lecture.

Dr Henderson said yesterday that although the spirit was right, Prof Adam's suggestion was "quite impractical." It was for this reason a fund was opened instead.

There was, he said, no exclusivity at the function. It had been advertised that any member of the public had only to apply for seating tickets.

Prof Adam's unexpected proposal came at the end of the lecture, during which he had



PROF ADAM

suggested Rhodes change its name because blacks could not identify with it when the name embodied the symbol of past conquests.

Prof Adam told his audience of 500 old Rhodians and friends, including MPs, civic dignitaries, top financiers and members of the judiciary that Rhodes was often ranked among the more conservative English-speaking institutions in South Africa.

"Let me suggest that all those of you who believe in the shared future of South Africa fast with me this noon, and that the food and money thus saved be distributed to peo-

ple in Fingo Village, who thus become part of the celebration."

Although it would be ridiculed by the black militants, the ordinary people would understand it. Guests who did not agree with his suggestion to fast should feel free to lunch as expected, said Prof Adam.

When the ceremony ended there was a hurried discussion on the steps of the hall between the Chancellor, Dr Ian Mackenzie, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Henderson, and Prof Adam.

Shortly after Dr Mackenzie told guests that although the suggestion had been touching, Prof Adam would be among the first to agree that it was not practical.

He said he would head a subscription list so that "those who have not been included today may at an appropriate time and in an appropriate way feel they have a share in the celebrations."

Prof Adam said later he would socialise with other guests but would only take coffee or tea.

He said he would donate to the fund the value of a gold medal given him earlier by Dr Mackenzie to commemorate the lecture. — DDC.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

Matotie backs Duncan Village council move

340 DD 12/9/79

EAST LONDON — A former East London Advisory Board member, Mr J. J. Matotie, supported the move by the Duncan Village Community Council to have the government reverse its policy and declare permanent residence for the people there.

Mr Matotie, an MP in the Transkei National Assembly, said when he was a board member he had been given a mandate by the residents to interview the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, about the operation of the 99-year lease in the area.

He said at his report-back meeting, held at the Community Centre, that Tembu tribesmen, who had also given him the same mandate, also supported the council's move.

Mr Matotie said Dr Koornhof had said blacks whose original homes were in independent homelands would be allowed to buy the houses they were occupying if the township was under the 99-year leasehold scheme.

He said there were ... Transkei and BophuthaTswana citizens who qualified. Eligible people were those who had worked 10 years for one employer or 15 years at various jobs in the same procalimed area.

Mr Matotie said in order for the council to get Pretoria's go-ahead it should co-opt experienced present and former civil leaders in the deputation to see the Minister concerned.

"If the council failed to do this it should invite Dr Koornhof to have a look at the plight of Duncan Village residents. "Dr Koornhof will agree as he has recently toured Soweto", he said.

Mr Matotie said the councillors who were elected by residents should hold meetings in their various wards and inform the residents about developments.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

... cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---oOo---

340 14/9/79

THE FILTH THAT K

Text by Gordon Qumza

pictures by Matthew Moonieya

NO END TO THE FILTH . . . a typical scene in a Village street.

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340 DD Indaba 14/9/79

EAST LONDON — About 5 km from the City Hall in down town East London is a place called Duncan Village.

It is the home of 40 000 blacks who will one day be removed to Mdantsane or any other part of the country at the whim of the government.

There are three sides of Duncan Village.

Thulandiville section is a place of filth and squalor.

The wood and iron houses are nothing but shacks. More than 15 families may be found in one house.

The communal toilets are a breeding ground for flies. The communal life in the area is bad. There are no street lights and some roads may not be used by cars.

Among all the filth one sees women busy in their daily chores of cooking in the open and brewing their beer.

The houses are a fire hazard and many families have lost their belongings through fire.

Women have to queue at communal taps for their water and life goes on as if there is nothing missing in the township.

Move further up and you get to the emergency housing.

Why the East London Municipality decided to put up this type of building is one of the seven wonders of the world.

There are no doors to the communal toilets next to which are communal water taps for human consumption.

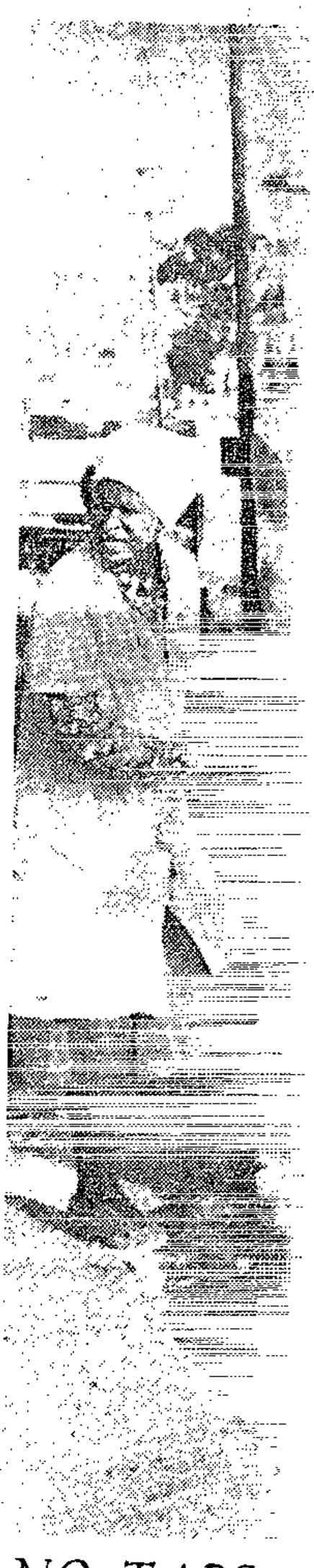
Then there is Duncan Village Extension. It is the Mdantsane type of housing scheme.

At the moment there is a campaign underway to get Government policy reversed to give residents a 99-year lease to remain in the area permanently.

There is a glimmer of hope that Pretoria may give a nod to the request of the community council.

NO HOMES . . . so a shack like this will house up to 20 families. The overcrowding has led to an increased crime rate and appalling conditions.

NO PLAYGROUNDS . . . so children play in the grimy littered gutters where they are apt to pick up germs. There are some makeshift open fields which becomes a quagmire when it rains.



NO TAPS

Getting water for th- Nozamile Mapitiza Mzamo at the com

14/09/79

340

. . . in the home that is. needs in their homes is Mrs left) and Mrs Nonyamezelo unal tap in Ndende Street.

NO TOILETS . . .

. . . except a communal one which is cleaned every Friday. It is so filthy and the stench so bad, it takes a lot to get near it.

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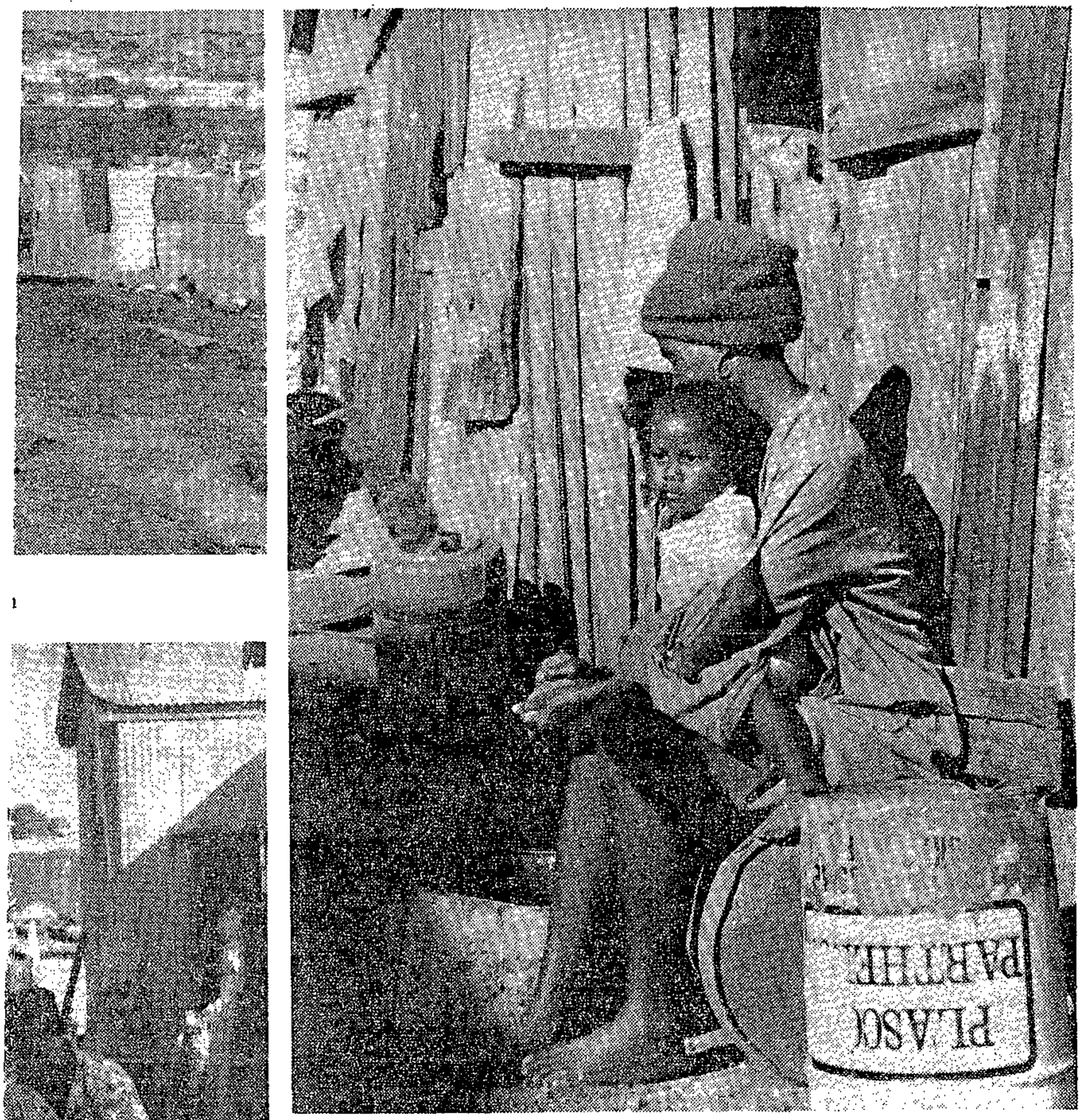
DUNCAN VILLAGE



NO BATHROOMS . . . **so Mrs Nowezile Matina, 49, washes the-month-old Mbulelo in the street outside their shack. She is using a sawn-off drum as a basin.**

14/09/79

Uplift the child plea

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DD Indab
14/9/79

EAST LONDON — Emphasis should be directed towards the upliftment of the child physically, culturally, educationally and spiritually, the member of the Duncan Village community council, Mrs Florence Tandiwe Mangala, said.

She said parents should make a special effort towards upliftment by forming committees of parents and teachers.

Mrs Mangala was a guest speaker at the celebration of Ikhwezi High School which won honours in both sport and music during school inter-circuit competitions.

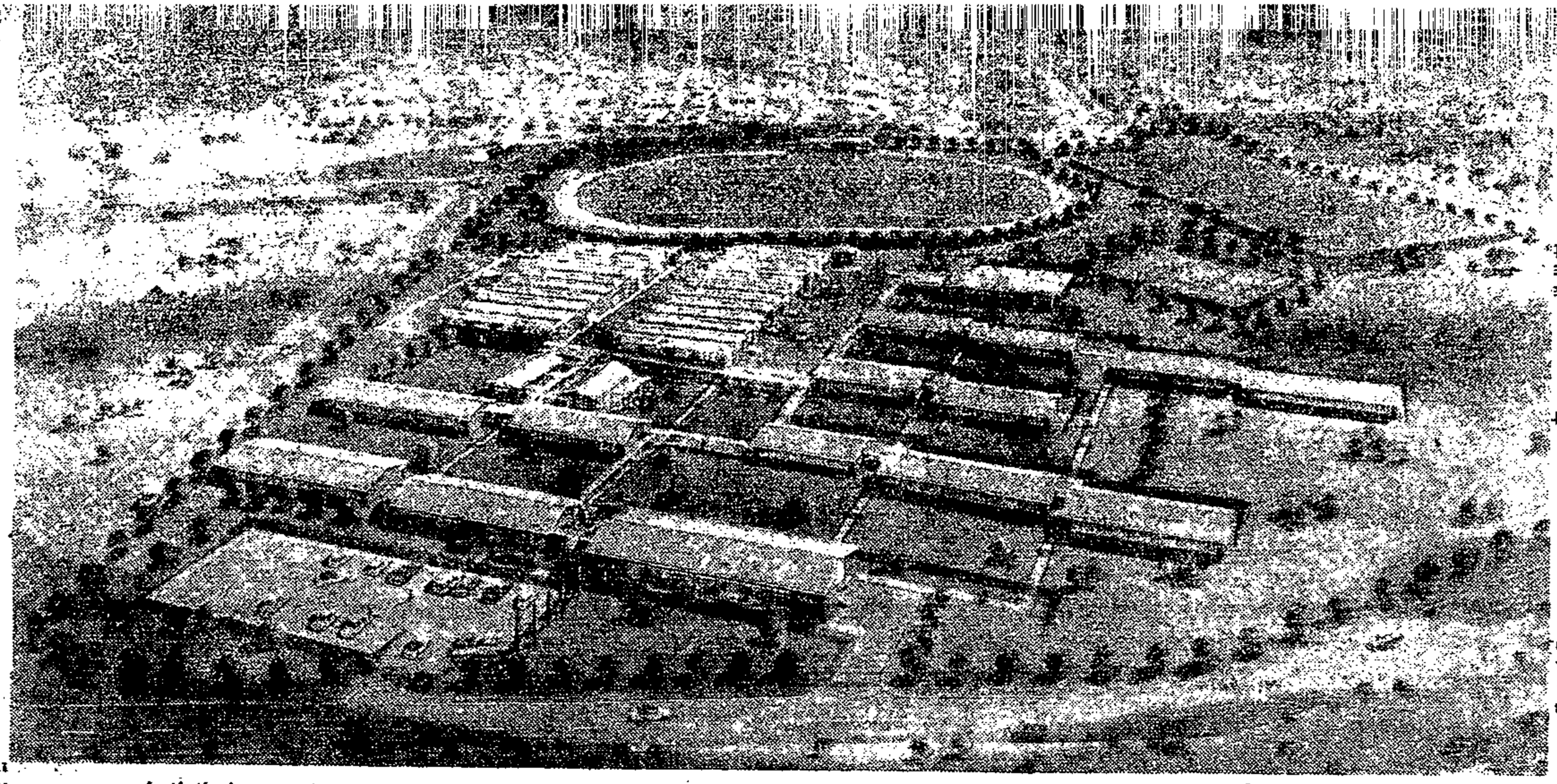
She said a special fund should be raised to enable pupils to undertake tours without burdening their parents.

As chairman of the community services in the council, Mrs Mangala said she had undertaken to raise bursaries so that deserving children could further their studies.

She told teachers that if they found needy children who were unable to complete their studies, they should advise the school committee, who would call a meeting of the advisory committee and parents to select worthy children.

Mrs Mangala said she would ask the council to set aside funds to provide adequate sports facilities for rugby, soccer , netball and tennis for children.

The principal, Mr Tammie Njoloza, said the school won a number of cups and shields. He said this was the second year in succession the school choir had reached the finals in the music competition.



Artist's impression of the completed technical high school being built by the CS Barlow Foundation at Mdantsane, for the people of the Ciskei.

Foundation fosters training

MDANTSANE — The CS Barlow Foundation was set up in 1975 by Barlow Rand to augment the supply of skilled manpower in South Africa by fostering the education and training of all race groups.

Initially it has concentrated on providing facilities for the technical education of black, Coloured and Asian students to enable them to play an active part in the development of South Africa.

The late chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr C S. "Punch" Barlow, was widely recognised for his contribution to commerce and industry in Southern Africa, and he was a strong advocate of the cause of technical education. It was thus fitting that the Foundation should bear his name.

Mr Barlow had advocated for many years the combined efforts of private enterprise, employer and the Government to increase South Africa's economic growth rate, and to make the best possible use of the country's human resources of all races.

He had the conviction that technical and vocational education, as distinct from academic education, had been neglected in South Africa.

The Buchule Technical High School at Mdantsane is the second major project by the CS Barlow Foundation, the first being the R700 000 construction of the CS Barlow Trade School at Motetema in Lebowa which was opened in 1977 by the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr C. N. Phatudi. This school has concentrated initially on the building trades, but as the school develops other courses will be introduced.

As Barlow [illegible] employs a large number of Ciskeians, particularly in its mining operations, the members of the committee of the foundation considered that the establishment of a technical high school in Mdantsane had practical value and the courses offered and training given would be of long-term benefit to both the pupils and the Ciskei.

BARBECUE SAUCE

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T worcester sauce
1 T salt

Mix all ingredients togetr

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed

warm sherry (1/4 pt) and a
a pot of nearly boiling wa
once, adding sugar to taste

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
(For White Meats and Sea f

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

Melt butter in saucepan.

TOMATO SAUCE

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maizena

1. Wash and cut tomatoes
2. Put tomatoes, onions, seasoning; boil until
3. Sieve, add maizena, b

HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice

1/2 oz butter/
1/2 pt warm wa
1 d custard po
1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to
draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon
sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till
Serve hot with ice-cream.

Sharon Your

salt and pepper

Mary Snel

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Chief Sebe opens Buchule School

MDANTSANE — The Buchule Technical High School, a R1,1-million joint venture at Mdantsane between the CS Barlow Foundation and the Government of Ciskei was officially opened by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Among the 150 VIP guests who attended the ceremony were the Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht; the Mayor of East London, Mrs M. E. Kemp; the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, and other members of the Ciskeian Cabinet; principals of 25 local schools; Ciskeian Government officials and local businessmen.

The executive chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt, handed over the buildings, valued at R800 000, to the people of the Ciskei. Barlow Rand co-ordinated the administration and construction of the project, and the Ciskei Government cleared the 33ha site, provided site services and supplied the necessary furniture and equipment.

The technical high school will be developed in three phases. The first phase was completed in January and comprises an administration block, ten classrooms, three laboratories, six workshops, three theory rooms, two drawing rooms, a library block, cafeteria and various other facilities to accommodate 400 pupils.

standard seven when pupils have a choice of practical subjects such as motor mechanics, electrical practice, building construction, welding, metalwork and carpentry.

The principal is Mr C. W. van der Vyver, formerly of Edendale Technical College near Pietermaritzburg, and he has a staff of nine teachers.

The first students are expected to graduate in 1982.

The school is conveniently situated 16km from the centre of East London and on the main line to King William's Town. Mdantsane has a population of 220 000, making it the second largest black town in South Africa.

Chief Lennox Sebe has described the establishing of the technical high school as "the beginning of a new era for many of our young men and for the whole Ciskei."

"The lack of technical training has always hampered the development of Ciskei. Our academic and agricultural needs are catered for by Fort Hare in Alice, and Buchule will now provide us with the technicians and engineering graduates who will be the cornerstones of the industrial growth of Ciskei.

"I find the partnership between Barlow Rand and the Government of Ciskei a very significant factor. It is a good sign for the future of South Africa that black and white can start walking together down the same path of progress."

Chief Sebe stressed that it was the duty of every Ciskeian, young or old, to improve his education and take advantages of the training offered. Industrialisation was a tool whereby his country could be uplifted and the government had to take the necessary steps to ensure that the country had the necessary technical expertise to put into the industrial development.

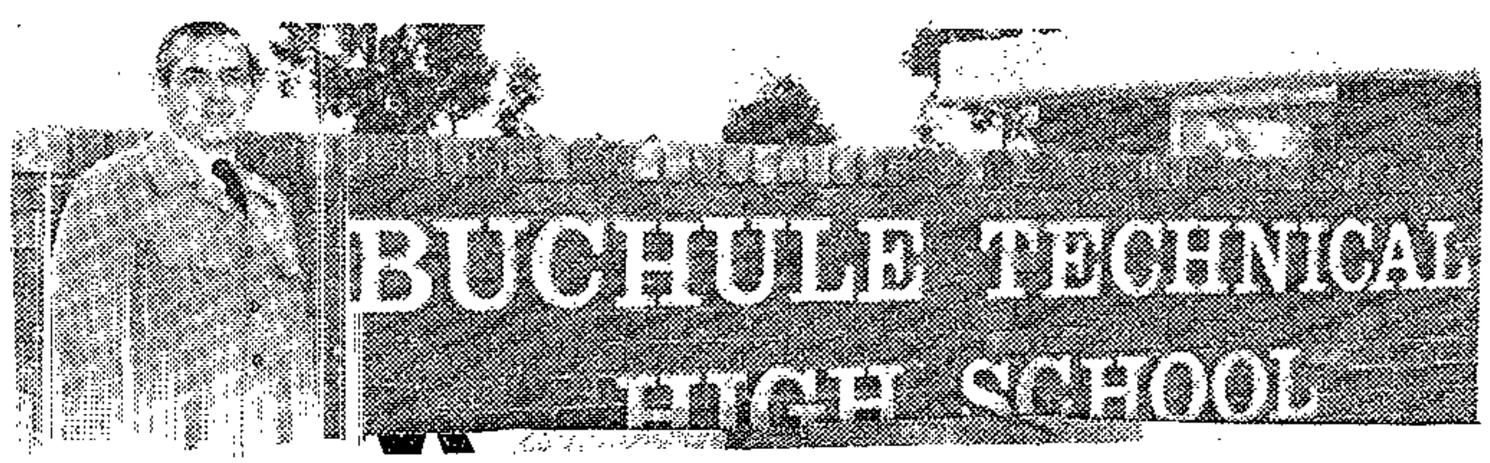
He added: "The assistance of groups like Barlow Rand was an excellent example of private enterprise and the Ciskei Government combining forces for the good of the Ciskei nation."

Mr Rosholt, chairman of Barlow Rand, confirmed that the future of successful growth in South Africa depended on institutions like Buchule to produce the technicians and skilled manpower needed.

"This school will produce not only artisans but technicians and engineering graduates so important for the future development of both the Ciskei and South Africa," he said.

According to the Secretary for Education, Mr K. B. Tabata, the school will provide an education which will enable matriculants to follow university career if they so wish, and will also be a feeder for the colleges of advanced technical education.

Attendance costs each pupil R70 a year in fees. This includes R40 for books, R10 school and sports fees, R1 library fee, R10 for materials, R3 tool replacement fund and R6 for overalls.



HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice

Put butter, sugar, syrup in
draw aside, add water caref
sauce and pour onto custard
Serve hot with ice-cream.

TOMATO SAUCE

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maizena

1. Wash and cut tomatoes i
2. Put tomatoes, onions, c
seasoning; boil until s
3. Sieve, add maizena, ble

BARBECUE SAUCE

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt

Mix all ingredients togethe

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed P

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) and ad
a pot of nearly boiling wat
once, adding sugar to taste

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
(For White Meats and Sea Fo

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

Melt butter in saucepan.
and wine. Whip very well.
to taste and chopped parsl

chopped

r ice-cream.

ry

an. Stir until
irring. Stir
over hot water

1/2 pt milk,

The principal of the Buchule Technical High School, Mr C. W. van der Vyver.

Mdantsane second only to Soweto

340 DD Indaba 14/9/79

MDANTSANE — The opening of the Buchule Technical High School has further established the importance of Mdantsane, the second largest black township in South Africa. The growing population officially 220 000 at present, makes it second in size only to Soweto.

Mdantsane is growing rapidly, and an estimated 20 houses are built every week. The town is administered by its own council.

It is hoped that the chance for employment of the first graduates from Buchule in 1982 would be favourable as the economy of the Ciskei is expanding and they will be unable to use their skills locally.

There are welcome signs of progress in the Border area — Frasers have started a big furniture retailing operation and Van Leer had transferred its entire Melton plant from Springs to Dimbaza. This represents an investment of more than R1 million. The town of Dimbaza is developing into an industrial town, and Middeldrift is earmarked as a future growth point.

Further changes in the Ciskei will be brought about by the moving of the seat of Government from King William's Town to Alice.

The Buchule Technical High School's curriculum includes standard subjects, and after Std 7 pupils have a choice of practical subjects: Here pupils are learning how to weld.

The second phase will extend the school's capacity, and the third phase will include a hostel for 120 pupils, a gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis court, two rugby fields and an athletics track. The school will have a hall, and the total classroom space is expected to accommodate 600 pupils.

This is the first technical high school in the Ciskei and the curriculum includes English, Xhosa, Afrikaans and general science with special emphasis on technical drawing and basic technology. Specialisation begins after

14/09/79

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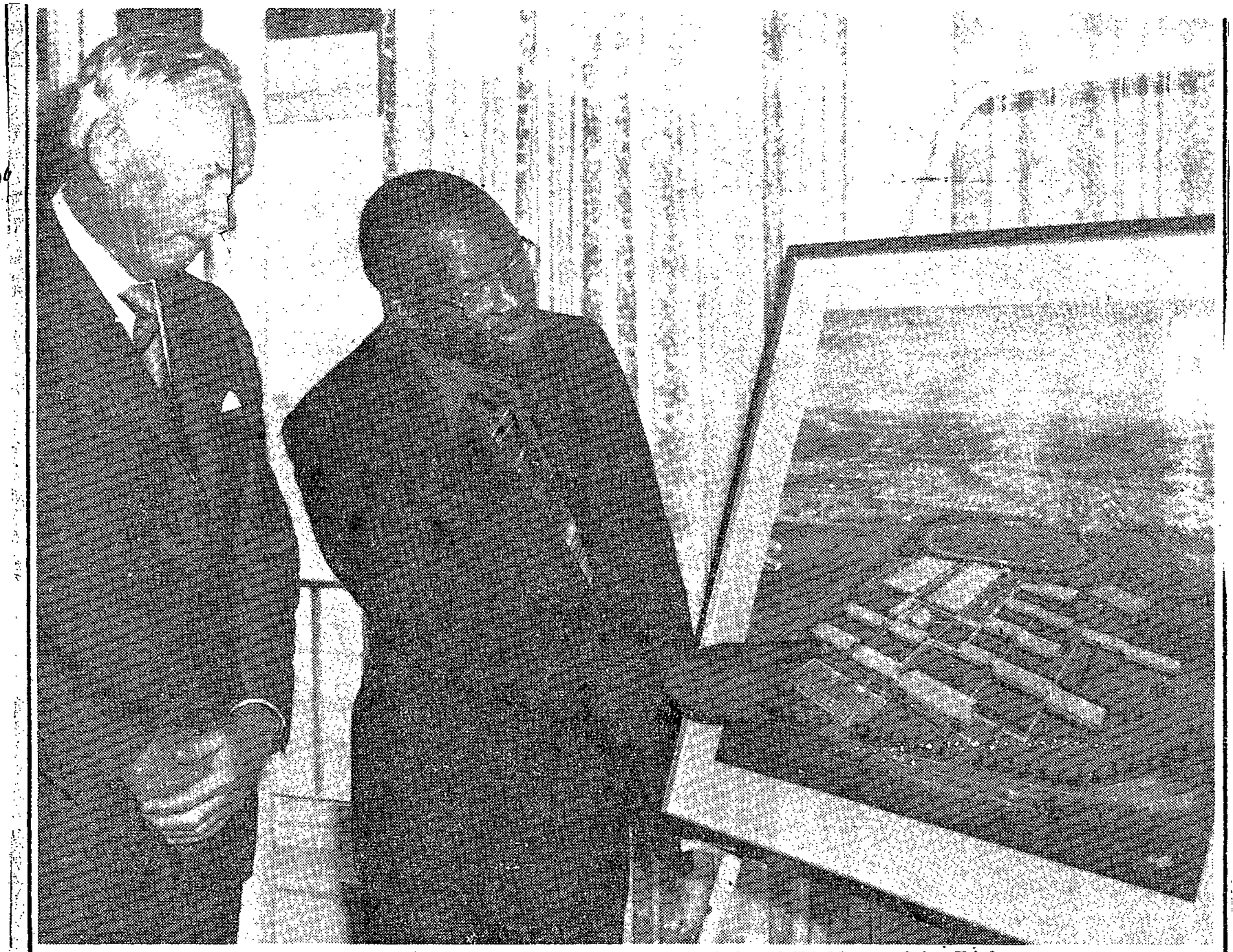


The executive chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr A. M. Rosholt and Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, discuss the artist's impression of the Buchule Technical High School.

340 DD Indaba

Commerce plea to teachers

14/9/79

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the local branch of National African Federated Chamber of Commerce, Mr E. Kwinana, appealed to teachers to encourage pupils to take commercial subjects because there were bursaries available to help such students.

He said last year the Chamber had helped 18 B. Com students at universities. This year they had granted 28 bursaries.

MR K. T. WOTSHELA . . .speak the truth

Mr Kwinana was one of the speakers at a farewell party of two teachers held at the Duncan Village Community Centre.

The teachers had taught at Ikhwezi Higher Primary School. They were Mr Mbulelo Gaqa, who has been appointed principal of Inyathi Junior Secondary School and Miss Nomonde Maud Didiza, who will join the nursing profession.

The guest speaker, Mr K. T. Wotshela, an inspector of schools in Mdantsane, said the two teachers came to Ikhwezi while he was the principal.

Mr Wotshela said a principal should study the pupils and know their requirements. He should always treat children on an equal level to build up the school.

Mr Wotshela warned principals to speak the truth so that the children can gain their confidence.

Mr Wotshela urged Mr Gaqa to be loyal to his superiors, such as inspectors, school committee and parents. Mr Wotshela said the two teachers were on the threshold of their careers. The chairman of the school committee, Mr J. Mdzeke, said since Mr Gaqa started teaching in 1972 he had showed leadership capabilities and initiative.

"When the school board sought my opinion while they were considering the appointment of a principal, I gladly recommended the name of Mr Gaqa", Mr Mdzeke said.

The principal of Ebenezer Majombozi High School, Mr L. Sontshi, spoke on behalf of Duncan Village Teachers' Association.

After presentations of gifts by Mrs S. Kwinana, the teachers thanked the school committee for having organised the farewell party in their honour.

Mr Tammie Njoloza, principal of Ikhwezi was MC.

BIG CRUNCH HITS BUYERS

+ 340 DD Indeba 14/9/79

EAST LONDON — The credit squeeze is on for black buyers — but some of it is being instituted on racial lines.

As the inflation rate rises and prices spiral, leaving families battling to make ends meet, business houses are taking extra precautions in offering credit facilities to blacks.

At a family outfitters in East London, Weils, its black clientele are treated differently to their white counterparts.

Blacks are made to pay 50 per cent deposit on the goods they buy when they open an account. Whites do not have to pay a cent.

The manager of Weils, Mr Dave White, said he had a bigger percentage of bad debts among blacks than whites and his firm had a system to protect themselves when blacks opened accounts.

"This depends on their reference and they are evaluated on a points system according to their status. They must have two references and we must know their proper address, how long they lived there and the stability of their employment record."

Mr White said blacks usually wanted more credit than they could afford.

"They want more credit and land themselves in lots of debts so we make them pay half when they open an account with us. If we knew how to control credit with blacks, we would be more lenient.

"Blacks don't budget and never remember dates. Their information is very patchy."

At Sales House in East London, the manager, Mr Joe Hanlon, said it was necessary for a customer to have two trade references or alternatively the customer had to bring his reference book signed by his employer .

Blacks also had to pay a deposit at this outlet which caters mainly for blacks.

Sales House manager in Umtata, Mr Sipho Masondo said. there was no discrimination in his shop.

All credit irrespective of race was considered on its merits such as whether the customer had good trade references, a steady job for a considerable period and other factors such as whether he owned property and if he was married.

Customers were also given credit according to their income and other financial commitments. They had to pay off accounts in six months.

Mr L. Flock, of Edgars in East London said credit was granted to a customer according to information supplied on a form each and every customer was made to fill out. If other credit records were good, the customer was allowed to open an account without paying a deposit, but if he had a bad credit report, he was made to pay a deposit or refused a credit account, irrespective of race.

Mrs M. Jenkinson, of Milady's in East London said she had been let down by many customers so her policy was to accept only new customers who had been recommended by other good customers.

Otherwise, she only accepted new black customers who were working professional people. Even then she wanted two trade references. If these were good, she allowed the new customer to buy for any amount and pay R15 deposit. If the trade references were bad, the customer had to pay half deposit on goods bought.

At Garlicks, Mrs J. V. Hann, credit controller, said every customer was treated differently. They asked for credit references and customers were asked to sign a form. It was sometimes necessary for customers to pay a deposit.

At Quigney Outfitters in East London, Mr B. Bhana, said he mainly worked on a cash basis but did offer credit facilities to all providing they had good references.

"We also offer the lay-bye system," he said.

Many shops situated near the black bus terminus in the city cater mostly for black customers but do not allow credit.

At five shops, Lucky's, City Slickers, Dots, Jet and ABC there are no facilities to open accounts.

ABC used to have accounts for blacks, but these were stopped by the Port Elizabeth head office because customers did not pay well.

At the other shops, a system of lay-bye is used which varies from shop to shop. At Dots a lay-bye is allowed over three months and then expires, but at Lucky's a lay-bye can be kept up to 12 months as long as something is paid now and again.

At Zola's Fashions in Mdantsane, credit is open to all providing the customer works in East London or Mdantsane.

A reference book is required for people from the rural areas.

The lay-bye system is offered over three months, but extensions are permissible.

Legal action is not taken immediately over unpaid accounts at Zola's but interest is added to unpaid accounts over a certain period.

At Mdantsane Furnishers, a reference book, two trade references and a home occupation certificate is required, plus a 10 per cent deposit on goods bought. [illegible]

Fashion Boutique in Umtata, Mrs Laura Mphahlwa, said they were very selective about giving credit.

"We suffered heavy losses once by dishing out goods to people at face value," she said.

Accounts were allowed strictly on a short-term basis.

Mr N Mnukwana who runs a men's outfitters in Umtata said his business was geared for cash, not for accounts and he charges less to make it easier for cash customers.

"I'm prepared to lose for cash," he said.

B. V. Supermarket operates a deposit-account system where a customer deposits R50. This amount will remain in his credit until he closes his account when it will be refunded to him.

Mrs J. Cressey of Dads and Lads in Umtata said their credit was selective, but they had more black accounts than whites.

"Whites mainly use credit cards," she said.

If a customer pays regularly, he can buy without a deposit the next time.

At Ellerines Furnishers in Umtata, manager G. van Zyl said credit was given irrespective of race, provided certain criteria were met.

Customers had to supply two trade references, the name of his employer and his salary.

At Aunt Laura's

Commerce proposes ombudsman for blacks

Argus 17/9/79

340

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has suggested that an ombudsman should be appointed to consider any complaints of harassment of black people by Administration Board (Western Cape) officials.

The suggestion was made to the chairman of the Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, at a meeting between him and members of the chamber to discuss complaints of harassment.

The president of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr R M Friedlander, said there did not seem to be any consistent campaign of harassment.

But even a few instances of it, 'particularly in the rather febrile situation which exists today,' were matters for concern.

Mr Friedlander thought the meeting between the chamber and Brigadier van der Westhuizen was of tremendous value.

It had 'let the authorities know that an organisation like the chamber feels concern.'

And it also let black people know that there were responsible white people and organisations who were greatly worried by any complaints of harassment.

INSPECTORS

The director of the chamber, Mr Brian MacLeod, said there had not been many complaints and he had the impression there were only one or two inspectors who let the board down by their behaviour.

'We were not trying to knock the brigadier of the board,' he said. 'We merely wanted to ensure that these complaints were reduced to an absolute minimum, and we thought it would be a good thing if we could get together with the brigadier to discuss matters.'

Brigadier van der Westhuizen said today that no specific, detailed complaints giving a time and place had been put forward at the meeting with the chamber.

But, although he did not think it was necessary, serious consideration was being given to the appointment of am ombudsman.

'The chamber is an important body and we take notice of it,' he said.

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uitb. 766

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

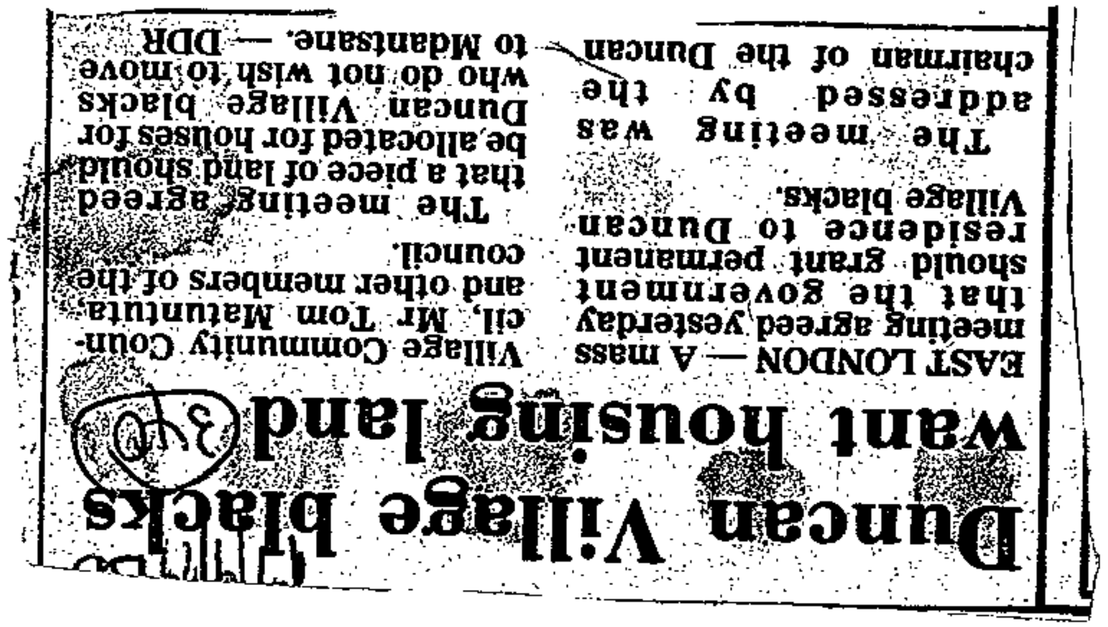
JAARVERSLAG
1978

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).



Duncan Village blacks
want housing land

EAST LONDON — A mass meeting agreed yesterday that the Government should grant permanent residence to Duncan Village blacks.

The meeting was addressed by the chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Tom Matuntula and other members of the council.

The meeting agreed that a piece of land should be allocated for houses for Duncan Village blacks who do not wish to move to Mdantsane. — DDR

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of
Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:
p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uitb. 766

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Board, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and pareley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

SPRING GREEN SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---oOo---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD — Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t[illegible] sauce

Hint at black housing plan

PRETORIA — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday hinted at an urgent housing programme for urban blacks.

He was replying at the Transvaal National Party congress to discussion on the implementation of the Riekert report on manpower.

After a delegate had raised the issue of black housing, Dr Koornhof said failure to take realistic action would not be in the interest of whites, let alone blacks.

"We must provide as much additional economic housing in areas like Mamelodi and Atteridgeville in the shortest possible time because it is so important," he said.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and Dr Koornhof are to visit these two black areas near Pretoria in the near future.

Dr Koornhof also said that the 72-hour restriction on blacks being in white urban areas might eventually be lifted. The Riekert Commission's recommendation that this crucial aspect of the pass laws be abolished was rejected by the government.

Where the Riekert report recommended that influx control be governed solely by the availability of jobs and housing, Dr Koornhof said there should be control of movement both at the work place and where people lived. It had therefore decided to retain the 72-hour restriction.

Emphasis on this

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[illegible] is some evidence o[illegible] repression. The bi-weekly Leselinyana La Lesotho says: "There have since been arrests of people by police, ill-treatment of people in police custody with some leaving prison with injuries from tor[illegible]ture, and some havin[illegible] been taken to hospital fo[illegible] treatment for such i[illegible] juries and staying ther[illegible] under police guard.

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD — Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

340

Servant ban may be eased

EAST LONDON — The ban on legally employed black domestic servants living in Coloured and Indian areas may be eased.

This was revealed by the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr P. Koornhof, during his address to the National Party congress in Johannesburg.

He said administrative arrangements had been made to grant Indians and Coloureds permits to house black servants on their premises.

But yesterday a spokesman for the public relations section of the plural relations department said they had not been informed of it yet.

The acting regional manager of the East Cape Administration Board office here, Mr A. Bennett, said they had not received any instruction on the matter.

"I've seen the statement in the press but we have not received any official notification on the matter," he said.

In terms of the present law a domestic who qualified in terms of section nine of the Urban Areas Act could work in Coloured or Indian residential areas but was barred from occupying servants' quarters there in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In July there was an uproar in Buffalo Flats here when homeowners with legally employed domestics found they were transgressing the law by letting their domestics sleep in the servants' quarters.

The chairman of the East London Management Committee, Mr Dody Nash, said yesterday he was shocked to learn Dr Koornof wanted to burden people with yet another permit.

"There are already enough restrictions on people seeking work and are desperate and people who have to employ domestics so that the wives can go out to augment the family salary.

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Deadline for workers nears

GRAHAMSTOWN — No unprecedented rush to register as workers or workseekers to beat the October 31 deadline has occured at the East Cape Administration Board in Grahamstown or the surrounding areas possible because most of people are "legal."

October 31 is the date by which employers of black workers or workseekers should present their employees with credentials to avoid fines of R500 or prosecution.

Mr Dennis Bush ECAB regional manager in Grahamstown examined the situation here.

He said the black population was estimated at about 38 000. There were 9 270 registered adult workers, 4 407 men and 4 863 women. There were also 1 308 registered workseekers of whom 533 were men and 785 women. This probably accounted for most of the bread winners. There were probably about 1 000 visitors.

"But these are not illegals in the true sense," said Mr Bush.

He said school children, a number of whom were in Grahamstown schools but came from outside the city, were exempt from registering as workers.

Mr Bush said the rights of blacks to work and live in municipal areas were governed by section 10 of the Urban Areas Act with its various clauses: Section 1 (A) Com (B) Com (C) and (D). Section 10 1 (B) gave similar rights to those who worked continuously for one employer in the area for not less than 15 years. Section 10 1 (C) was concerned with the rights of families of blacks with (A) or (B) rights. But Mr Bush pointed out that their rights were dependent on their parents retaining (A) and (B) rights. Should a parent lose his right, his family could lose their rights in terms of (C).

Other blacks covered by Section 10 1 (D) might only be in an urban area if permission were granted by labour bureau officials.

This catergory included blacks from the homelands and rural areas.

For an "illegal" to become "legal" there were certain steps to take: Employers could register their workers at labour bureaux. Unemployed blacks could register as workseekers.

Mr Bush pointed out that blacks from rural areas could also register as workseekers in rural areas. Jobbing gardeners or similar self-employed people could register themselves as independent contractors by paying a fee of R1 a month, thus qualifying to be in the urban area legally.

Although school children were exempt from registration, Mr Bush gave this advice: When they turn 16 and require a reference book, they should register at labour bureaux and have their books endorsed "scholar"

When they left school, they should register immediately as workseekers.

Mr Bush said "in this way they keep out of trouble."

Without these rights or permission, no African might be in an urban area for longer than 72 hours unless they came from the independent homelands.

Applications for registration must be accompanied by identity documents and in the case of workers, proof of employment. Mr Bush pointed out that proof of legal accommodation in Grahamstown was a clause on which ECAB officials could not insist because of the colossal housing shortage here.

"About 90 per cent of workers and workseekers in Grahamstown lack suitable accommodation."

He said as long as workers were here legally and had proof of work, employers could legalise their positions by paying arrears levies had they failed to do so in the past.

"But we won't be unreasonable — until after October 31. We will only require back levies for this year."

He said after October 31, employers who did not register their workers were liable for R500 fines.

Mr Bush said should a worker wish to register and could produce proof of employment for the past three years, he would accept his credentials.

He appealed to all employers to come forward and register their workers as a mutual safeguard for themselves and their employees. He also appealed to so called "illegals" to register themselves — before the end of October.

"There is an undertaking that none who present themselves for registrations, employers or employees, will be prosecuted until that date. After that employers may be fined," Mr Bush said.

43

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion from the tomatoes, pineapple and in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes. Toss well, then pile the salt and black pepper to taste. Garnish with radish roses and a sprig into the cabbage "bowl". Those who like it. To make the radish bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them iced watcr until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Eliza

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing/mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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City workers: no place to sit

EAST LONDON — Blacks working in the central business areas in the two major cities in the Eastern Cape cannot enjoy a cup of coffee or lunch in a restaurant.

There are no restaurants or coffee bars catering officially for blacks.

There are a number of take-away places catering for all population groups but there is nowhere a black can sit down and enjoy a meal or a coffee.

In most of the take-away places one may find three or four bar stools where a customer can perch himself and enjoy his take-away meal.

"We do not stop blacks from pulling up a bar stool and having his meal," manager of a take-away shop in Oxford Street said.

"Ours is not a restaurant as such but we let a customer enjoy his meal. He may be in a hurry and, who knows, it may be raining outside," she said.

A spokesman at the Information Bureau in the City Hall here said blacks could go to the international hotels and enjoy a meal or sleep.

There were such hotels in East London and other towns. These had open licences to all population groups.

Food at these international hotels was dear and did not suit the pockets of most blacks.

It is a common sight during lunch hour to see blacks — men and women — squatting on the pavements having their lunch or playing cards or draughts.

One hotel in the central business area supplied backs with lunch — through the back door in the kitchen.

One departmental store did not practise discrimination in its cafetaria.

A director in a shopping centre in Port Elizabeth said a restaurant which served blacks had to close down because of lack of patronage six months ago.

Three years ago four blacks were ordered to leave a restaurant in Oxford Street, East London.

The incident took place as the diners were halfway with their meals.

Two policemen issued the owner with a warning that "Kick out those four black customers or else we will arrest you."

The policemen told the manager that he needed a permit before he could serve black customers.

The restaurant had served black customers before and the police had not interfered with the management and the customers.

Restaurant owners said they had no objection in serving blacks but there was this question of permits.

The incident at the Oxford Street restaurant was caused by certain whites who objected to the presence of blacks in a white restaurant.

SPRING GREE

1 medium si
2 onions
parsley

Wash and sh
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Wash scalli
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CURRIED GRE

2 lbs slice
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Boil the bee
pour off the

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups s
1 d curry po

Mix the curr
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APPLE TUNA TO

1 medium head
bite-size p
2 cups diced
1 11 oz can (
orange sect
1 6 1/2 or 7
and broken

In a large sa
tuna and nuts
and lemon juic
toss gently.

43

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

tomatoes
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a flat salad platter; cut side

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1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
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EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

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4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

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335/340 DD Tuesday 21/9/79

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---oOo---

Daily despair of a workseeker

345 340 DD 21/9/79 (Indaba)

By Wellington Sangotsha, Lulama Jijana and Vatiswa Ntshanga

EAST LONDON — A black workseeker lives in daily despair with little hope of getting employed. Umsebenzi unqabile-work is scarce.

He joins the thousands that flock to factories every day in the hope of a job, even a casual one, so he can bring home money for the needs of his family.

This emerged during investigations conducted on the spot on how a jobless workseeker fills the early hours of every day often to return home still unemployed.

Unemployment also leads to exploitation of the jobless by those who promise to "organise" a job.

Reporters, posing as workseekers, interviewed jobless men and women at random.

All wanted to be employed but could not get jobs.

Fares for transport was a major problem. The daily return journey by bus from Mdantsane to the city costs 60 cents. A weekly bus ticket costs R2,50. From Duncan Village it costs 15 cents: a single journey or R2 a week from Duncan Village to West Bank. Many had resorted to walking.

Some who could afford it told how they had to "buy" jobs at between R30 and R60 from go-betweens operating at shebeens in the townships or at the homes of prospective people who could "offer" jobs.

A Mdantsane young man, who has been looking for work since he returned from the circumcision school almost nine months ago, explained one of the methods used by a personnel man. He said the black personnel man would come to the workseekers at the gate and tell those who were in possession of matriculation certificates to stand on one side. Junior certificates, standard six and so on are also grouped, but the type of job is not explained.

The man said on this particular day there were five men who claimed to have sub A and sub B education and they were all employed by the personnel man who told the workseekers they were the sort of workers wanted by the firm. The other workseekers were told they could go.

This young man explained the trick used. The job had been "organised" in the township and the method used was to pretend they had passed only sub A or sub B at school. He happened to hear later that one of the men employed had in fact passed a teacher's course.

Workseekers normally go about in groups of two or three and I accompanied two other people while posing as a workseeker.

While we were going from firm to firm, joining other men who had flocked outside the gates, one of the men told us of his experience.

He said while waiting to be engaged at a factory the personnel man told them there were only two vacancies for men who were B.A. or B.Sc graduates and anybody who had obtained any degrees should raise his hand. A man who had been standing at the back raised his hand. He produced some papers from his pockets and gave it to the peronnel man. He got the job.

It is highly improbable that a graduate would queue in front of a firm seeking work. He would normally write in his application for a vacancy even if it were not advertised.

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While the man I was with was telling us of some of his experiences as a workseeker, another interrupted to say at one factory he had been told there was a vacancy for a matriculant who had an experience in typing and laboratory work.

I told them I was going to apply if the vacancy had not been filled. They said the job had still been available the day before. I went to the factory. At the gate I told the watchman the purpose of my visit. He did not even ask for my name, but told me that he was going to find out. After 15 minutes he came back and said the vacancy had been filled.

It is also difficult to get casual work. There are few firms which offer such jobs and their daily pay varies between R3 and R5,20. Those fortunate to get casual jobs said this did not take them far as they had to buy food and bus tickets. Many had forgotten about buying clothes. Some of the workseekers wore torn shoes, looked hungry and seemed to have no hope of getting jobs.

In Mdantsane and Duncan Village the population has increased. Last year's official figures were 80 000 people in Duncan Village, 230 000 in Mdantsane, 150 000 in Zwelitsha and 47 000 in the East London rural areas.

The unofficial population in these areas could be anything up to double those figures, and it is clear that only one out of nine people are employed.

The quality of life is her concern

~~282~~ 6 340 DD Tuesday 21/9/79

By Phoebe Lange

PORT ELIZABETH — "Share a loaf of bread among four and all can eat. Share it among 10 and no one has enough."

The words were those of a woman whose job in Port Elizabeth makes her acutely aware of the quality of life and the difference in well being between a planned, spaced family and one in which children "simply happen."

She is Mrs Anneline Bester, assistant regional organiser of nursing services in the Department of Health family planning division.

Her region stretches from Port Elizabeth to Mafeking, taking in East London to the Transkei border and to the borders of Botswana and the Free State.

Statistics of the number of black women attending family planning clinics show an encouraging upward trend. Most dramatic leap was almost 5 700 between the same month in 1977 and 1978.

In February 1977, attendances at fixed and mobile clinics, family planning sessions at factories and clinics at hospitals and out-patient departments were 23 959.

In the same month last year, they were 29 651.

Comparative figures for January, reveal attendances of 27 712 last year and 28 267 for the same month this year.

Speaking from Pretoria, the Deputy Director of Health in the department's family planning division, Dr J. P. Rossouw, said the number of illegal abortions was an admission of failure of planning. This was a crisis situation which was no solution to the problem of unwanted pregnancies.

"We get hundreds of letters a month. What is remarkable is the sense of responsibility shown by black youth — boys and girls asking for information on contraception. The disadvantage that blacks had in their acceptance of it was the previous lack of services which were available to them.

"To prevent unwanted pregnancies, education and knowledge of contraception must start earlier. It boils down to a personal need for men and women of all races.

"Traditionally there were many taboos. Some blame the relaxation in the social system for permissivity. But it has been with us for a long time. It has become more obvious through urbanisation, not through contraception."

Dr Rossouw said contraception had sometimes been mistaken for attempts at population control. The ultimate in family planning was not that every family should have no more than two children, but that the children should be well spaced for reasons of well being and the sake of the mother's health.

Statistics kept by Dr Rossouw's department show that of the women of all races who attend family planning clinics in the Eastern Cape, 55 per cent chose the three-month injection; 43 per cent use the pill and two per cent an intra-uterine device.

Amongst black women who had completed their families, and who opted for sterilisation, the countrywide percentage was between four and five, compared with 12 percent in white, coloured and Asian women.

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Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth
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May Bennett, Ridgeworth
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S. Drury, East London
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Cover with greaseproof paper
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43

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the leaves of the cabbage form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onions, tomatoes, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice carrots in a bowl adding any juice from the pineapple. Cube the stalks. Toss well, then pile the salad salt and black pepper to taste. Garnish with radish roses and a small into the cabbage "bowl". bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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340 DD 21/9/79 (Indaba)

What the seekers had to say

There is a gleam of hope for workseekers outside a factory in East London.

The silver lining on the cloud is casual jobs that are offered every two to three days in a week.

One workseeker, Zenani, said he once worked in a factory but lost his job through carelessness. He now only looks for casual work at the North End factory because he knows there is an eight out of ten chance that he will get a seven hour job that pays him R8,40 a day two or three days in a week.

Johnny has been coming to the factory since January and has had several casual jobs.

He said few factories had casual jobs so often, and it was a waste of time to stand in long queues for the whole day only to be disappointed at the end of it all.

Richard from Mqanduli, joined the queue of 10 other waiting men. Word had reached him at Mqanduli that casuals were taken at this factory, and because he is optimistic, he had come for a job.

One factory employee said people started queueing at the factory from 6 a.m. About six casuals a day were taken but other hopefuls stayed on until 5 pm.

"The same faces come again and again", he said.

At an out-of-town factory about 30 men and women were huddled together near the gate.

As it became warmer, their number grew to 51, they sprawled on the premises of the factory.

One woman said she had been there since 7,30 am for the past two weeks. She had heard there were vacancies at the factory. "But every day at 9.45 am a man will come to the gate and tell us there is no work", she said.

The woman had worked at another factory but had left to have a baby and when she returned the factory could not take her back.

She had been to most factories in the six months she had been out of work.

Another woman said she had been unemployed for four years and visited factories frequently to try and get employment. She has been unsuccessful so far.

Another said she used a weekly bus ticket as if she was working.

"I start at one factory because at least they tell you at 9,30 am that there were no vacancies, then I'll go to another and then onto another in the same neighbourhood", she said.

The procedure at the third factory is to wait for somebody to call out names.

I waited at the factory from 8 am and it was only at 11.30 am that a man appeared at the gate. We all rushed hopefully to him only to learn that there would be no vacancies that day.

One man told me he had a wife and four children. He did not have proper accommodation and his family was starving.

"I borrow bus fares to look for work. When I get home and my wife asks me how I fared, I don't feel like telling her that we will sleep without food again", he said.

"What irks us most at these factories is that we are ignored and we are not told on time when there are no vacancies," he said.

When I visited an industrial area as a workseeker two neighbouring factories had about 60 people at their gates hoping for work.

At one factory there were about 10 women and 13 men. Some women were there because they had heard nine women had just been employed.

The method at this factory is to wait until the personnel manager came out to explain the day's situation.

At 9.15 am the personnel manager came to the gate and told us Friday was their busiest day and we should dismiss as there would be no jobs made available. People immediately dispersed. Some men rushed to the main road and told me they were going to another industrial area to find out if there would be anything there.

43

May Bennett

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, bite-size pieces (4 c
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups orange sections, drai
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tun and broken in large cl

In a large salad bowl, (tuna and nuts; toss tog and lemon juice; mix wel toss gently. Makes 4 -

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

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chopped onion
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ll hot. Chop up the bacon, mix nd mayonnaise. Season with a little r cold.

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salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

a flat salad platter; cut side

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S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, pealed and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

nuts and peas with French dressing. naise. Cover with greaseproof paper y for use.

l and 2 T lemon juice.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from the cabbag form a bowl. Wash well. Chop and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. leaves of the cabbage leaving pineapple, tomatoes, sliced ca in a bowl adding any juice fro salt and black pepper to taste into the cabbage "bowl". Garn bowl of mayonnaise for those w roses, cut across the tops in iced water until the radishes

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while still with the potatoes, onion and m salt and pepper. Use hot or c

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EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

Cut eggs in half and lay on a down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nu Serve on lettuce with mayonnai and refridgerate until ready f

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil a

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

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carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

SPRING GREEN SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
1 cucumber

Assurance over rent arrears

EAST LONDON—Duncan Village residents who had fallen in arrears with their rentals would not be evicted, community council members told a mass meeting held at the Community Centre here.

The chairman, Mr Thomas Matuntuta, said there were a number of people who were behind their rentals. The Eastern Cape Administration Board had decided to evict those people, but the council, after having received the list from the board, had decided that people should be given notice requesting them to pay their arrears within seven days.

Mr Matuntuta said councillors in various wards would give out reminder notices to the tenants.

He appealed to the residents to keep up to date with rents as the council had been given three years to find out whether it could become a self governing body.

He said if it failed, the government would abandon it.

Mr Matuntuta said there were 64 official houses at Tholandiville section but the population could be 2 000 residents because only few people were registered and paying lodgers fees.

He said many of these people had just erected shacks. They were not paying rent to the council, but used water toilets and other service.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lett
2 onions
parsley

Wash and shred the
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Wash scallions, an
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CURRIED GREEN BEAN

2 lbs sliced green
2 chopped onions

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Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

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Top level talks over Duncan Village future

By WELLINGTON SANGOTSHA

EAST LONDON — A memorandum is to be drawn up for a deputation, which is to seek an interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to ask for permanent residence for Duncan Village blacks.

This was unanimously agreed at a mass meeting of residents held at the Duncan Village Community Centre. It was attended by more than 300 people.

The meeting was addressed by the chairman of the community council, Mr Thomas Matuntuta, and other members of the council.

Three councillors were not present at the meeting and did not make apologies. They were Miss Mabel Mdaka, Mr O. Pongela and Mr Edie Makeba. "I don't know where they are, because I have not received word from them", Mr Matuntuta said.

The meeting resolved that a piece of land be allocated for the purpose of building houses for Duncan Village urban blacks who may not wish to move to Mdantsane.

It was added in the resolution that Duncan Village residents maintained their identity as belonging to the various homelands and also they might not be allowed to purchase houses at Mdantsane unless they were in possession of the Ciskei citizenship.

Moving the resolution that 99-year leasehold be applied in Duncan Village, Mr Mngqikana, said every resident would accept it so they could look forward to the future development of the township.

The meeting then unanimously agreed that the council should press for this from the authorities in Pretoria.

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the out form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice som leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the fine in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pi salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish ro bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To ma roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, th iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
1 cucumber
2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Council to get more money

EAST LONDON — Twenty per cent of the takings from selling jabulani from bottle stores and other revenue received by the Administration Board will be given to the community council.

This was revealed at the council's report-back meeting held at the Duncan Village Community Centre, by the deputy chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala.

He said the council was to get more money for the 79/80 estimates from lodgers' fees, pass fees and from fines paid by people for illegal trading.

Mr Makatala said the council now had its emblem, its own secretary and was to create more employment avenues in the township.

A resident, Mr Sipho Tanana, asked the council to reconsider the 40 km/h speed limit in Duncan Village. He said this would cause a number of accidents as the vehicles travelled too slowly. He suggested that the council should employ traffic policemen to trap those who travelled beyond 60 km/h.

He also appealed to the council to introduce stop orders with employers for people unable to pay rents.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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Lindaba 3/40 DD 21/9/74

We don't keep them waiting — factories

Personnel officers at East London factories deny the allegations made by workseekers.

A personnel officer at Car Distributors Assembly, Mr O. N. Koyana, said workseekers who flocked to the factory for work were told before 8.30 am if there were no vacancies.

Mr Koyana said this was done so that people did not waste time at the gate. Those who remained were people who do not want to go anywhere else.

Mr Koyana said the allegation that jobs were "organised" and "bought" were unfounded.

Mr G. Tutu, a personnel officer at Dunlop, said people were told by 9 am if there were no vacancies.

Mr Tutu said he knew of no bribes paid by workseekers to get jobs, but said there could be malpractise by bogus personnel officers in the township.

A Cyril Lord personnel officer, Mr Z. Kwakweni, said workseekers were told they could seek employment from Monday to Wednesday, but people would wait outside the gate on Thursdays and Fridays anyway in the hope of getting casual jobs.

Indaba is registered as a newspaper with the GPO and is printed by East London Daily Dispatch (Pty) Ltd., 33 Caxton Street, East London.

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Sauce:
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Mix the so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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21/09/74

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Mrs Ester Pienaar is marooned on her back step. Only the front entrance at her house in Kwazakele is dry.

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340 DD 21/9/79 (INDABA)

END TO MISERY

New homes planned

By Shirley Pressly

PORT ELIZABETH — There will be an end soon to the wet misery in which hundreds of families in Port Elizabeth's low-lying Kwazakele live, but it will take time.

About 250 low-lying houses, which were regularly swamped in heavy rains, were to be demolished, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. Morrison, announced after visiting the township.

He promised to seek a low interest loan from the Department of Community Development so that new homes can be built for the affected families.

Things residents have to contend with include:

Pools of water in their back gardens, which means they have to trudge through water to their washlines and toilets.

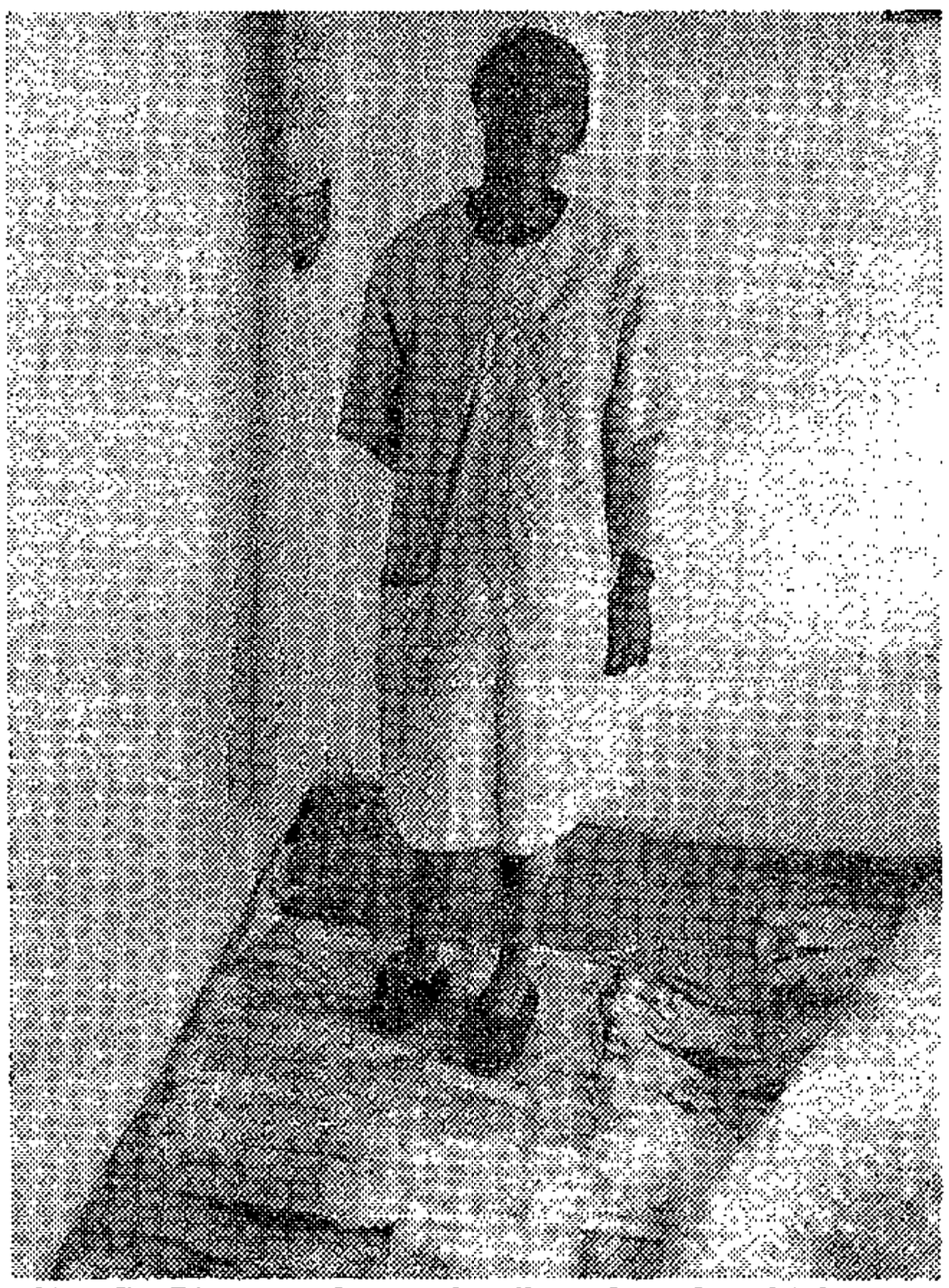
Rotting floorboards.

Dams of water in some front yards so residents have to walk through neighbouring properties.

Health problems such as rheumatism and chest complaints.

An Indaba team who visited Kwazakele this week interviewed some of the people whose homes are still surrounded by water as a result of the recent rains.

The home of Mrs Esther Pienaar, a widow with four children, has floorboards which are rotting with damp. Water covered by a green slime laps at her back door.



Mrs E. Pienaar shows the floor boards which are rotting in her lounge. She has had to move her furniture out and store it with relatives.

In a bedroom, her eldest daughter, Jeanette, 23, lay in bed with influenza.

The house felt damp and smelt damp. Her lounge furniture was being stored elsewhere because the lounge floor is caving in beneath the linoleum.

Mrs Pienaar, who owns her house, said she had lived there since 1965 and always had problems after heavy rain.

"I would like to move because this is not healthy for my family, but I would like to remain in Kwazakele" she said.

Mrs Joyce Maxegwana, mother of three young children, a one-year-old child and twins of one month, has to keep a constant eye on her eldest son to make sure he does not crawl into the dam of water in front of her house. She can't reach her front gate.

She said she was afraid her child would drown.

Her house has wooden floors and is damp.

Other residents interviewed said the damp was a health hazard.

Dr Morrison said he had great sympathy for the families affected. He said there were houses which, until recently, were a third of a metre under water. It was a sad situation which could not be allowed to continue.

In some areas the streets were higher than the houses and would have to be lowered.

An East Cape Administration Board report recommends that 250 houses be demolished; the level of 600 be raised and earth floors be replaced by concrete floors in 10 700 houses.

On Friday hundreds of schoolchildren lined the route at different points to greet Dr Morrison and the official tour party. The children, who waved and smiled, held placards which described their plight. They said:

Cold cement. No floors. No ceilings.

We want better schools.

We want lights.

Please fill up the dam with soil.

Cracked buildings a danger to life.

Our schools are damp.

Our homes are damp.

We want help.

HIS RECIPES FOR HER DAY OFF

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brushing to the sides. cken into slivers and isc is hot, add 125ml heats up, add the e meat gently so that sliced onions, mushrooms to. Baste when necessary Add salt and pepper abasco Dressing.

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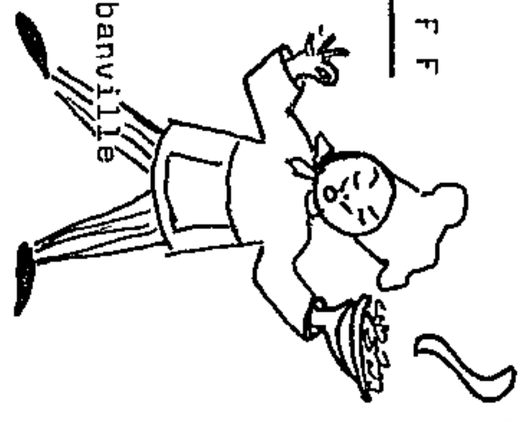

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabe

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

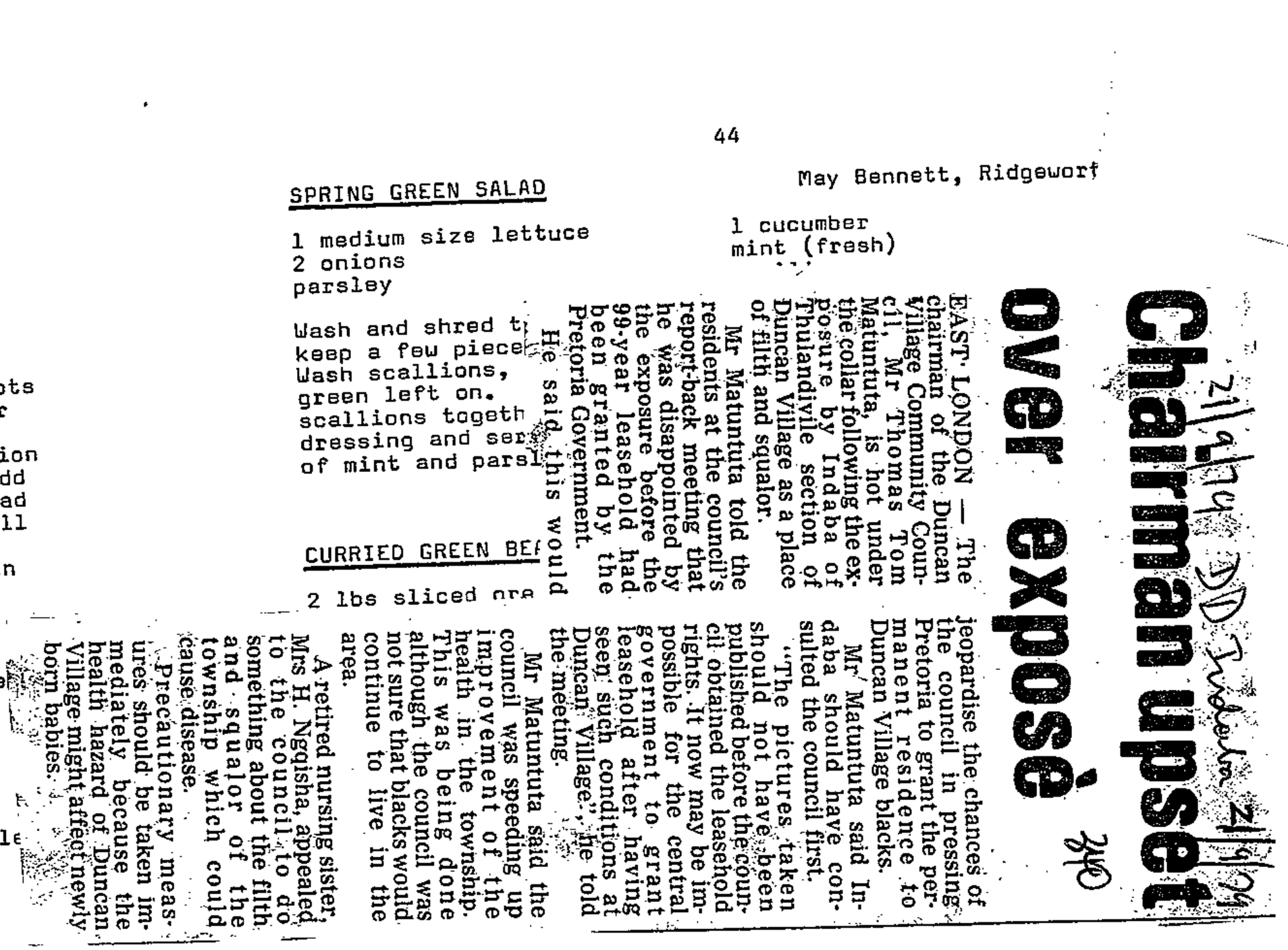
May Bennett, Ridgewort

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)

Wash and shred t
keep a few piece
Wash scallions,
green left on.
scallions togeth
dressing and ser
of mint and pars

CURRIED GREEN BE

2 lbs sliced gre



21/9/74 DD Tuesday 24/9/74

Chairman upset over exposé

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, is hot under the collar following the exposure by Indaba of Thulandiville section of Duncan Village as a place of filth and squalor.

Mr Matuntuta told the residents at the council's report-back meeting that he was disappointed by the exposure before the 99-year leasehold had been granted by the Pretoria Government.

He said this would jeopardise the chances of the council in pressing Pretoria to grant the permanent residence to Duncan Village blacks.

Mr Matuntuta said Indaba should have consulted the council first.

"The pictures taken should not have been published before the council obtained the leasehold rights. It now may be impossible for the central government to grant leasehold after having seen such conditions at Duncan Village," he told the meeting.

Mr Matuntuta said the council was speeding up improvement of the health in the township. This was being done although the council was not sure that blacks would continue to live in the area.

A retired nursing sister, Mrs H. Ngqisha, appealed to the council to do something about the filth and squalor of the township which could cause disease.

Precautionary measures should be taken immediately because the health hazard of Duncan Village might affect newly born babies.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---oOo---

sday, September 25, 1979 CT,

Laws will give black councils more punch

(340)

Staff Reporter

LEGISLATION to give black community councils the same status, powers and responsibilities as white municipalities will be introduced during the next session of Parliament.

This was announced yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, when he opened the Cape Town Community Council in Guguletu yesterday.

He emphasized, however, that this did not mean that the community councils would immediately be equal to the white municipalities. This would "develop with time".

The rate at which powers and responsibilities would be transferred to the councils from the administration boards and the areas the councils would gain control of would be a "matter for negotiation" between the councils and the boards.

Dr Morrison said he did not want to say which powers councils should ask for or what the rate of transfer should be, as this would depend on the circumstances.

The policy of the government was that the councils should have complete autonomy in due course, but "people have to crawl before they can walk".

Trust had to be built up between the councils and the communities they were serving, and this also took time.

Dr Morrison also said the councils would have to take complete responsibility for their financial affairs, and, by way of taxes and levies, be in a position to pay for electricity, water and other necessities.

They would have to have the courage to increase these rates and levies if necessary without trying to be popular with the people and consequently build up a deficit.

The boards were "morally bound" to co-operate with the councils, and vice-versa.

By the end of the month, 175 community councils would be in operation in South Africa.

Mr Bill Lubelwana, a butcher and a member of the regional committee of the Urban Foundation, was yesterday elected "mayor" of Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa at the council's first sitting.

Councils 'a great step for blacks

IT was Government policy that community councils should attain complete municipal autonomy, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, said yesterday.

Dr Morrison was speaking at the inauguration of the first Community Council in Cape Town in Fezeka Hall, Guguletu.

He described the community council as 'a great step forward for the black people in our townships' and said 175 councils would be instituted by the end of this month.

Dr Morrison warned councillors that their decisions would not always be popular with the public.

FINANCE

"A n autonomous local authority must finance itself and you will have to find the required funds. You will, therefore, find it necessary to impose taxes or levies, or to increase service charges."

Dr Morrison said the institution of a community council was not a panacea which would in some magical way drive away all the problems of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu. But a constructive start had been made in tackling the problems.

The Deputy Minister robed the newly-elected chairman of the council, Mr Elliot Lubelwana, and vice-chairman Mr Leslie Kakaza.

'These gowns are a symbol not of power, but of authority,' he said.

The inaugural meeting of the council was attended by about 100 people, many of them white.

All but five of the council members were elected unopposed. An average poll of 26 percent was recorded in the contested wards in the July election.

Garansie) - 'n maatskappy deperk deur 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

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Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Republiek van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 uitb. 766

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99-year-lease rights for Western Cape?

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has opened the door for the eventual extension of 99-year leasehold rights to Western Cape urban blacks.

The Western Cape has consistently been excluded from the leasehold system and Dr Koornhof told the National Party congress that this was still the policy.

He said, however, that a change would only be made if recommended by a local advisory committee under his department and agreed to by National Party MPs in the area.

He also emphasised that the Western Cape remained a Coloured and white labour preference area and that everything possible would be done to apply influx control measures.

Reporting on a closed discussion the previous evening, the MP for Alwal, Mr Johan Greeff, said yesterday Dr Koornhof had stated that the Western Cape urban advisory committee would be making recommendations about the area.

"He said he would not apply the system to the area before he had discussed the matter fully with Western Cape MPs. He would attempt to get consensus on the issue," Mr Greeff said.

A majority of Nationalist MPs in the area have in the past pressed strongly for the removal of Crossroads Dr Koornhof held lengthy discussions with them last year before announcing his new ideal for the squatter camp. — DDC.

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.EIDING

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eer. Om die Sentrum se 10de
978 te vier is die jaarverslag
orsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

.STELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

iks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

350 houses to go now

PORT ELIZABETH — A total of 350 houses which are flood prone in Port Elizabeth's township, Kwazakele, are to be demolished. The figure has risen from 250 houses recently announced by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. Morrison.

These houses are to be demolished and new houses will be built elsewhere. The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, told a meeting of the board in Port Elizabeth this week that the demolition of the 350 houses had been approved by the Department of Community Development and the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Koch said the Department of Community Development had promised to consider favourably a recommendation made by the administration board and the Port Elizabeth Community Council that all outstanding amounts on dwellings which have to be demolished be written off.

The department had also agreed to consider favourably a grant of R1 million for drainage and that the whole area be upgraded on a long-term basis.

The houses affected by periodic flooding were built by the Port Elizabeth Municipality 20 years ago.

Mr Koch said the residents of the black townships had given a positive welcome to Dr Morrison. The spirit was good, he said.

He said applications for funds from the Department of Community Development were in an advanced stage and would be submitted soon.

Housing backlog called explosive

GRAHAMSTOWN — An explosive situation could develop in Grahamstown's black townships if the housing backlog, conservatively estimated at 2 500, was not eased, warned Mr J. Jemela, vice-chairman, at the monthly community council meeting here.

He said, "You cannot imagine how our people are living in the townships. We are told people must share houses, but they look at us suspiciously with unforgiving eyes. They feel we are doing nothing for them."

Mr Jemela asked whether Coloureds or Indians are sharing houses.

He said, "Something must be done. If the community councils were forced to remove the stigma from the whites [illegible] that stigma. We must do something to remove this suspicion."

He said prevention was better than cure and asked what the East Cape Administration Board was doing to speed up the building of houses.

Mr Dennis Bush, ECAB regional manager, agreed that conditions in the townships were bad.

He said "It is all tied up with the future of Fingo Village. If we can only persuade the authorities to come to some decision something might be resolved.

Mr Bush said no answer had yet been received to the community council's petition, submitted nearly a year ago.

"The Minister, (Dr P. Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development) is aware of the position. I personally have raised it with him."

Mr Bush gave an assurance that no shacks, which had been legally approved, would be demolished. Shacks however had to comply with minimum standards of health and safety.

He appealed to people to stop using roofing iron on aesthetic grounds grounds.

He said he supported Mr B. B. Zondani's stand on making capital works, such as road building, labour intensive to aid the unemployment problem.

He said it was too late to defray money for this purpose on this year's estimate, but it could be born in mind when the budget for next year was drawn up.

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change in Government had resulted in rising expectations there was growing concern among the Peninsula's blacks about the exclusion of the Western Cape from the Government's home ownership scheme.

Thorn

'The exclusion of Africans in the Western Cape from the 99-year-leasehold scheme is a 'thorn in the flesh' to Cape blacks and is breeding insecurity and delinquency among the community,' he said.

'If people are not secure in their homes it is the children who suffer,' he said.

'Insecure children become frustrated and turn to delinquency.'

'I feel we should keep the channels of communication with the Government open,' he said.

Mr Lubelwana welcomed the Government's announcement this week that legislation would be passed during the next session of Parliament to enable community councils to attain full municipal status.

'This is a step in the right direction,' he said.

Goals

'We are sick and tired of people telling us what we must do. We want to run our own affairs,' he said.

Mr Lubelwana looks forward to the day when the white-controlled administration boards can be

'If municipal status is a 'step in the right direction' what place does Mr Lubelwana see for his people in the national set-up?

'That is a rather difficult question which I would rather not answer now. I might be stepping on someone's toes,' he said.

Crossroads

On the position of the 3 000-odd Crossroads residents due to be repatriated by the Government Mr Lubelwana said:

'If they are single people who are unemployed I accept they must go back to the homelands.

'But if they are people with families and genuine workers with or without families then they should be allowed to stay where they are,' he said.

His deputy chairman of the community council is Mr Leslie Kabaza, also a Guguletu businessman.

Mr Kabaza sees housing as a major priority of the community council.

Education and home ownership are the cornerstones of any country and these should be our priorities,' he said.

Mr Kabaza accused the Government of holding back on African housing in the Peninsula as a means of influx control.

'But they underestimated the magnetism of an industrialised city for work-seekers,' he said.

'It is quite wrong that influx control should hinder genuine work-seekers,'

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(340)

ALL EARS FOR PW

That's the city's first black 'mayor'

MR BILL LUBELWANA, newly elected 'mayor' of the Peninsula's black townships.

By John Battersby

'THIS P W BOTHA chap is really doing a lot of talking lately and I am very hopeful for the future,' says the newly elected 'mayor' of the Peninsula's African townships, Mr Bill Lubelwana.

Mr Lubelwana, a Guguletu businessman who was born in Woodstock and educated at Trafalgar High School in District Six, was this week elected chairman of the Peninsula's newly formed community council which includes the three major African townships — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

He is a tall, quiet man who runs a butchery in a small shopping centre with his eldest son.

He is a former rugby administrator at both provincial and national level. He is also a former member of the Urban Foundation.

Mr Lubelwana said that while the new council of

'We want to run our own affairs'

Argus 29/9/79 (340)

But Mr Lubelwana is optimistic about the chances of the Government dropping the restrictions on blacks in the Western Cape.

phased out completely.

'But while they are still there we feel we must co-operate with them to achieve our goals,' he said.

Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810–E819)

Suicide (E950–E959, E979) *

Homicide (E960–E969)

Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800–E999)

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted injury used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision)

CAPE TOWN DOMESTICS

Under lock and key

Bleak times lie ahead for Cape Town domestic servants. Their rights to freedom of association, and the manner in which they conduct their social lives after work, are to be constrained within very narrow legal limits.

Both the Department of Community Development (*FM* July 13) and the Cape Town City Council have prepared draft by-laws which, according to the Cape Town Domestic Worker's Association, amount to offensive interference in individual rights.

Following publication of the draft by-law suggested by the Fouché Commission which investigated "adverse conditions in Sea Point and Green Point arising from the influx of non-whites," Community Development has come out with a "refined" version called: "Regulations for the maintenance of good rule and government and the convenience, safety and comfort of the inhabitants of certain areas."

The department's draft retains all the original Fouché provisions, and includes new measures which, if they become law, will require all employers of live-in domestics to register not only their quarters but the servants themselves. Upon registration, employers will receive a certificate stipulating the number of people who may occupy servants' quarters, while each servant will receive a certificate entitling him/her to occupation.

Employers of domestics will at all times be required to maintain and keep a register containing full details of servants, as well as a key to their quarters which must be presented on demand to any police officer or city council official.

In addition to reference books, passports, identity or any other documents providing proof of identity, servants will at all times have to keep their registration certificates ready for presentation to these officials.

"Occupation" of servants' quarters means the physical presence "in such quarters of any person between the hours of 10 pm and 8 am of the immediately succeeding day." During these hours, no-one other than a "certified occupant" may be there. This smacks of the introduction of a compound labour system for domestic workers.

To ensure that employers keep proper control, the department's draft by-law contains two clauses in terms of which an employer will be deemed to have been aware of any contravention of the law.

Domestic servant . . . Cape Town knows his place

The second draft servants' quarters by-law has been put together by the Cape Town City Council's "Sonneberg Committee," which examined "behavioural matters that cause friction and concern." Though a good deal less draconian and insulting than the department's version of how best to keep black servants "in their place," the Sonnenberg draft nevertheless contains provisions no less restrictive than those proposed by Community Development secretary Louis Fouché.

Entitled "By-law for the control of conduct in servants' quarters," the draft requires owners of premises to number each servant's quarters and "maintain at all times in a conspicuous and easily accessible position" a notice board setting out details relating to owners and servants.

But the most remarkable aspect of the Sonnenberg draft is that it proposes to introduce into criminal law a new offence — nuisance.

"Nuisance" is defined to mean "any noise, conduct or behaviour which is or may be injurious or obnoxious to the public or any section of the public or to an occupier of any premises, or which constitutes or may constitute a material interference with the ordinary comfort, convenience, peace or quiet of the public, section of the public or occupier of any premises."

According to the Domestic Workers' Association, this provision is as much an insult to the dignity of the individual as the proposed Community Development draft because it means that only blacks and coloureds can commit this new offence.

Cape Town lawyers say that, although the Rents Act provides grounds for the eviction of a tenant who creates a nuisance for other tenants, and while in common law there are grounds for action against another individual for the abatement of nuisance (like operating a buzz-saw in the middle of the night), they can recall no legal provision which makes nuisance a crime. And, where the draft contains no provision acknowledging that (white) tenants and landlords can also be guilty of nuisance (by disturbing the nocturnal peace or quiet of their servants), the provision amounts to crass racial discrimination.

	ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
	115 10.1%	127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
						66 3.4%
						749 39.0%
						1921 100%
						59 18.2%
						11 3.4%
						89 27.5%
						324 100%

PE black civic body gets off the ground

A PORT ELIZABETH man who resigned his job with Ford Motor Company this week, after he had been presented with the choice of keeping his job or continuing to serve on the city's black Civic Association, gained a new job — full time chairman of the association.

Mr Thomazile Botha said he was called to his superintendent's office and told his work was suffering and he was given the choice of keeping his job or resigning from the association.

"It was Hobson's choice. I cannot leave my people at this time," said Mr Botha.

A Ford spokesman yesterday confirmed that Mr Botha had resigned. He said the decision to confront Mr Botha with the ultimatum was not political but based on his frequent absence from work in the past weeks.

At Tuesday night's inaugural meeting of the association, a motion that Mr Botha be employed full time by the organisation was passed unanimously.

Thousands of people turned up at the meeting to show support for the body.

Public mobilisation of the body began three weeks ago with the formation of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association. Mr Botha was then chosen as part time chairman.

On Tuesday Mr Botha announced a name change to Black Civic Organisation.

He said its aims were:

- To fight for equal rights, civic rights for all people in Port Elizabeth.
- To oppose all discriminatory legislation enacted by the Government and local authorities.
- To seek participation in decision making on all matters affecting South Africans.

The meeting adopted a motion supporting churches which are reluctant to sign East Cape Administration Board leases that place restriction on the use of church sites.

It decided to refuse membership to Government employees and members of Urban Boards and Community Councils.

The chief of Port Elizabeth security police, Col G Fischer yesterday denied reports that members of the organisation had been questioned by his department. He said they had merely been warned to stay within the terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act as it affected open air rallies.

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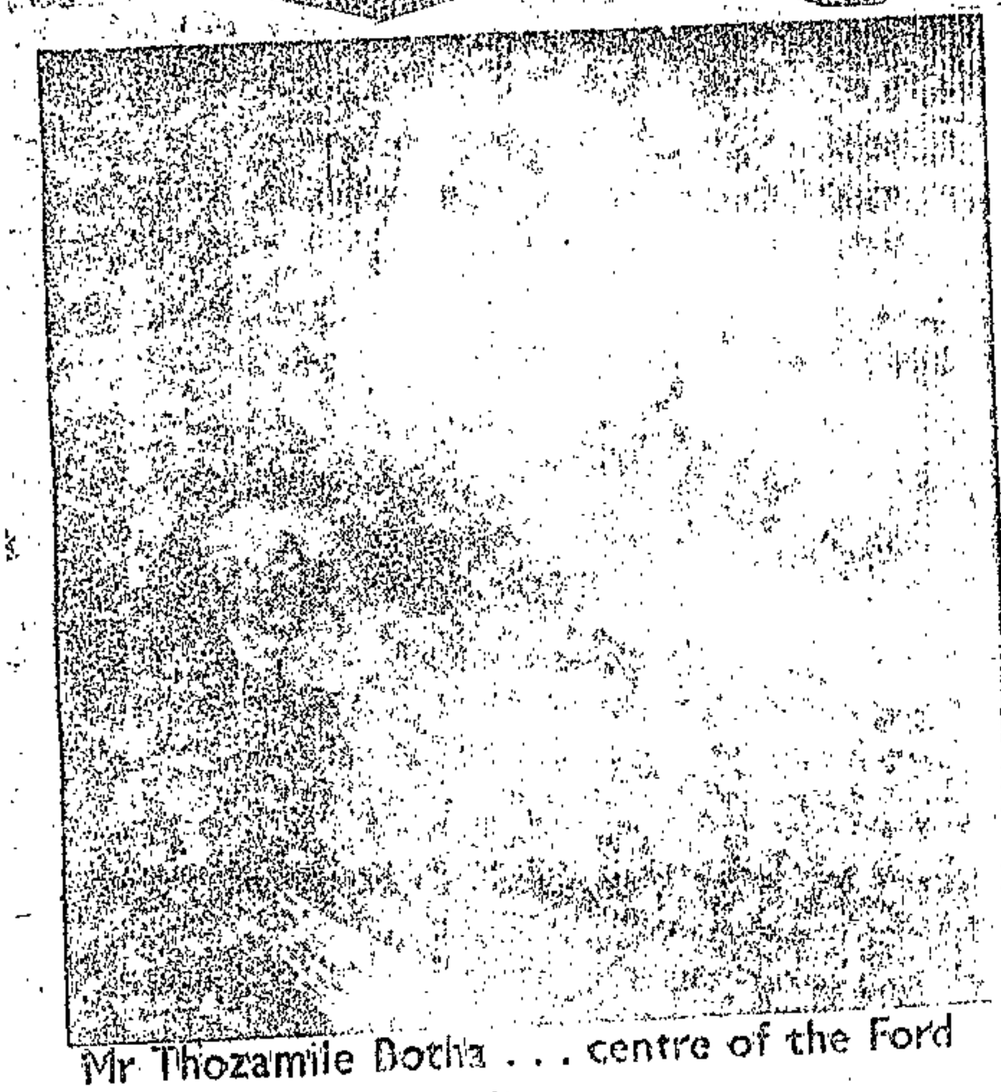
Civic leader re-instated

FORD RELENTS

ON BOTH

Back on



Mr Thozamile Botha . . . centre of the Ford walkout.

THE Port Elizabeth community leader, Mr Thozamile Botha, was unconditionally reinstated by the giant motor company, Ford, yesterday.

His reinstatement follows a two day strike by more than 600 workers at the company's Cortina plant. The workers went on strike after the company had refused to reinstate Mr Botha, who quit the company on Tuesday after being asked to resign.

According to him the company had told him he must either curtail his activities with the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation or resign. He decided to resign rather than leave his people.

When the strike entered its second day yesterday with those going to work being booed and jeered, company officials fetched Mr Botha from his home where he met with management.

According to a statement released by Ford the meeting was attended by Mr Botha, Mr Johnny Mke, trade union representative, three black supervisors involved in the matter, members of the Industrial Relations staff and other affected supervisors.

The statement, issued by Public Affairs Director Dunbar Bucknall, said "The discussions were cordial and it was agreed that Mr Botha had resigned as a result of a misunderstanding.

"This misunderstanding has now been resolved upon which Mr Botha requested to withdraw his resignation and will consequently be reinstated in his position as draughtsman trainee," the statement said.

While the company said in its statement that it expected all workers to return to work this morning, reports received are that the workers expect Mr Botha to address them first before they return to work.

REMOVAL SCHEMES

Walmer digs in

Trouble is brewing over the proposed removal of 4 000 residents from the settled Port Elizabeth township of Walmer while there is already a backlog of 11 500 houses for Africans in the city.

Despite representations to government, Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development Dr George Morrison has informed the Save Walmer Committee (SWC) that the move is scheduled for June 1980. Residents are incensed and say they will not move. One Walmer woman goes so far as to say, "I will rather take my children and run into the bush with the snakes."

Walmer township, situated near PE airport, close to the white suburbs, has been there for decades. It has a low crime rate and was relatively unaffected by the post June 1976 turmoil. Its people are within walking distance of their jobs, and there is no apparent logic for the removal, other than that the government regards the township as a "black spot" (*FM* August 10).

Large backlog

Zwide extension 4, where the residents are to be relocated, forms part of PE's main black township area. It is also 22 km from the Walmer people's jobs — meaning about 80c a day in bus fares on top of a considerable rise in rentals.

Zwide itself has a large housing backlog, and following recent floods about 350 houses have been condemned. Zwide residents clearly should have a first claim on whatever houses are going. Nonetheless Walmer people have been told it's Zwide, or Coega — some distance away on the Grahamstown road.

One official reason for the removal is that a new highway will cut across a portion of Walmer township. However the highway, it has been estimated, will affect at most 17 houses. "Apartheid rules" seems the truer motive.

A significant point is that the cash cost of destroying Walmer township could easily be better employed in upgrading houses and facilities there. There are no engineering obstacles to this, planners say. (Not anticipating the June 1980 ultimatum, the Urban Foundation has financed improvements in Walmer.)

Morrison has said that PE's black community council has agreed to the removal, but the SWC disputes this claim.

Meanwhile, on rents and citizenship issues, a militant Committee of Ten-style body has been formed in PE. Called the Black Civic Organisation, it held a meeting this week in the 4 000-capacity New Brighton Centenary Hall. Association chairman Thozamile Botha addressed a packed hall and affirmed solidarity with the threatened Walmer residents.

Feelings are running so high at the moment that Pretoria will have to bulldoze Walmer township to get the residents out. Is this something Minister Piet "apartheid is dead" Koornhof really wants?

Azapo: 'Solidarity with Ford workers'

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday pledged its solidarity with the workers at the Ford Company in Port Elizabeth.

A statement released by Mr George Wauchope, publicity secretary of the organisation, condemns "the paternalistic and collaborating stunts of the company".

The statement says: "The Ford management action towards Mr Thozamile Botha of forcing him to choose between his job and his involvement in the community proves that foreign investors are only interested in maintaining the status quo of the country and flout at any move towards self-determination, self-reliance and self-enhancement by the black worker.

"To them the maintenance of the status quo is synonymous to the maintenance, enhancement and protection of their profits and investments in the country.

CHAINS

"Azapo condemns paternalistic and collaborating stunts of the Ford company. To Mr Botha's co-workers, Azapo commends their pledge of solidarity with him. It is only through such united, concerted and undissenting action that we as blacks can destroy the chains that oppress us.

"Azapo pledges its support and solidarity with

Big brother's keeping a watchful eye on PE's Civic Association

(340)

Sunday Post 16/4/78

Ex-detainee Thozamile Botha, dissatisfied with the Government-backed community councils, set up his own civic body. The intention was to air grievances on rent, services and bus fare, he told SUNDAY POST. But now, as the security police begin to lean on him, he's finding that the State has little patience with black people who show initiative.

THE Eastern Cape's Black Civic Association, formed in opposition to the Government-backed community councils, has been in existence barely three weeks.

But already it's at the receiving end of the tactics the Government uses for organisation that it's not happy with, but hasn't really got an excuse to ban.

Top officials of the association, which has branches in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, are being subjected to intense police surveillance and have been questioned for up to five hours at a time.

The leader of the Port Elizabeth branch, ex-detainee Mr Thozamile Botha, has been warned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act against holding mass rallies in the townships.

There have also been allegations that officials are being victimised by their employers.

A filing clerk at Barclays Bank, Mr Danise May, who is also the general secretary of the Zwide residents' association, was summarily dismissed from his job last month, and of his involvement in the association.

Barclays denied this, saying they were unaware of his connection with the body.

And this week a walkout by 700 workers brought the Ford Motor Company's Struandale plant in Port Elizabeth to a standstill when Mr Botha, a trainee draughtsman at the factory, resigned after allegedly receiving an ultimatum to choose between his job and the association.

CRITICISM

Mr Botha told **SUNDAY POST** that he was called to his superintendent's office and told that his activities with the association were drawing the criticism of his colleagues in other sections, suffering through his involvement with the association.

On Friday he was unconditionally reinstated by Ford, which said he had resigned as a result of a "misunderstanding".

A fair amount of the time Mr Botha took off work (time which cost Ford nothing, as he is paid on an hourly basis) was taken up by lengthy questioning periods with the security police.

On Tuesday he was called to the Port Elizabeth North District Headquarters for an interview with the District Commandant, Colonel S van Rooyen.

This was on the eve of the mass meeting of the association held in New Brighton.

[illegible] visit to Queenstown, he was also hauled in for interrogation.

Mr Botha said his car was stopped and he and Danice May were quizzed for three hours.

In a separate incident Mr Barney Paulos, chairman of the Kwanobuhle Residents' Association, was questioned for five hours by security police in Uitenhage.

Captain J du Plessis, head of the security police in Uitenhage, denied knowledge of this.

Mr Botha is no stranger to police harassment.

ILL-FATED

It was as a teacher in 1973 that he helped establish the ill-fated Association for Science and Technology, aimed at raising money for science laboratories in township schools.

On October 23 that year the Science Association organised a show to help raise funds for the defence of 474 pupils charged with holding an unlawful meeting.

Shortly after the show Mr Botha was detained along with nine other members of the association. He was charged with incitement, but was acquitted after spending more than two months in detention.

SUNDAY POST
Reporter

It's back to work for 700 at Ford motor plant

IT'S back to work tomorrow for more than 700 men who have been on strike at the Cortina plant of Ford Motor Company in Port Elizabeth since Wednesday.

This follows agreement by the management to reinstate Mr Thozamile Botha, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association.

Freedom songs and shouts of "Amandla" greeted Mr Botha when he arrived at the premises at 7 am on Friday.

The wild-cat strike was called by the workers in sympathy with Mr Botha who on Tuesday was made to resign his position as a trainee draughtsman following some "misunderstanding" with his superintendent.

Angry workers started gathering in front of the main gate of the factory at 7 am on Friday. In a short speech Mr Botha denied a Ford statement that he had requested to be reinstated.

He said he would not lead the workers into the plant until the management had addressed the workers and withdrawn the statement.

"I never requested to go back to Ford. In fact, my organisation had said they were prepared to employ me. I am prepared to do anything that the people ask me to do," said Mr Botha.

At an open-air meeting later between company representatives and the workers the managing director, Mr Brian Pitt, withdrew the statement.

Mr Fred Ferreira of Ford's industrial relations section gave an assurance that no workers would be victimised.

Mr Pitt appealed to the workers to go back and expressed regret that things had reached the stage they had. After further bargaining it was agreed the workers would return to work tomorrow.

After the announcement was made singing workers carried Mr Botha shoulder-high.

Ford officials declined to comment on how much the stoppage had cost the company.

Thozamile Botha is lifted up by a crowd of cheering workers after his reinstatement.

AY POST, November 4

Mass rally launches PE civic group

5 Oct 1979 340

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) was officially launched this week at a mass rally in New Brighton characterised by fierce attacks on the community council system, homelands politics and apartheid.

Between 8 000 and 9 000 residents packed the Centenary Hall to adopt the constitution of the organisation.

Students singing freedom songs joined the throngs inside the hall, heartening the organisation's officials who are seeking to attract as wide a cross-section of support as possible in the black community.

The organisation seeks equal civil rights for all people in Port Elizabeth.

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with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely

New black body will fight removals

~~827~~ 1340 POST, Thursday, November 8, 1979 Page 13

A NEW BRANCH of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) was formed in Walmer this week, and immediately declared its main aim to fight the Government's planned removal of Walmer township's residents to Zwide township.

Hundreds heard the chairman of Pebco, Mr Thozamile Botha, outline the aims of the body.

After a rise to prominence marked by his controversial resignation at Ford Motor Company inspiring a three-day strike of 700 fellow workers last week, he is described as the most powerful figure in Eastern Cape black urban politics.

At Tuesday night's meeting Mr Botha called for unity among residents of Walmer township, a black enclave in a white area.

He assured them his organisation would back them in their resistance to removal.

Mr Botha said in an interview yesterday that similar bodies to Pebco had recently been formed in Soweto, Queenstown and Uitenhage. He recently visited Cradock and Graaff Reinet to promote the formation of black civic associations there.

These bodies were formed to help the African people, who felt they were not truly represented by community councils. We don't want to replace community councils, but to operate parallel to them, Mr Botha said.

The newly formed civic bodies have as their main aim the pressing for full citizenship rights for Africans.

Meanwhile, the Government's decision to go ahead with the re-location of 6 000 residents of Walmer township has provoked strong opposition, with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof, being criticised from many sides.

Spokesmen have said the decision is contrary to enlightened policy shown recently by the government, especially by Dr Koornhof.

Since the decision two weeks ago, a committee aiming to save the township has invited Dr Koornhof for talks.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, is prepared to discuss it with Dr Koornhof.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society for their generous financial assistance.

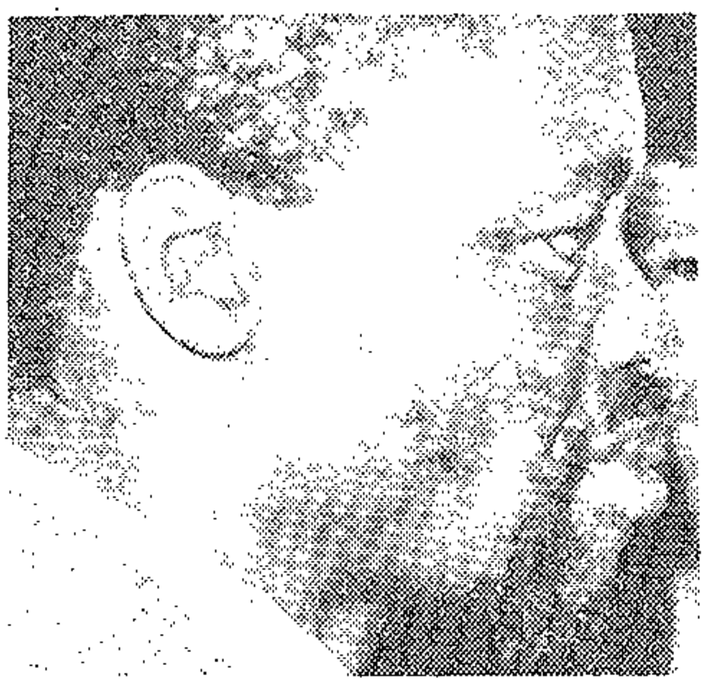
SINGAPI : I AM IGNORING PEBCO

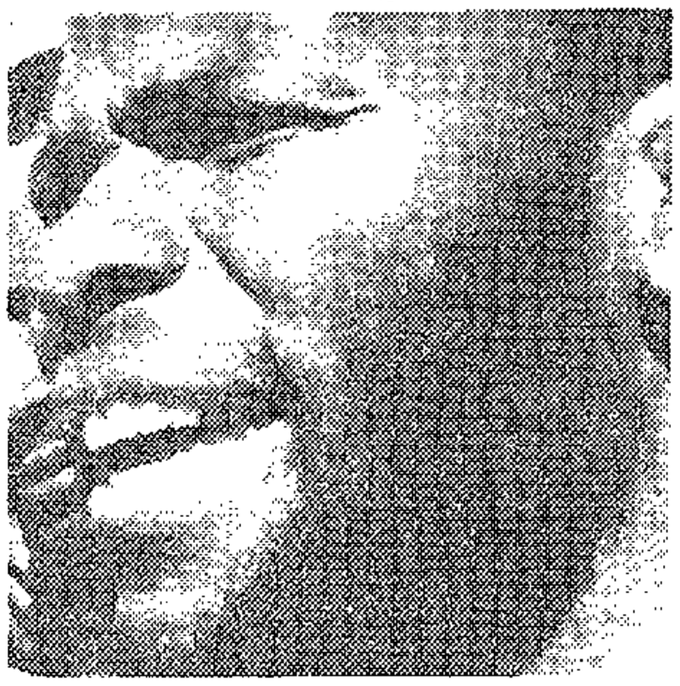
340
9/11/79
MD9

By Andre Viljoen
PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Norris Singapi, chairman of the Community Council, says he is ignoring the new Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

Pebco has attracted thousands of people to much-publicised mass meetings and has openly criticised community councils as ineffective vehicles for voicing urban African aspirations.

Little has been written about the Port Elizabeth Community Council since June, when certain reporters were banned from its meetings without an explanation. In an interview Mr Singapi outlined his attitude to recent developments in township politics.





Mr Singapi (left) and Mr Thozamile Botha, leader of Pebco.

Of Pebco he said: "So long as they make a noise I am not interested. It's as if nothing is happening.

"I was elected and nobody has told me they don't want councils. I take it I am still wanted in my ward, Ward 1, which includes most of New Brighton."

Mr Singapi said his council was not concerned with any special issues at the moment.

"Just routine work. Anyone who feels aggrieved must come to me. I'm not knocking on every door in the township. I don't promise people the skies — that's why I joined the Community council.

"I want to help my people, and want to be able to say I've gone thus far," he said.

Asked to comment on the proposed removal of Walmer residents to Zwide and the reluctance of church leaders to sign lease agreements in which the State can dictate to them what may be done on church premises in the townships, Mr Singapi said: "I have expressed myself on Walmer before and will not repeat myself.

"Nobody has approached me about church leases, although I have read about the issue in newspapers."

In May, Mr Singapi said the council was against the Walmer move in principle, but had accepted that the Government was determined to push through regardless.

"Because of this we have been trying to make provision for Walmer residents in Zwide," he said.

The community council was criticised by residents for approving site rental and service charge increases in April. The protest campaign which followed eventually led to the formation of Pebco.

Mr Singapi said: "How can we progress without paying more? Look how they are shouting at Mr Cohen (the previous mayor) for not having increased Port Elizabeth municipal rates in the past."

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. [10]

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

Basically, one is looking for inconsistencies. It was noted that a logical axiom, basic to economics, is that a rand should yield approximately the same value in whichever programme it is spent. If the net social benefit from the marginal expenditure on one programme much exceeds that on another, one can do better by withdrawing funds from the second programme and increasing expenditure on the first. By simply looking at a breakdown of the budget between programmes, the amounts spent on each may be compared with our intuitive notions of how much 'ought' to be spent on these things. Our judgement will depend on what we consider the benefits of expenditure under each programme to be, a process which cost-benefit analysis seeks to formalise (see below). For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on preventive medicine constitutes approximately 2% of all expenditure on health, [11] it may be felt that the benefits from this kind of provision warrant an increase in the share of the budget allocated to it.

Unfortunately, such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognised by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spend-

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive

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NEW BRIGHTON — The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Thomazile Botha, said yesterday he was not a Mandela or a Sisulu, but was holding the fort for them until they came back to their rightful places as leaders of the blacks.

Mr Botha was addressing over 4 000 people at a meeting of the organisation at the Great Centenary Hall here.

In a call for unity among blacks, Mr Botha said his organisation was fighting all laws that discriminated against blacks.

He was fighting to retain his South African citizenship. He was fighting to buy land wherever he wanted to.

Among the things he condemned in his marathon speech were:

The unfairness of making pensioners pay economic rentals.

The dumping of married people at the single men's quarters.

The removal of Walmer Location residents in spite of their refusal.

The conditional leasing of church property in New Brighton.

He also condemned the government - created "dummy bodies" like the Coloured management committees and community councils which were "rejected by the people".

"We want to take part in the government of Azania," Mr Botha said.

The community council did not merit their attention because it was rejected by the people during the last election.

"We do not want autonomy in Port Elizabeth or Cape Town or Soweto but in South Africa as a whole," he said.

Referring to "informers", he said he was aware there were many of them at the meeting, but his organisation should liberate them also.

The meeting passed a unanimous resolution that the government abolish all oppressive and discriminatory laws, and bring in a period of full democratic rights for all the citizens of Azania.

Membership cards were issued to all prospective members. — DDR.

12/11/79
Pg 3
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					al
					06
					48
					36
Need for medical care	++	++	+++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold*	++++	+	+	-	0
Yaws*	-	++	+++	++++	0

* Added to test scoring method

Factory canteen boycott continues

INDUSTRIAL relations tension at General Tyre plant near New Brighton was heightened this week when more than 600 workers continued a boycott against the factory's canteen facilities.

The boycott that began on Monday continued throughout the week. General Tyre, which operates two shifts, is half a kilometre from the Ford Cortina and Ford engine plants, the scene of industrial strife earlier this week.

Workers told of problems that led to a boycott of the company's canteen facilities which could lead to a walkout similar to those at the Ford Cortina plant.

Workers claimed the boycott had been called to protest against management instructions that every worker who uses the facilities would have to agree to be searched every time he left the canteen after meals.

A meeting on Monday was told by a management representative that more than 1 200 spoons used by workers at the canteen were missing. To prevent further losses it had been decided that workers would have to agree to be searched every time they left the canteen.

The alternative was that the canteen would be closed, the workers were told.

Mr Thozamile Botha and striking Ford workers . . . worker unrest hits PE again.

Workers saw the instruction as a challenge to their integrity. They said the action smacked of racism as no such instructions were given to the whites who had separate canteen facilities.

The workers claimed that the food served to them was bad compared to that served to whites.

On Tuesday, black workers arrived at the plant with sandwiches and refused to buy food, soft drinks or tea from the plant's canteen for hourly-paid workers.

Robben Island men 'only ones who can negotiate'

Pebco's Thozamile Botha

NELSON MANDELA and his colleagues now serving life imprisonment sentences in Robben Island are the only ones who will negotiate for the liberation of black people in South Africa, says the president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Thozamile Botha.

SUNDAY POST Reporter, Port Elizabeth

Mandela is the former president of the banned African National Congress.

Mr Botha's message was delivered to more than 12 000 people who attended meetings organised by Pebco in Port Elizabeth, Walmer and Uitenhage.

More than 2 000 of the 8 000 people who attended the rally at the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton registered as fully paid members of Pebco. A spokesman for the civic body described the response as "overwhelming". He said the organisers were confident of reaching their target of 10 000 card-carrying members within four weeks.

At the meetings Mr Botha revealed the organisations' plans to extend its operations to cover the whole of the Eastern Cape and announced the founding of a new youth league.

He said the organisation intended becoming national "to represent all oppressed blacks".

Mr Botha warned he was not prepared to negotiate unless the Government gave clear indications that it was prepared for meaningful black participation in administration.

He made it clear, however, that Nelson Mandela and his colleagues on Robben Island were the right leaders to negotiate for the black man's freedom.

Leaders in exile and thousands of young men in the bush should also be consulted, he said.

Apartheid in South Africa was very much alive and blacks should be on their guard against accepting Government concessions designed to divide blacks.

Mr Botha said the youth league for which groundwork had started was designed to bring students and other young people into the organisation's fold.

At another mass meeting attended by more than 2 000 people Mr Botha called for "equal distribution of wealth among all the people of Azania."

He told the meeting South Africa's real problem was one of economics. The economy of the country depended largely on the black man's cooperation, although the black man was at an economic disadvantage. As long as the imbalance lasted there was no prospect of peace.

"If we remove our labour and our buying power what will happen to the white man in South Africa?" he said.

More power for community council

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council will receive a certain degree of autonomy when new powers are handed to them at a closed meeting in the Robbie de Lange Hall in Greenfields today.

Reliable sources said yesteday the meeting would be attended by members of the council and top officials of the Eastern Cape Administration Board.

Among the officials would be the regional manager, Mr P. Sutton, and the secretary for the community councils in the Eastern Cape, Mr S. P. Naude.

Yesterday the chairman of the council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, and his deputy, Mr D. D. Makatala, held a closed meeting with Mr Sutton and other officials at the Administration Board offices here.

The council was to have held a public meeting at the Community Centre yesterday. Residents were turned back and told the meeting would be held today.

Mr Matuntuta and his deputy held a caucus meeting at the administration board offices here yesterday.

He said the date for the Duncan Village meeting had been changed at their council caucus meeting.

The public meeting will be held in Duncan Village today. He refused to comment on why the community had not been informed about the change.

However, it was understood that during the week word came from the headquarters of the board in Port Elizabeth that the meeting should be postponed. — DDR.

The calm man at centre of a labour storm

Mr Botha ... "I firmly believe in what I'm doing and am prepared to carry it through to the end"

A LITTLE more than a month ago, few people knew the name Thozamile Botha.

Now it is a household word in black homes in Port Elizabeth, appears regularly in newspaper headlines and he is recognised as belonging to one of the Eastern Cape's most powerful up-and-coming leaders.

This was the man, for whom 700 black workers at Ford's Struandale plant in Port Elizabeth walked off the shop floor in a show of sympathy after he was "forced to resign."

BY RAY JOSEPH

Missing too much work

to raise money for the legal defence of the more than 400 pupils detained in the wake of the unrest.

He was detained in October 1977 for three months under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, before finally being charged in court for public incitement but acquitted after a trial.

"There is nothing like a stretch in jail to politicise a person," he told me.

But still he remained "relatively" politically uninvolved until June when, as chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, he led a deputation to

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0–1	12,46	9,07					16,92	
1–4	0,02	0,02					0,02	
5–24	-	-					-	
25–44	-	-					-	
45–65	-	-					-	
65+	-	-					-	
ALL	0,25	0,17					0,48	
NO.	519	359					170	

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0–1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1–4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5–24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25–44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,09
45–64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0–1	12,46	9,07					16,92	
1–4	0,02	0,02					0,02	
5–24	-	-					-	
25–44	-	-					-	
45–65	-	-					-	
65+	-	-					-	
ALL	0,25	0,17					0,48	
NO.	519	359					170	

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0–1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1–4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5–24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25–44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,09
45–64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

The wildcat strike, lasting three days, came after Mr Botha, 30, the chairman of the newly formed Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, was told he was missing too much work and given "a choice of my job or the organisation. I chose my people and resigned".

And from that has sprung a new burst of labour unrest that has dogged Ford for the past weeks and cost the company many thousands of rand.

Mr Botha was reinstanted, but the labour unrests see-saws on.

The man at the centre of the storm remains calm. A former student, teacher, community worker, detainee and finally industrial worker, his quiet charisma commands respect.

His time as a member of his former high school's debating society shows clearly, and his quiet, but forceful way of addressing mass rallies is impressive.

Since the inauguration of Epbco just more than two-and-a-half months ago, Mr Botha has had almost nightly meetings with interested people, worked tirelessly on forming new branches and addressed many public meetings.

Often he is involved with the business of the organisation until the early hours of the morning and then reports to work at 7 am.

An avowed pacifist, Mr Botha condemns in the strongest terms violence, stonings and burnings which he regards as counter-productive.

"Our real weapon is our labour," the well-spoken, immaculately dressed Mr Botha told me. "Passive resistance is our strongest weapon."

First real venture

Earlier he had addressed a mass meeting of more than 1 000 people in Walmer Township. This was one of the smallest meetings yet held.

The inauguration meeting drew 9 000 — and thousands have turned up at subsequent meetings to hear him talk.

Yet, despite his obvious commitment and ability, Mr Botha admits that this is his first real venture into the political arena.

His interest grew in 1977 when, as President of the Association for Science and Technology — he excelled at maths and science at school and taught matric science for two years — he helped organise a Save the Children Fund

the local administration board to protest against electrical sub stations built near homes in the area.

They also complained about the homes they had been given which had no ceilings, no plaster on the walls and no baths.

From a series of meetings with the authorites, he returned empty handed and decided that the time was ripe to form a body to represent all the black people of Port Elizabeth.

Optimistic prospects

"It started off as a local thing, but it is growing daily and eventually I see our association being active throughout The Eastern Cape," he said.

"This led to a choatic situation and irresponsible things, like burnings and stonings began happening.

"Then came so-called Government concessions for blacks in the emergence of Government constituted bodies, like the community councils. People were not happy with these bodies nominated by the Government, not the people. They were not articulating the needs of the people they represent.

"They represent the government against the people, instead of the other way around.

"We are not prepared to speak to representatives of the Government. We will only talk to the Government itself.

"We are a nonviolent organisation and we deplore burning, stonings and other forms of violence.

"Passive resistance is our weapon and, if our demands are not met, we will just sit in . . . we will withdraw our labour."

"This is a very powerful weapon. The Ford strike proved it.

"When 700 people walked out for me I felt great. It proved that if people are determined they can achieve anything. It was completely spontaneous."

The walkout had also led to grievances about working conditions for blacks at Ford — "a very progressive employer by South African standards" — being brought out into the open.

Mr Botha has succeeded where more than one black leader has failed in drawing support from all age groups.

"I firmly believe in what I am doing and am prepared to carry it through to the end — whatever that end may be," he said.

VII

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

	A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,51	0,33				

89

IV

DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
45-64	0,01	0,01	0,03	0,03	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
65+	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
ALL	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
NO.	21	23	21	23	21	23	21	23

88

DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,16	0,50	0,41	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26
5-24	0,03	0,03	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14
NO.	128	85	26	23	26	23	289	164

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,99	2,22	13,54	14,15	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78
1-4	0,22	0,28	2,46	2,12	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,18	0,16	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,66	0,52	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72
45-64	1,46	0,92	9,32	6,19	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14
65+	11,52	7,89	2,75	1,72	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,37	1,24	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22
NO.	2335	2019	2858	1951	430	282	3270	2568

Day centre to get R11 500

PORT ELIZABETH — The Eastern Cape Urban Foundation are to donate R11 500 towards extensions to the Luthando Day Care Centre for mentally handicapped people in New Brighton

This was decided at a monthly board meeting of the foundation, held recently.

In a statement the foundation said they had established there was a real need for extensions at the Luthando centre. The extensions would be carried out by a contractor from the New Brighton community and would be supervised by the foundation's projects manager, Mr Piero Olivier.

It was also decided to allocate funds towards a research project which will be undertaken through the Department of Economics at Rhodes University. The project is designed to investigate the nature, extent and employment creating potential of informal income generating activities amongst urban communities.

The object of the project would be to attempt to identify various kinds of activities which could form the basis of an organised approach towards informal community income generating activities.

The foundation also donated a mini bus to the new home for the frail aged in Gelvan Park. — DDR.

340 29/11/79 DD

Walmer talks in January

PORT ELIZABETH — A meeting to discuss the impasse over the Port Elizabeth Walmer Township removal will be held in the first half of January.

This was disclosed this week by the chief director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch.

In an interview, he said he was instructed by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison, on Monday, to call a meeting.

"Telegrams will be sent from Pretoria to those who made representations to the Minister. We were also authorised to invite others whom we think will help to find a solution. We'll look at the situation and examine all possible solutions."

Among those the board might invite to discuss the removal issue are members of the Save Walmer Committee and other interested individuals.

"We will also ask the Urban Foundation," said Mr Koch.

"It is important from the point of view of the Deputy Minister and the board that the full implications should be fully discussed and understood."

Mr Koch said an invitation would not be sent to the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation which had previously stated it was not prepared to negotiate over the Walmer issue.

Reacting to the latest development, members of the Save Walmer Committee said they welcomed the meeting, but voiced their reservations about its outcome.

The Rev Welile Kani said he hoped it would not be a futile exercise.

"We want discussions with Dr Koornhof, rather than the Deputy Minister and the board, particularly since the Deputy Minister has stated he is not prepared to listen to further representations.

"Six months ago we had a meeting with the then Deputy Minister and the board. It brought no reprieve, in spite of overwhelming arguments that Walmer Township should be preserved and upgraded."

Mr Kani said the Save Walmer Committee was not rejecting an invitation to a meeting. "But we feel that Dr Koornhof must come and listen to the views of the township people."

Another concerned Walmer churchman, the Rev E. Pons, said he welcomed the meeting "if it will be an opportunity for consultations — which means hearing all sides of the story — and to hear the facts. Our prayers will be for a change of heart."

The Archdeacon of Port Elizabeth, the Very Rev Ron Taylor said it was interesting that there was a response to representations.

"I am cheered to think there will be a meeting. It is important to relate to the real feelings of those involved."

The regional chairman of the Urban Foundation, Mr Rod Philip, said the foundation saw its role as a catalyst in all developments.

"We were aware of the meeting and if we can make constructive suggestions, we welcome the opportunity to do so." — DDC.

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PEBCO: not worried says Mr Matuntuta

EAST LONDON — The chairman of Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Thomas Tom Matuntuta, said here the organisation led by Mr Thozamile Botha in Port Elizabeth would not affect the functions of his council if started in East London.

Mr Matuntuta said the residents of Duncan Village had confidence in the councillors whom they had elected to represent them in the council.

"Mr Botha's organisation would not affect us here, even if it was started", Mr Matuntuta said.

The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), led by Mr Botha, has attracted thousands of people to meetings in New Brighton. It has criticised community councils as ineffective vehicles for voicing urban African aspirations.

Mr Matuntuta denied the council was not doing anything for the benefit of the residents. He said they were trying by all means to urge central government to grant the 99-year leasehold.

The council had resolved to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to confer all powers and functions enumerated in section 5 of the Community Councils Act on the Duncan Village Council.

Mr Matuntuta said initially the Cape Administration Board would act as an agent for the council but the council was already engaged in further discussion with the administration board and the department on accelerated development of the council's administrative machinery.

The meeting of the council was attended by the secretary of the community councils in the Eastern Cape, Mr S. P. Naude, and other senior officials of the board.

The council will hold a Christmas party for residents at the Community Centre on December 19. The chairman of the sports and recreation committee, Mr Michael Bukani, said many soccer tournaments were staged at Ziphunzana Stadium but there had been no tennis competitions.

The council will be represented on the beach development committee by Mr D. D. Makatala and Mr B. Biyana.

CRISIS OVER BLACKS IN CITY AVERTED

205
124
340

Argus
1.12.79

PROMPT action this week by Dr P G J Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, defused a confrontation when black contract workers in Cape Town learnt that their employers would not be allowed to re-employ them next year.

By TOM HOOD

Employers of some of the Peninsula's 18 000 black contract workers were told that the men would not be allowed to return because of a housing shortage.

Long-service workers were also covered by the ban imposed by the Administration Board (Western Cape) in letters to individual employers this month.

Workers involved are employed by small firms which cannot provide housing and they live in state-owned single quarters.

Some of the larger companies provide accommodation and their workers are not in danger of losing their contracts.

Inquiry

But this week Dr Koornhof ordered an inquiry into housing for the workers and the Administration Board restored the contracts of men involved after representations from the Cape Employers' Association.

The conversion of some blocks has stopped meantime.

Mr Frank Lighton, director of the association, said: 'The workers were tremendously upset. The danger of a serious confrontation was averted after we were able to assure them that their plight had our fullest sympathy and that our representations to the board bore fruit.'

Speaking at an industrial relations seminar held by the association this week, Mr Lighton said a new spirit of co-operation had developed between employers and the authorities over black employment.

The number of black contract workers had dropped from 40 000 to 18 000 in the Peninsula because of the recession.

At the same time, the Administration Board 'very commendably' decided to convert surplus single quarters into flats or houses for black workers with families to help to meet the shortage of married accommodation.

Shortage

'We recently had to ask the Minister to give attention to our fear that the board, having started to provide more houses for married black workers, might overstep the mark and an acute shortage of single accommodation might result.

'Little did we know that the point of no return had already been reached.

'The Administration Board informed employers earlier this month that they would not be permitted to have contract labour back, even if they were in the long-service category.'

Irate

Mr Lighton said the first irate employer to phone him had an equally irate works committee because 25 contract workers were involved.

with the same firm for several years.

The crisis was now over and industrial relations in the firm were restored. The contracts of the 25 workers involved were immediately restored. But more important, the danger of the confrontation escalating had been averted.

TABLE II

		Male	Female	Male	Female
ASIAN		28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	56 2.9%
		115 10.1%	127 15.2%	190 6.1%	212 11.0%
COLOURED		139 4.4%	276 8.8%	49 2.1%	273 11.4%
		557 17.6%	332 13.3%	805 25.4%	324 13.0%
BLACK		1.9%	124 10.3%	31.2%	217 18.1%
		557 17.6%	332 13.3%	805 25.4%	324 13.0%
		1.9%	124 10.3%	31.2%	217 18.1%

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Friday, December 7, 1979 Post

SB swoop on Ford workers

21 strikers detained

Urgent meeting today

TWENTY-ONE sacked Ford Motor company workers were detained by Security Police yesterday morning after raids at their homes.

This was confirmed by new head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth Lieut-Col G N Erasmus in an interview yesterday.

He said some of the 21 might be released soon while more might be detained longer. He explained they were being detained under Act 62 of 1966 which allows for detention for up to 14 days.

He confirmed that the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) Mr Thozamile Botha was not among those detained.

FLASHBACK: Ford workers carrying their leader Thozamile Botha during the labour unrest.

The detentions follow labour unrest at the Ford Cortina plant which spread to other companies. About 700 workers lost their jobs at Ford as a result of the dispute.

A spokesman for the workers disclosed to POST yesterday at midday that between four and 22 Ford workers were detained. According to the spokesman early reports indicated that of the 22 workers held, three have since been released following interrogation by members of the Security Police.

The leader of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Thozamile Botha, could not be contacted the whole day.

Dismissed Ford workers held two meetings this week, on Tuesday and yesterday. It is not known whether the detention of some of the workers was as a result of the meetings.

Meanwhile the dispute between the strikers who on Wednesday numbered more than 500 and the management of Ford Cortina plant in Port Elizabeth reached a complete deadlock following a rejection by management of demands.

Yesterday officials of the United Automobile Workers Union met the management for 45 minutes and tabled demands of the dismissed workers as requested at a meeting [illegible] on Wednesday.

Workers are prepared to go back to work on condition they are reinstated and get their bonuses and positions they held before they left the plant.

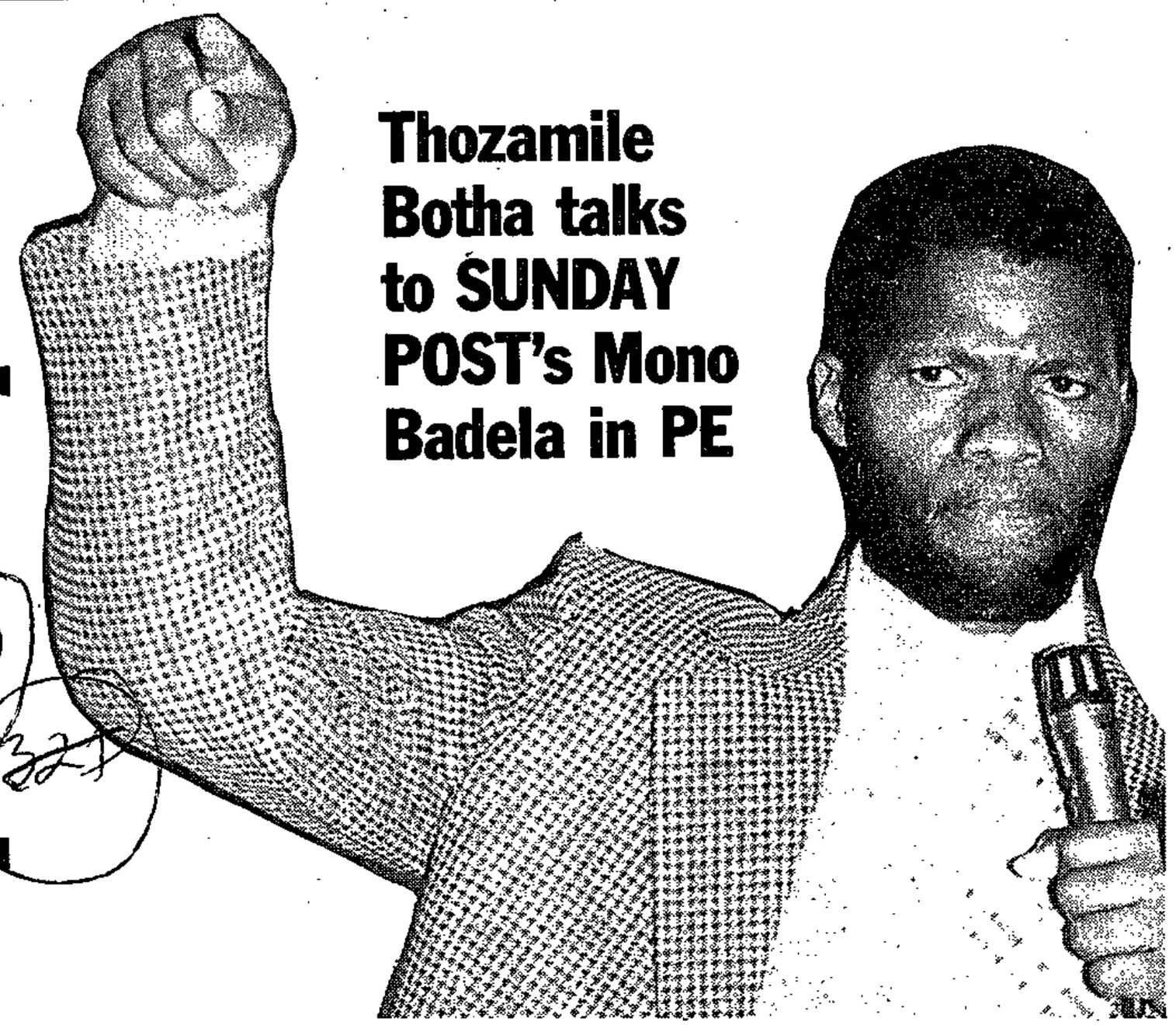
They were also prepared to let the trade union negotiate on their behalf grievances they had earlier discussed with management.

A spokesman for the union, Mr Freddie Sauls, said yesterday management was completely adamant and not prepared to shift from their stand.

Mr Sauls said management was prepared to discuss fringe benefits with the union if workers return to their jobs. Mr Sauls said: "I do not see any way that can change the situation. We have reached a complete deadlock. We find ourselves sandwiched in the middle. We are definitely not in a negotiating position. We are prepared to do our best and we are not prepared to foresake them."

The decision by management will be explained at a meeting of Ford workers at Holy Spirit Church Hall, Kwazakhele today at 11 a.m.

I am not the leader of the people . . .



Thozamile Botha talks to SUNDAY POST's Mono Badela in PE

Only Mandela and his colleagues can negotiate for our freedom

THOZAMILE Botha, the former detainee who has grown to dominate the political scene in the Eastern Cape, says he is only "a participant in the struggle for liberation".

The leaders, he says, are Nelson Mandela and his colleagues now serving life sentences on Robben Island.

Despite these words, Botha, as leader of the newly formed Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has become a national figure, and is fast assuming international status.

But the phenomenal rise to prominence of Thozi, as many call him, has left little apparent imprint on the personality of a man being touted as the most powerful figure in Eastern Cape black urban politics.

The mantle of authority rests easily on his shoulders.

And authority it is — the type that can inspire a three day sympathy strike by 700 workers at a major motor manufacturing plant or instantly call to order a crowd of 9 000 township residents during a heated meeting.

Botha's entry into active politics follows a diverse course: student, teacher, community worker, detainee and finally industrial worker.

Born in Korsten, Botha was among the thousands of people moved in the 1950's to housing in the Kwazakhele township built in the Swartkops valley.

After matriculation from Newell High School he spent two years at Fort Har[illegible]

not negotiate with the Government?

Who am I to negotiate with the Government? I am not the leader of the people.

Only Nelson Mandela and his colleagues now serving life imprisonment sentences in Robben Island will negotiate for the liberation of b[illegible]

to negotiation.

How do you hope to achieve your goals if you are not going to negotiate?

History and experience have shown that negotiating with the government is a futile exercise. Pebco will demand and pressurise until it gets what it

To collaborate with dummy institutions gives credibility to the rulers.

In the process of bringing about social change what methods would you suggest? Do you think violence is the answer?

In my statements made in public I have always spoken very strongly against the use of vio-

as to how much longer young blacks will wait for a white change of heart before accepting violence as a means to bring about change.

What do you think about overseas investments in South Africa? Would you advocate a complete economic pullout from

[illegible]frica,

What are the aims and objects of Pebco?

To fight for equal civil rights for all people of Port Elizabeth, to fight all discriminatory legislation enacted by the Government and local authorities, to seek participation in decision-making on all matters affecting the peo-

9/12/79 (340)

end to his studies.

He became a teacher in Kwazakhele High School in the same year, earning as little as R90 a month. In the midst of deep black frustration and bitterness of the period, he chose to associate himself with various community self-help

people in South Africa.

I am just a participant in the struggle for the freedom of the black man, I am no leader as such.

Men like Govan Mbeki, Wilton Mkwayi and Raymond Mhlaba represent Port Elizabeth among those who have the right

wants.

What do you think about those who operate within the system and yet say at the same time they are fighting for the liberation of the black man?

Those who operate in the system work with the oppressors.

lence.

This is evident by the fact that ever since Pebco was established there has been no stone throwing at buses is the township.

I feel the use of violence can be counter-productive.

I am doubtful, however,

companies.

I firmly believe if disinvestment could start, it could bring a hastened end to apartheid. Perhaps an exodus of the American companies from South Africa could bring about change.

fight for the granting of the right to blacks to buy land under freehold tenure at any place of their choice and to resist any attempt direct and indirect to deprive blacks of their South African citizenship.

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DR MS R2M MILLION DREAM BITES THE DUST

By DONALD ZAKE

A SMALL group of senior Government officials met in Port Elizabeth last week to discuss the death of a R26-million dream.

The men were members of the Planning Committee for Glenmore Township, which was envisaged by the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as the "finest African township in the Republic."

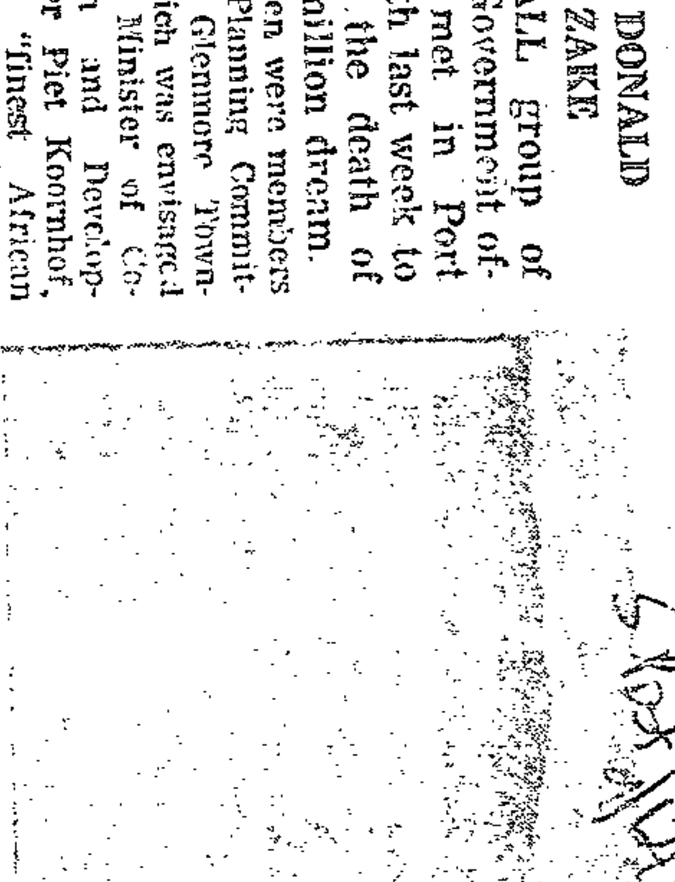
But officials this week confirmed that the Glenmore project has been abandoned.

SUNDAY POST learned that the professional team which was to mastermind the development of the township has been dissolved, and that the project engineer, Mr W Malherbe, is no longer working for the East Cape Administration Board, the body appointed to develop the township for the South African Development Trust.

Glenmore, situated in a bend of the Fish River 40 kilometres from Grahamstown, and bordering on the Ciskei, was to have been developed over a period of five years at a cost of R26 million.

Work started in earnest in mid-1978. Vast tracts of land were bulldozed to mark out roads, and engineers drew up detailed plans.

But the project swiftly ran into problems. By mid 1979 it was running below budget, and was criticised as being nothing more than a potential dumping ground for



Glenmore . . . "the finest" black people not wanted in white areas.

Work slowly ground to a halt as the future of Glenmore became more and more uncertain, until some time within the last two months a decision was taken — probably at Ministerial level — to "abolish" the project.

And last week the Glenmore Planning Committee met to "tie up loose ends".

"I was quite disappointed", the project engineer, Mr Malherbe told SUNDAY POST. "It would definitely have been one of the best townships in South Africa." He is now working for a civil engineering firm in East London.

The Department of Co-Operation and Development told SUNDAY POST that information on how much money had already been spent at Glenmore was "not readily available".

The Department said that the project had been stopped on the request of the Ciskei government, and that attention was being given to "alternative proposals made by the Ciskei government".

It is not known what these proposals are, but some of them must surely concern the inhabitants of Glenmore — 500 families were moved "voluntarily" from squatter settlements in the East Cape to a "temporary" village of wooden shacks, and who were to provide the nucleus of a labour force to build the permanent township.

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contributors (e.g. Adler, Vol.2) would regard the nature of the system, rather than the legal structure of apartheid as the root e 'Inverse Care Law', as it is apparent to some degree throughout the relatively narrow, but nevertheless highly charged field of the economy and society. The arguments therefore have conventionally been accepted by the majority of the Europeans, and in most 'western' societies. Both Adler and Savage, deny that there is any possibility of efficient allocation of resources in the unregulated market, and that the need for medical reforms, regard these as promote health, most of which, as we have seen, concern the affluent health economists of all persuasions.

Private : The Options

What has come to be called 'socialised medicine' concerns the provision of medical care is in dispute, rather than all of health care provision is most *efficient* and which best condition of *equity*. Efficiency, in the economic sense, can that there can be no change which will make one person better off without making another worse off. If one can, by reorganisation without extra cost, without making anyone worse off, the more without making anyone worse off, is not efficient.

The argument of a position is argued by Rees (*27): If a good or service can be sold between individuals, and all relevant costs and benefits account in the market transactions without spilling over to others (externality), and there are no economies of scale, then preferences as expressed through their purchasing power can be relied upon when the good is distributed through a free market so that buyers alter the price on their own, and no combination of buyers or sellers that can influence the price to their own advantage. In practice there must be no information constraints on buyers and sellers. The assumptions are fulfilled, private provision will be efficient, but the possibility of efficient allocation may also exist under other circumstances. The advantage of a private market are generally taken to be minimal need for information transmission before an efficient distribution can be reached.

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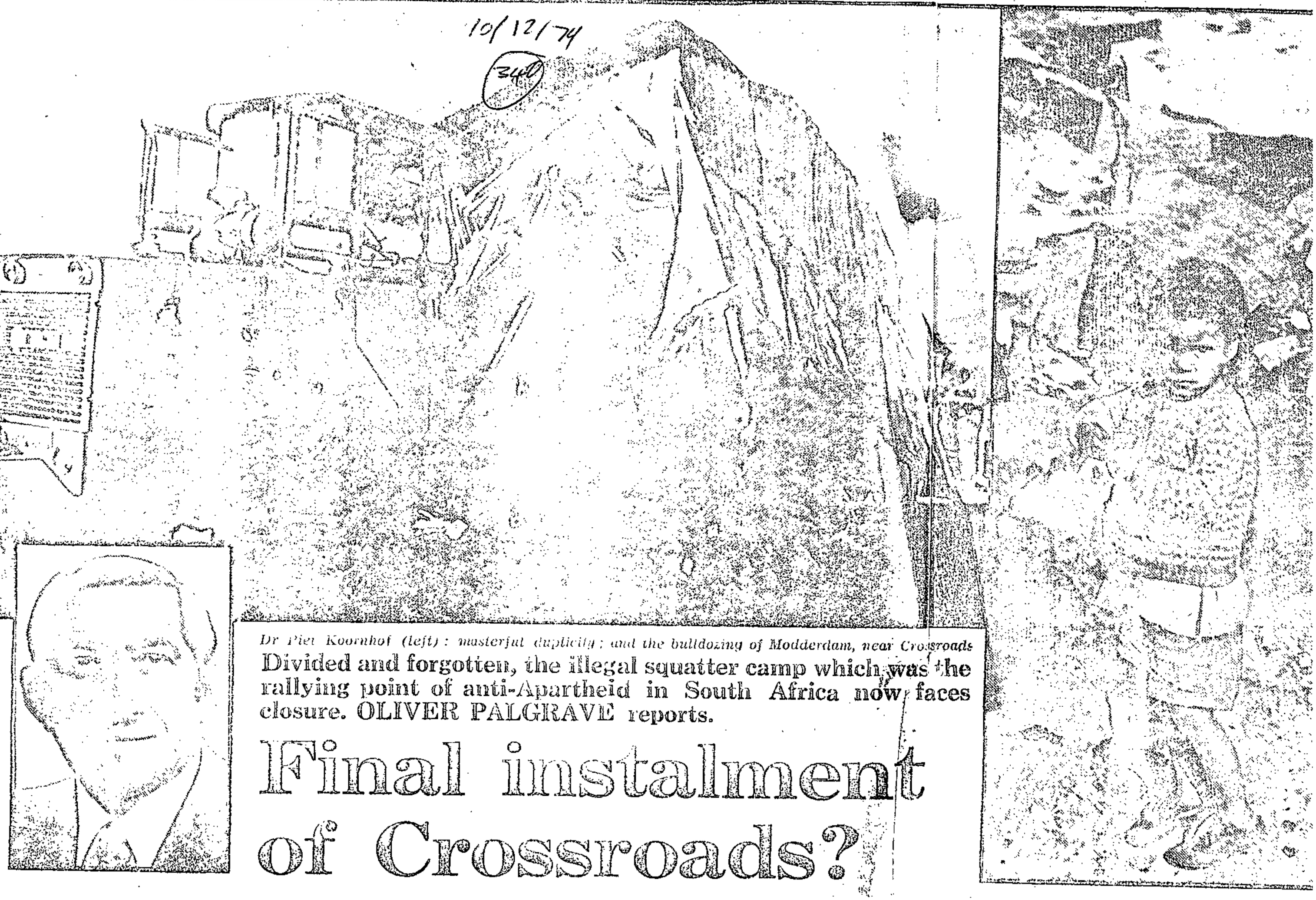


Dr Piet Koornhof (left): masterful duplicity; and the bulldozing of Modderdam, near Crossroads

Divided and forgotten, the illegal squatter camp which was the rallying point of anti-Apartheid in South Africa now faces closure. OLIVER PALGRAVE reports.

Final instalment of Crossroads?

10/12/79

(340)

EARLIER THIS YEAR many people in South Africa and elsewhere breathed a sigh of relief and joyously hailed a reprieve for Crossroads, the illegal squatter camp which had been threatened with demolition by Government bulldozers. The victory, however, was a strange one. The euphoria came almost exclusively from the people and organisations who had campaigned on behalf of the camp — but not from Crossroads itself.

Whilst Cape Town reporters wrote of "tears of joy" in the camp, others found anger, confusion and internal hostility that had not previously been apparent. Overnight, the courageous unity which had done much to capture the acclaim and backing of international support groups, collapsed. Whether intentional or not, the plan put forward by Dr Pit Koornhof, the Minister responsible for black affairs, to rehouse most of the squatters, shattered their united front.

Six months have now passed, and critics of apartheid have turned their backs on this community and sought out new issues with which to embarrass the Government, but it now seems that three-quarters of the families in Crossroads are about to be evicted from their homes and deposited in the poverty-stricken homelands. Koornhof is apparently confident that he can inflict this fate with impunity.

Having deprived Crossroads of the external assistance upon which it now depends, his task should be simple. The 18,000 victims have been divided by his diplomacy and forgotten by the world.

Crossroads came into being as a makeshift home for over 20,000 people as a result of the chronic housing shortage in the official black townships, and because the wives and children of migrant workers found the forced separation from their menfolk financially and emotionally intolerable.

In defiance of the overcrowded, crime-ridden townships, not to mention the poverty of the Transkei, Crossroads evolved into a vibrant, superbly-run community. Schools, churches, self-help schemes, home industry, a medical clinic and endless committees can all be found behind the chaotic sculpture of scrap wood and corrugated iron.

It may be a shanty town, but families have at least stayed together — albeit illegally — and a degree of autonomy has been achieved, normally unheard of in the black ghettos of South Africa.

The existence of the camp has long been a thorn in the Government's side. As an illegal community it has challenged the authority of the State and served as an embarassing reminder of the Government's failure to implement policies which blacks simply cannot and will not obey. Worse still, it hit the international headlines the second the authorities threatened to bulldoze it.

Following the mobilisation of anti-apartheid groups throughout the world, Crossroads soon replaced Soweto as a synononym for oppression in South Africa. Its fate came to be seen as a critical test case for the policy towards urban blacks. The Government, conscious of the erratic manoeuvrings of its critics, responded by stalling.

The bulldozers were set aside and a less spectacular course of action was adopted — intimidation. Throughout 1978 pressure on the camp was stepped up with a view to evicting as many squatters as possible before demolition took place. Night time "pass raids" were carried out with devastating effect. Hundreds were arrested; babies died from the effects of tear gas, and a man was shot dead.

During the day, Government officials would surround the camp, cutting off access to water taps and preventing people from leaving for work. As a result, jobs were lost, rent arrears accrued, and the shacks of the penniless victims were singled out and dismantled.

As the deadline for demolition approached, an Opposition MP telephoned Dr Koornhof, shortly to be appointed the Minister for black affairs, and warned him he would be the first Minister to be responsible for a demolition on his first day of office.

Anxious to avoid an unnecessary uproar, and doubtless eager to protect his liberal reputation, Koornhof decided to negotiate. An elected delegation of seven members from Crossroads, two community workers, and three external advisers were chosen to represent the camp.

From the start, the negotiations were one-sided. Delegates were sworn to secrecy, thus preventing accountability to their constituency, and the original requests of the camp — above all that the community should not be split up — were thrown out, apparently because they would "confuse the issue."

Transcripts of the meetings reveal Koornhof's intriguing style of diplomacy. Though he repeatedly stressed the need for trust and cooperation, discussions or questions were barely tolerated. Frequent references to his guidance from God impressed the highly-religious Crossroads representatives so too did an interesting game of charades in which he was actually reprimanded in front of them by another Minister for his softness and insistence on compromise.

But his paternalism did not pass entirely unnoticed. "What Koornhof does is break you down," one delegate said later. "He hammers you one moment and then is nice to you. Eventually you are so relieved with the man being nice to you that you don't have to fight with him, and you somehow try to see his point of view. The whole thing is brilliant."

Once Koornhof had made it clear that there would be no discussion of the proposals, some felt there was little point in continuing with the talks. This position was hotly contested by their senior advisor, a professor from the University of Cape Town, who convinced them a favourable deal might still be reached.

Soon Koornhof and the academic were meeting daily for breakfast, and with the assistance of the camp's legal advisor, a rehousing plan was formulated.

The delegates finally agreed to this on the understanding that most of the community would be included, and presented their people with a fait accompli.

The response was none too favourable. People were confused by the vagueness and ambiguity of the deal, and were furious that their request to remain undivided had been dismissed. The chairwoman of the women's committee attempted to set their unease at rest. "In Crossroads we have had a big struggle, a big fight," she said. "Now God has sent Koornhof. Never mind what kind of people he is from. What he has said has been written down. The whole world knows about it. If he turns his back on us he will make his Government a liar. Koornhof is really trying to help us. Why can't people believe that?"

But what neither she nor anybody else in Crossroads realised was that Koornhof had simultaneously conceded to Right-wing pressure to raise the penalties for employers of illegal workers. As a result, thousands in the camp would lose their jobs and thus become ineligible for places in the new township which they had been promised.

This duplicity has aroused little indignation from the usual critics, and contrary to the chairwoman's belief, nobody has denounced the South African Government as a liar.

Koornhof's handling of the whole affair has been masterful. Not only did he succeed in disarming his critics but he actually employed them — in the case of the Crossroads advisors — as unwitting instruments of his strategy. With their assistance he managed to transform a highly-embarrassing issue into a diplomatic triumph, and to emerge as the torchbearer of a new philanthropy within the Nationalist Party.

The only people to remain unimpressed are the 18,000 still fighting for their survival.

Oliver Palgrave, who lives in London, was until recently a student in South Africa.

More strikers are detained

SEVEN more sacked Ford Motor Company workers were detained by the Security Police at dawn following raids at their homes yesterday.

This was confirmed by the new head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, Lieut Col G Erasmus in an interview yesterday.

The total according to Lieut Col Erasmus brings to 20 strikers detained by the Security Police. All those detained are being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

One of the strikers, Mr Sicelo Sogoni of 433/34, Soweto was detained for the second time. He was first detained with 21 others when Security Police raided homes of Ford workers on Thursday. He was however released the same day.

The other six sacked workers detained yesterday include, Richard Nqam of 436/40 Soweto, Zongezile Ndongeni of 436/40 Soweto, Mr Mzimkhulu Mnyobe of 79 Gunguluza Street, New Brighton, Mr Solly Landule of 430/41 Soweto, Mr Owell Makalima of 438/35 Soweto and Mr Johnson Mboyiya of 108 Kwaza Street, New Brighton.

Three more men detained last Thursday are believed to have been released from detention at the weekend. All those detained yesterday are believed to be members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

Mr Thozamile Botha, leader of Pebco and members of the workers committee were apparently not affected by the latest detentions. The workers will hold a meeting at the Holy Spirit Church Hall, Kwazakhele this morning at 11 am to discuss the latest detentions.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

Franchise call at Cosas Walmer rally

THE proposed removal of the Walmer people to some 25 kilometres away at Zwide cannot be viewed in isolation. It is part and parcel of the lack of political rights of the black man in South Africa, Mr Silas Nkanunu, a black lawyer said in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

He was addressing more than 1 000 residents who attended the "Save Walmer" rally at the St Stephens Church Hall, organised by the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Nkanunu, one of several speakers who addressed the rally, spoke on "Civic Rights". Mr Nkanunu said as long as the black man was denied the political rights in the country he will ever be a prey to the evil system of the South African Government.

He said the basic demand should be one of franchise. "If you have no vote you are not in a position to fight for your rights. The basic right is to be able to elect members of parliament." He said the Walmer issue was negligible compared to the basic problem of the black man, namely lack of political rights.

PROBLEM

He said the problem of Walmer was created by the Government. "If Walmer is declared a slum area, it means that it has been neglected by the Government. All that was needed is to redevelop Walmer for future habitation."

Other speakers who lashed at the proposed relocation of more than 4 000 residents to Zwide were the chairman of the Walmer branch of Pebco, Mr Alfred Hola. Himself born at Walmer, Mr Hola said the people of Walmer were determined that they *would not be removed*. "Only at the point of a gun shall we leave the area." He said the mood of the people of Walmer was one of angry people.

Other speakers included Mr Phalo Tshume, general secretary of Pebco, Mr Sipho Pityana younger brother of Mr Barney Pityana, represented Cosas.

Walk out at PE bus fares hearing

THERE was a mass walk out by the bulk of the objectors to proposed bus fare increases when the National Transport Commission sitting in Port Elizabeth turned down an application by a counsel for objectors to postpone the hearing for at least a month.

The National Transport Commission sat in Port Elizabeth yesterday to hear an application by the PE Tramways for increased bus fares. It continued hearing the application in the absence of the majority of objectors who numbered 15. Included among the objectors who marched out was Mrs Dolley Beaton, a Gelvandale housewife.

Two advocates, Mr Con Cubitt, Mr Chetty and the instructing attorney, Mr Herbert Fischat also walked out with objectors. A big crowd that turned up to hear the application from the black townships also followed the objectors.

Mrs Beaton was one of a number of people who successfully opposed a previous attempt this year by the bus company to increase fares.

APPLICATION

As a result of that action, PT Tramways lowered fares to what they were before July 24, when the local Road Transportation Board approved application for fare increases. At yesterday's hearing Mrs Beaton first objected to the continuation of the hearing. Her counsel Mr Cubitt said the proper thing to do was to adjourn indefinitely. He had based his plea on an application Mrs Beaton filed before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court.

Mr Cubitt said the commission would be anticipating the findings of the court if it carried on with the hearing. "That would be tantamount to contempt of court," he said. He said people of Port Elizabeth owe the bus company a fair hearing and the bus company also owes the people a fair hearing. Later Mr Cubitt amended his plea to a postponement for a month.

The objectors who remained when others walked out were the representatives of the Coloured Management Committee, the Indian Management Committee and the Port Elizabeth Community Council which was represented by its chairman, *Mr Norris Singapi.*

Other objectors included P C van Staden Venter and Company, Algoa Bay Council for the Aged, Mrs A Henry, R Daddy and 33 people represented by Mr Cubitt and Mr H Fischat.

K.U.V., PAARL, TELLS US

That skilfully chosen wine turns a meal into a banquet. Taken regularly in moderation, as it should be, wine is everywhere considered a most pleasurable aid to health. It brings good digestion, good humour, and an air of gracious living.

Learn to choose wines well, so that they blend with each occasion, every course. Learn to add the zest of wine to your cooking. It tickles up the delicate flavour of almost any dish.

For storing wines, use a cupboard in a quiet, cool corner of the house, or under the stairs. Corked bottles must lie flat so that the cork remains moist; screw capped bottles may stand upright. Place the sparkling wines in the lowest, coolest racks, then the white [illegible] and finally the [illegible] wines at the t[illegible]

In hot weather, do not hesitate to mix soda water with ordinary wine for a refreshing outdoor drink. It's an age old custom in Europe. In really hot weather, try chilling sherry before serving it as an "apperitief nustatel.

To tenderise any meat - and add flavour - soak for an hour or two before cooking. Always warm before adding to hot food. Curry tends to kill any table wine; but a sweet muscatel wine can be sipped with it. Do not blunt your palate before meals by taking spirits.

Preserve left-over wine in a bottle with a thin film of fresh oil and use for cooking.

To remove ring stains left on polished wood by bottles and glasses, rub well with a damp cloth dipped in cigarette ash and oil. Then repolish.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for
the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

GARLIC. A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, to be used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a dish, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour stews and with seafood. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

HALIBUT. Not to be confused with mixed fish, which is a mixture of skate and mostly used in cakes, kedgeree, etc. Halibut is so named because it resembled the ancient holy fish. It is used instead in preserves, most fishes and seasonings.

PEPPERCORNS. Used in pickles, and for boiling in brines, soups, salt beef and pork.

ROSEMARY. This is a "fragrance of Sunday morning", as a bunch of herbs placed in the room. Usually tender, bay leaf, and thyme are used, removed before serving.

---eOo---

Commission reserves decision on bus fare hike application

15/12/79

PORT ELIZABETH — The National Transport Commission has reserved its decision on an application by CTC Bus Company Ltd, East London, for increased bus fares.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr H. van Zyl, was asked to allow the bus company to increase fares to 1,5c per kilometre. The present charge is 1c.

Earlier the commission heard argument by Mr C. Cubitt on behalf of 30 objectors and Mr H. Fitchat representing the Institute of Race Relations that the commission had no jurisdiction to hear the inquiry because an application had been made in the Supreme Court by Mrs Maria Brauns contesting the validity of the commission's decision on October 2, 1979 to hear the application and decide on the matter themselves.

They also applied for a postponement of four to six weeks because they were notified about the hearing of the application on December 5 and did not have sufficient time to prepare the case.

The application for postponement was turned down.

The legal representative of the bus company, Mr A. T. de Klerk, said the company had accumulated nearly R500 000 losses since April.

After an application to the Road Transportation Board in March, it was agreed fares could be increased.

They were increased in August but Mrs Brauns successfully applied to have them reduced and the old rates came into effect in November.

Because of this reduction, Mr De Klerk contended, the company had to shoulder a considerable financial burden.

Reacting to criticism by the commissioners concerning the discrepancies in the fares charged for various distances, the operations manager of the company, Mr M. B. Howarth, said it was only to Mdantsane where the distance was so short that flat rates were introduced.

It was also revealed the Department of Transport subsidised all but one route. — DDR.

19/12/79

cal line when he said the codes have served some useful purpose, though they were dealing with peripheral issues.

Mr Botha gave a brief resumé of the dispute up to the time they were eventually fired. He said they had decided not to go back to work until their grievances had been met. All the workers had decided that they should not go back to Ford to ask to be rehired.

Mr Botha said the attitude of the workers now is that Ford should reinstate them, while Ford wants to re-hire them. He said if they were re-hired they were going to forfeit their benefits which they did not get when they were fired.

Speaking immediately after Mr Botha, Dr Motlana said the people were all pledging their support for the Port Eliza-

ing that [illegible] been praised worldwide for its observance of the Sullivan principles still has problems about equal pay and discrimination," he added.

Mr Nkondo said adherence to the codes by the various firms was just a hollow boast. He said the companies were just like the Government which spoke of change without changing. "Ford company represents the attitudes of the companies in the country. This problem has to be internationalised by alerting the international trade unions," he said.

Bishop Tutu said the SACC had approached Ford offering to mediate in the dispute but Ford said the offer was superflous because there was no dispute at Ford. He said the dispute on the surface is economic but in reality it was political.

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,2% to 7,1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

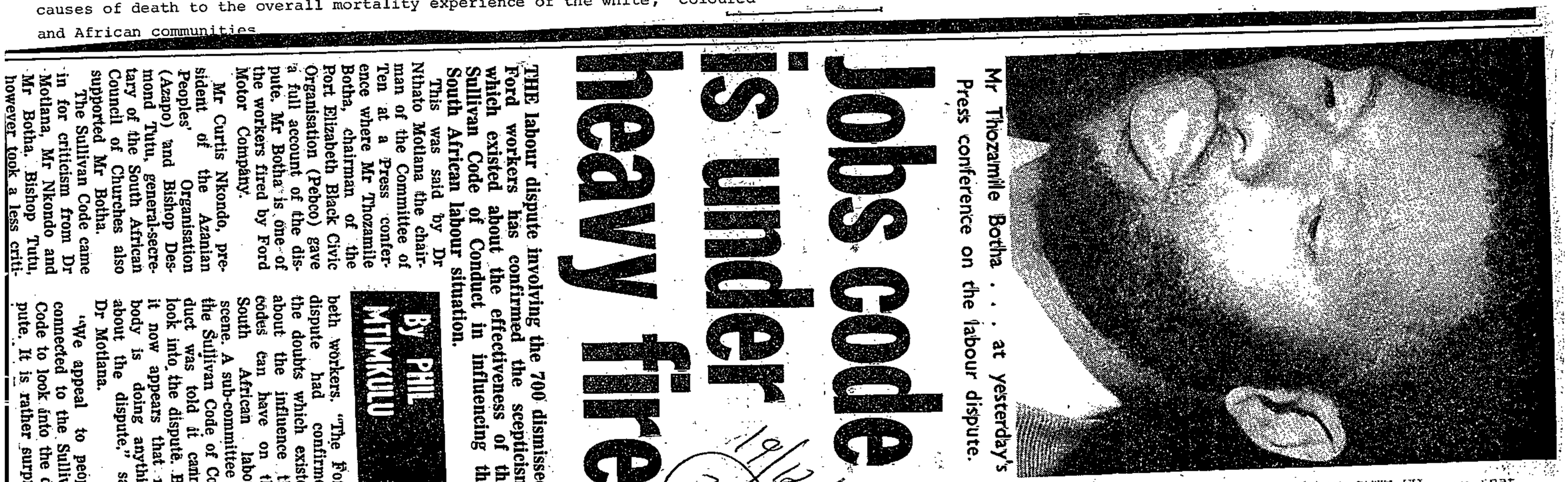
Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities

(iv) Proportional Mortality, accounted for by specific conditions.

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_o) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS



Jobs code is under heavy fire

THE labour dispute involving the 700 dismissed Ford workers has confirmed the scepticism which existed about the effectiveness of the Sullivan Code of Conduct in influencing the South African labour situation.

This was said by Dr Nthato Motlana the chairman of the Committee of Ten at a Press conference where Mr Thozamile Botha, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) gave a full account of the dispute. Mr Botha is one of the workers fired by Ford Motor Company.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches also supported Mr Botha.

The Sullivan Code came in for criticism from Dr Motlana, Mr Nkondo and Bishop Tutu, although Mr Botha, however took a less critical

By PHIL MTIMKULU

Mr Thozamile Botha . . . at yesterday's Press conference on the labour dispute.

indicates that the actual
similar for both whites and 'col

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

[illegible] some concern that
[illegible] increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds'
[illegible] 45-64 years age groups.

[illegible]mbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28,0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

THOZAMILE BOTHA

F.M. 21/12/79 (340) ~~152~~ ~~1407~~ ~~472~~

'A little help from friends'

This week the *FM* quizzed Thozamile Botha on Ford and the PE Black Civic Organisation, which was initiated three months ago and has a membership of over 3 000.

Some six weeks ago Ford workers at the Cortina plant went on strike in protest against what they believed to be the forced resignation of Botha, who leads Pebco. The saga lingers on, with more than 500 workers refusing to return to Ford, and calls for international support for the workers.

FM: What is Pebco trying to achieve?
Botha: Pebco is aiming for one municipality for the whole of Port Elizabeth. We reject community councils and do not want separate municipalities for the black townships and white area. And we shall pressurise government by refusing to have anything to do with bodies like the community councils. We are also fighting against any discriminatory laws, and we want direct representation for blacks in SA.
How do you propose to attack government on broader political issues?

Partly by articulating aspirations of blacks, and constantly not letting whites forget what the government is doing to blacks. In addition, Pebco realises that some people are not aware of their rights or what should be their rights. So Pebco is trying to educate blacks and raise their awareness of their rights. After that is done Pebco shall move forward to work as a team towards the liberation of the people.
What do you think of the spate of detentions in Port Elizabeth?

All those detained (around 20) are dismissed Ford workers, who are also members of Pebco. I suppose the Security Police is doing this to get information about me and to pin me down, as well as trying to intimidate workers who retaliate against management.
You have been accused of trying to rival the unregistered black United Auto Workers' Union and of bringing political issues into the factory.

I did not try to take the position of the union. The union only negotiated with management during the first strike. After that I called the union to the scene but it wouldn't come. It felt that it couldn't become involved in the walkouts. But at one stage it wanted to negotiate only for union members. However, they refused to be set apart from the other workers.

The union doesn't want to involve itself in politics. I don't agree with that. The position of blacks in factories is political. So the problem is also a political one, which the union cannot afford to divorce itself from.
Before the Ford workers lost their jobs, they would not channel their grievances through the union. Why did you call in the union to negotiate for them afterwards?

I felt that we should resolve this problem. And management said it would negotiate the grievances through the union. After stalling a while, the union came in to negotiate for all workers at my request.
So far the union has not managed to bring about a settlement. What do you think of this?

The negotiations are deadlocked because the workers are sticking strictly to unconditional reinstatement, while management says it will only rehire the workers. Hence we are now trying to internationalise the strike by involving people like Andrew Young, Jessie Jackson and the international union body. We have invited Young, Jackson and their colleagues to PE. We do not accept Ford's statement that the workers resigned, and so feel that all interested parties should put pressure on Ford for reinstatement.
How are the workers that have not returned to Ford managing to live?

Nobody is getting any money — not even union members. We are living on a little help from friends.

Argus 21/12/79 (340)

No entertainment in black townships

PEOPLE from Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga will be forced to go elsewhere for entertainment during the festive season because of the lack of facilities in these townships, Mr Alan Yoyo, organiser of the interim committee for the promotion of coaching administration and facilities for sport and recreation, said yesterday.

Mr Yoyo was commenting on how people from the townships were going to celebrate their Christmas holidays.

'There is virtually no place for entertainment in the three townships,' said Mr Yoyo.

In the meantime, bus companies are struggling to organise enough buses to take people living in Cape Town to Transkei and Ciskei for the holidays.

Last Sunday, hundreds of people from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga were forced to return to their homes because there were no more buses to take them to Transkei and Ciskei.

Bus companies blamed this on the simultaneous closing of factories and firms last week.

Referring to the lack of amenities, Mr Yoyo said: 'Even the Guguletu Civic Hall is just a white elephant. It lacks security and people just don't go there.'

He said tsotsis did as they wished at the hall, that was why people went to places outside the townships for entertainment.

'We have long been fighting for a nightclub to be built for us and to be run by the community, not by the Administration Board. But nothing has been done about this,' said Mr Yoyo.

The Guguletu Civic Hall is owned by the Western Cape Administration Board.

ey or his clerk or by a person who was prior to the first day
n the business of delivering and uplifting such documents.

64. Certificate of incorporation and its value as evidence.—(1) Upon the registration of the memorandum and articles of a company the Registrar shall endorse thereon a certificate under his hand and seal that the company is incorporated.

(2) A certificate of incorporation given by the Registrar in respect of any company shall upon its mere production, in the absence of proof of fraud, be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of this Act in respect of registration and of matters precedent and incidental thereto, have been complied with, and that the company is a company duly incorporated under this Act.

65. Effect of incorporation on company and members.—(1) From the date of incorporation stated in the certificate of incorporation, the subscribers of the memorandum together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the company, shall be a body corporate with the name stated in the memorandum, capable of exercising all the functions of an incorporated company, and having perpetual succession, but with such liability (if any) on the part of the members to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up as provided by this Act.

(2) The memorandum and articles shall bind the company and the members thereof to the same extent as if they respectively had been signed by each member, to observe all the provisions of the memorandum and of the articles, subject to the provisions of this Act.

66. Members may become liable where membership reduced below minimum.—If any public company other than a wholly owned subsidiary carries on business for more than six months while it has less than seven members, every person who is a member of the company during the time that it so carries on business after those six months and is cognizant of the fact that it is so carrying on business, shall be liable for the payment of the whole of the debts of the company contracted during that time and may be sued for the same without any other member being joined in the action.

Argus 21/12/79 (340) THE

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TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)	115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)	212 2.2%	389 4.9%	115 10.1%	117 15.8%	190 6.1%	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414)	5737 58.8%	3118 39.3%	537 47.3%	246 30.6%	845 27.1%	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	1587 16.3%	2181 27.5%	273 24.1%	239 29.7%	939 30.2%	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%	3114 100%	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819)	750 38.0%	287 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%	572 26.3%	1 24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%	84 3.9%	18 2.8%	76 4.1%	11 3.4%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%	680 31.3%	167 25.6%	806 43.1%	89 27.5%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%	2175 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision). See Ref. 13.

PE civic leader named

PORT ELIZABETH Attempts by a Port Elizabeth civic leader to have a banning restriction order served on Mr Lazo Pityana, the vice-president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization by Port Elizabeth security police on Thursday were unsuccessful.

This was confirmed yesterday by a security police spokesman.

Mr Pityana's brother, Mr Siphiwo Pityana, said the restriction order confined Lazo to New Brighton and the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth. He had to be in his New Brighton home between 6pm and 6am daily and at weekends and public holidays.

He said the order also prevented Lazo from attending meetings.

The only visitor he is allowed is his mother, Mrs Ruth Pityana, of King William's Town. Mr Siphiwo Pityana and his sister, Linda, a high school student in King William's Town, are barred from visiting Lazo.

Their elder brother Barney has been in exile in London since 1978

340

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,17	0,08	0,10	0,21	0,78	0,29	0,49	0,48
	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,07	0,10	0,05	0,05
4	0,02	0,01	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,03	0,05	0,05
25–44	0,11	0,09	0,39	0,10	0,41	0,19	0,23	0,22
45–64	0,92	0,42	1,60	0,72	1,31	0,67	0,80	0,68
65+	1,80	1,16	1,61	2,44	1,91	0,75	1,44	0,91
ALL	0,31	0,21	0,33	0,16	0,33	0,17	0,25	0,20
NO.	653	430	116	56	370	201	533	329

X DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0–1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1–4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5–24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25–44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45–64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

Critical water shortage: 9 000 blacks worst off

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Worst off in a critical water shortage at Port Alfred are its nearly 9 000 black residents. About half of the 14 taps which serve the community are drying up.

A township resident, Mrs Aletia Fonanazi said queues of up to 50 people formed at the remaining unaffected taps. Some had to wait up to three hours to fill their buckets.

In an interview Port Alfred Town Clerk, Mr Alfred Miskin, said: "We're all suffering — black, white and brown."

He said although there was enough water in reservoirs, the influx of thousands of holiday-makers had put a greater demand on water than could be managed by the town's water mains and filtration plant. Hopefully the problem would be resolved next year.

The use of garden hoses was prohibited until further notice.

Mr Miskin said it was "shocking" that since the East Cape Administration Board took over responsibility of the township five years ago, no new water points had been provided.

The town engineer, Mr John Sponneck, said municipal water tankers were being sent to the township to alleviate the situation. The possibility of improving the system of pumping water to the township was being investigated.

"I think we shall find a solution soon," he said.

The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said major services improvements, which would include water reticulation, roads and electrification, would be started before April.

He said the ECAB proposed to supply water to every site in the township. No important improvements were made in the past five years because of delays in the finalization of the township layout plan, he said.

The possibility of re-establishing the township elsewhere and a protracted wrangle with the town council over payment of land for township extensions, held up planning, he said.

Breakthrough

A breakthrough was achieved last month when the council agreed to sell the land to the ECAB at a nominal fee, after being told that low interest subeconomic loan funds were available to develop housing in the township.

The township sprawls over several hills overlooking the Kowie River.

Its roads are severely rutted. There is no stormwater drainage and according to a spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Benevolent society, the township is only now recovering completely from the effects of flooding following heavy rains in August.

None of the houses have been built by any authority. None have water or sewerage and the township is without lights.

								0,00
								0,00
								0,00
								0,00
								47

								2,23
								0,00
25								
45–65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
65+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	519	359	170	113	942	785	1143	1075

Pebco plan to extend influence

DD 24/12/79

340

152

NEW BRIGHTON — More than 2 000 people at a Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation meeting here yesterday agreed unanimously to make use of their numbers and their buying power to make the authorities listen to their grievances.

The chairman of Pebco, Mr Thozamile Botha, announced plans to form a national organisation to represent the aspirations of blacks in South Africa.

Mr Botha said an Eastern Province Black Civic Organisation would be formed next year.

He said residents' association steering committees had been formed in Grahamstown, Graaff-Reinet, Cradock and Queenstown.

One national umbrella executive would be formed to articulate the aspirations of black people, Mr Botha said.

He said bannings, restrictions and house arrests of Pebco members would not deter them in their fight for liberation.

Security Police recently served restriction orders on Pebco's vice-chairman, Mr Lizo Pityana, and an executive member, Mr Monki Cekisani.

"We want peaceful change in South Africa," he said.

"We want one Parliament and one municipality for Port Elizabeth and no administration board or community council."

He noted a tendency to deny his organisation the use of community halls to hold their meetings in the townships.

"We have every right to use these halls which were built for us. If Pebco is denied the use of a hall then we shall see to it that nobody uses it for functions or meetings."

Pebco was opposed to the removal of Walmer residents. "We shall resist removal of these people until the thousands in the black townships are properly housed."

Referring to the recent strikes at Ford, Mr Botha said the Ford Motor Company must resolve the strikes to the satisfaction of the workers.

Mr Botha has previously demanded that all dismissed strikers be reinstated en bloc and has appealed to Mr Andrew Young and the Rev Jesse Jackson to pressurise Ford's head office in Detroit in this regard.

He said while trying to help to improve the quality of life for blacks, Ford created a problem. The rent of R85 a month for the houses built at KwaFord was too much when Ford itself was paying its labourers R40 a week.

Other speakers were Mr D. D. Qeqe, a member of the executive, who praised Mr Botha for coming forward to fill the leadership vacuum. "We cannot shut our mouths because we are suffering. Let us rally around Botha."

Dr L. Moodliar, a member of the Malabar Ratepayers' Association, praised the formation of Pebco, and pledged the solidarity of the Indians.

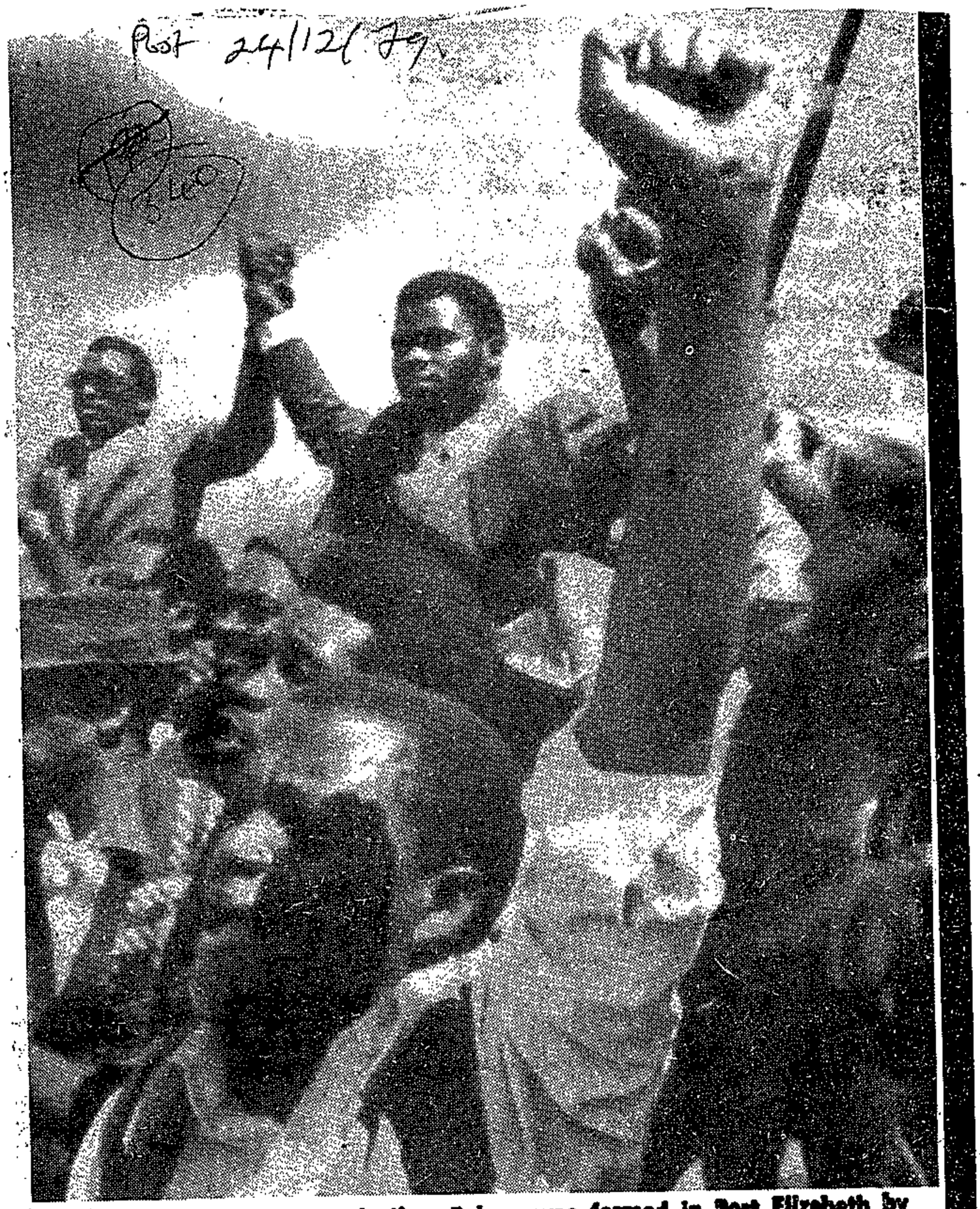
In moving a vote of thanks to the speakers Mr Ian Sogoni, another executive member, commended the few Coloureds and and Indians who came to the meeting.

"We hope this is not the last time. We have allowed the powers to think they have successfully divided us. We are all blacks and we should all stick to one another. This goes for whites too who believe in non-racialism."

— DDC.

P/S

Post 24/12/79



● A new black civic organisation, Pebco, was formed in Port Elizabeth by Thozamile Botha, who is here cheered after he put the brakes on Ford.

Post 28/12/79

Apartheid is alive, kicking on CT beaches

340

POLICE chased hundreds of black picknickers off beaches reserved for whites along the False Bay coast in Cape Town this week.

A police spokesman confirmed that more than 500 people were warned off the beaches. Four were due to appear yesterday in the Simonstown Magistrate's Court charged with contravening beach apartheid regulations.

Black leaders reacted angrily yesterday and called for an immediate solution to the problem, which is harming race relations in the Peninsula.

At Kalk Bay, a Retreat teacher was arrested after she protested against the removal of her two teenage sons from a tidal pool in the pavilion enclosure.

Blacks crowded into the pavilion, which is reserved for whites only, after the black demarcated area within Kalk Bay Harbour became packed.

At Sunrise Beach there was a constant police patrol and hundreds of blacks, most of them with families were removed.

A **POST** reporter saw heated arguments between families and policemen enforcing the beach regulations at Sunrise Beach, Muizenberg, and several people were threatened with arrest.

Mrs Emily Bartnick of Mitchells Plain said she was threatened with arrest after she refused to move until her family had had lunch.

"It was humiliating in front of my children," she said.

Mr M C Solomon, of Landsdowne, who was with his family and a visitor from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, said he was followed by two police vans to ensure that he moved out of the area.

"It was very embarrassing in front of my overseas visitor," he said.

A white couple who witnessed the incidents, Mr and Mrs H Magnus of Cape Town, said they were "disgusted" and left immediately afterwards in sympathy with the blacks who were removed.

Mr Norman Daniels, a former city councillor, said the worst thing about racial incidents at beaches was that they were happening to families and not merely to individuals.

"It is doing untold harm to race relations in the Peninsula and I appeal to the Administrator to find an immediate solution to the problem," he said.

Mr Jack Heeger, also a former city councillor, said all beaches should be opened and people should be allowed to use the facilities closest to their residential areas.

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pany in writing off—
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ie share capital into no par value share capital and
erts all its ordinary or preference shares having a
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its ordinary or preference shares of no par value
nce shares into shares having a par value, there
account of the company the whole of the stated
ributed to it by the shares so converted.

or amounts arising in respect of the nominal
e rounded off but material reductions shall be

539

Botha: "They're trying to cripple Pebco."

Pityana ban condemned

S. Post 28/12/84

By MONO BADELA

CHURCH and civic leaders in Port Elizabeth have condemned the banning on Thursday of Mr Lizo Pityana, a black consciousness leader and vice-president of the powerful Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

The banning order has been described by leaders as extremely harsh and certain to harm race relations in South Africa.

Mr Pityana was served with two banning orders. One virtually places him under house arrest between 6 pm and 6 am from Monday to Friday and during weekends and public holidays. The other forbids him to enter any township in Port Elizabeth other than New Brighton and also restricts him to Port Elizabeth.

The order also prevents him from attending public meetings and from receiving visitors.

Only his mother, Mrs Ruth Pityana, can visit him.

A former political detainee, Lizo, who is the younger brother of the exiled Mr Barney Pityana, former secretary general of Saso, has been detained more than once.

The Bishop of the Anglican Church in Port Elizabeth, the Right Rev Bruce Evans, condemned the banning orders.

"The more bannings of this kind there are the greater is the damage being done to race relations in South Africa.

"One would hope when the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha said he was doing away with apartheid he would at the same time lessen the application of the harsh security laws of the country," he said.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Reverend J Murphy, said "a five-year restriction order and being placed under house arrest is an extraordinary expression of the concept of justice particularly in the absence of a just trial."

Mr Thozamile Botha, president of Pebco, warned that action against members of Pebco would not weaken the organisation's resolve to fight for justice in South Africa. Mr Botha said the struggle would go on.