URBAN AFRICANS

OFS

,1976

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Jailed for sabotage

BLOEMFONTEIN. — A pupil at the Itemoheleng Trade School at Witsieshoek, Jacob Sejake, has been sentenced by Mr Justice Smuts in the Supreme Court here to the minimum of five years' imprisonment for sabotage.

Sejake started a fire at the school on August 25 by throwing a burning match into a gas-filled classroom.

Sejake, who pleaded guilty, admitted a previous conviction for housebreaking. — Sapa.

335

Black complaints justified — official

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Complaints by Blacks about a lack of say in their affairs were justified, said Mr P R Smit, Chief Director of the Central Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board, giving evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry here yesterday.

He added that the urban councils had "no real power".

He referred to red-tape delays for a period of several months and added there was a big backlog of housing in the area — R2m worth of houses were needed.

Only the Thabong township in Welkom had water laid on at each house as well as sewerage system.

"Influx control — especially of South Sotho women from the QwaQwa homeland — has proved one of our biggest problems. It is departmental policy that African women from the homelands are not allowed into urban areas without the Chief Bantu Commissioner's permission," he said.

Sneers

Mr L M Dhlamini, chairman of the UBC at Odendaalsrus told the commission that the Blacks in his area sneeringly referred to the Urban Bantu Council (UBC) as the "Useless Boys' Club".

He listed various grievances among the Black population at Odendaalsrust including influx control regulations, job reservation, poll tax raids at night and low wages.

He said segregation had been accepted as a natural way of life in South Africa before the 1948 general election. Then the "swart gevaar" cry was heard and "apartheid" was introduced, leading to Blacks being ostracized by the Whites.

Tense

Mr Dhlamini said there had been no violence in his township. The atmosphere was very tense during the recent disturbances in other parts of the country — "It needed only a spark to set it alight."

Mr E Chamala, chairman of the UBC at Virginia, said the decisions of the White man did not always comply with the Black man's needs.

Education facilities for Blacks were insufficient and often inferior. Red-tape restrictions occurred daily, especially with the application of influx control.

The last house built in the township at Virginia was in 1958 and there was housing congestion.

Officials fired

Mr P. de Vries, Chief Director of the Northern Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board, told the commission that certain junior and senior officials of his department had not treated Blacks in a dignified way and some, including a senior official, had been asked to resign because of this.

The commission held an inspection in loco at Thaba Nchu yesterday afternoon, concluding the commissioner's sitting in Bloemfontein. — Sapa

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, June 20, 1975.

(322)

Jobs for Blacks vital, says prof

Staff Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The short-term prospects for the development of QwaQwa to the point where it could offer a refuge to more and more South Sotho inhabitants of Bloemfontein were extremely small, Professor P. C. Fourie, of the University of the Orange Free State, said yesterday.

Prof Fourie, head of the department of State and Municipal administration, was delivering a paper at a Bloemfontein symposium on the provision of work for Africans in the Bloemfontein area.

There were responsible people who believed the development of Thaba Nchu would go a long way to relieving the Black labour pressure expected in Bloemfontein, he said.

But sight should not be lost of the fact that work opportunities had to be created for the present inhabitants of the area.

It would be realistic to accept that Black labour pressure in Bloemfontein would increase for at least the next 10 years.

He said urgent measures should be taken to encourage, by Government aid, the establishment of African labour-intensive factories in Bloemfontein.

And the Bantu Affairs Administration Board should embark on a comprehensive housing programme for South Sotho in Bloemfontein, and the Government should be asked to make money available for this housing and other essential amenities, he said.

He also recommended that employer organisations in Bloemfontein should make representations for reclassification where there were not enough Whites to do jobs.

An industrial consultant, Dr Jan Lange, told the symposium that the accommodation of migratory labour Africans in Bloemfontein was essential in the interests of healthy race relations.

"The provision of hostel facilities in which legal migratory workers can be housed, must be seen as a lightning conductor or alternative for the present large-scale arrests which make no positive contribution to detente," said Dr Lange.

He appealed to the Bloemfontein City Council to formulate a sound industrial policy and to indicate how it was proposed to implement the policy.

He said the council would neglect its duty to South Africa if it did not ensure industries of a suitable type were attracted to the city.

(335)

Inquiry told blacks' complaints justified

BLOEMFONTEIN — Complaints by blacks about a lack of say in their affairs were justified, the chief director of the Central Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr P. Smith, told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry here yesterday.

He said urban councils had no real power and referred to red-tape delays of several months. There was a big back-log of housing in the area — R2 million worth of houses were needed.

"Influx control — especially of South Sotho women from QwaQwa has proved one of our biggest problems. It is departmental policy that African women from the homelands are not allowed into urban areas without the Chief Bantu Commissioner's permission."

Blacks in his area sneeringly referred to the urban bantu council as the "useless boys' club," Mr L. Ghlamini, chairman of the UBC at Odendaalsrus, told the commission.

He listed various grievances among blacks at Odendaalsrus including influx control, job reservation, poll tax raids at night and low wages.

There had been no violence in his township, but the atmosphere was tense during the disturbances.

Mr E. Chamala, chairman of the UBC at Virginia, said the decision of the white man did not always conform with the black man's needs.

The last house built in the township in Virginia was in 1958 and the housing congestion had ensued.

The chief director of the Northern Free State Bantu Affairs Board, Mr P. de Vries, told the commission that minutes before a film show was due to end in the Bothaville location on July 3 this year, a provincial traffic officer stopped the performance and seized the projector as well as the admission money paid by the audience.

"The fact that the show was stopped before the film had been completed, also that the admission money was not refunded, in my view activated certain elements to take the law into their own hands," he said.

The action was an unfortunate human mistake.

He said certain junior and senior officials of his department had not treated blacks in a dignified way and some, including a senior official, had been asked to resign because of this.

The commission held an inspection in loco at Thaba 'Nchu which concluded the sitting in Bloemfontein. — SAPA.

Star 12/11/76

335

Moans of blacks 'justified'

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN—Complaints by blacks about a lack of say in their affairs was justified, Mr P R Smit, Chief Director of the Central Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board, told the Cillié Commission today.

He said the urban councils had "no real power."

He referred to red-tape delays and said there was a big backlog in housing in this area.

Only Thabong township in Welkom had water laid on at each house and a sewerage system.

Blacks in his area sneeringly referred to the Urban Bantu Council as the "useless boys' club," Mr L M Ghlamini, chairman of the UBC at Odendaalrus, told the commission.

GRIEVANCES

He listed various grievances of blacks at Odendaalsrus, including influx-control regulations, job reservation, poll tax, raids at night and low wages.

Segregation had been accepted as a natural way of life in South Africa before the 1948 general election. Then the "swart gevaar" cry was heard and "apartheid" was introduced, leading to blacks being ostracised by whites.

Mr Ghlamini said there had been no violence in his township, but the atmosphere was tense during the disturbances. "It needed only a spark to set it alight."

INFERIOR

Mr E Chamala, chairman of the UBC at Virginia, said the decisions of the white man did not always conform with the black man's needs.

Education facilities for blacks were insufficient and often inferior. Red-tape restrictions occurred daily especially in the application of influx control.

The last house built in the township in Virginia was in 1958.

GIRL PUPILS SANG AS THEIR SCHOOL BURNED

BLOEMFONTEIN — Girl pupils at a Free State School sang "Hurrah, we're going on holiday" while it was burning down.

This evidence was given by the school principal at the resumed session of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry here yesterday.

Mr. Justice P. M. Cillie ordered that the identity of the principal and following witnesses not be divulged.

According to the principal, the girls said there were no classrooms, but he replied that they would carry on with what facilities were available. Since then there had been no break in teaching.

The pupils had been influenced by students from north of the Vaal River, he continued.

Disturbances in Soweto had resulted in a chain reaction.

If some did not wish to go along they were intimidated. One girl was admitted to hospital with stab wounds after being confronted with unruly elements.

Another school principal referred to general grievances of pupils which were related to the Bantu education system and discrimination.

In the latter category, they claimed that on the Day of the Covenant they dared not go on the streets of a Free State town for fear of being run over by "Boers."

After seeing television programmes of the disturbances, they had a feeling of solidarity with the rioters.

"They do not like indirect representation and many do not like homeland policy. They act and react emotionally before they start thinking," the principal said.

The hearing continues. — (Sapa.)

Non-White gripes 'justified'

13/11/76

BLOEMFONTEIN — Complaints by Africans about lack of say in their affairs are justified, Mr. P. R. Smit, chief director of the Central Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board, told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry here yesterday.

He added that the urban councils had "no real power."

He referred to red-tape delays of months and said there was a big housing backlog in the area — R2-million worth of houses were needed.

Only the Thabong township in Welkom had water laid on at each house as well as a sewerage system.

"Influx control, especially of South Sotho women from the Qwa Qwa homeland, has proved one of our biggest problems. It is departmental policy that African women from the homelands be not allowed into urban areas without the Chief Bantu Commissioner's permission."

The Africans in his area sneeringly referred to the Urban Bantu Council as "the useless boys' club," Mr. L. M. Dhlamini, chairman of the UBC at Odendaalsrus told the Commission.

He listed various grievances including influx controls, job reservation, poll tax raids at night and low wages.

He said segregation had been accepted as a natural way of life in South Africa before the 1948 General Election. Then the "swart gevaar" cry was heard and apartheid was introduced, leading the ostracisation of Africans by the Whites.

Mr. Dhlamini said there had been no violence in his township. The atmosphere was very tense during the recent disturbances in other parts of the country and it needed only a spark to set it alight.

Mr. E. Chamala, chairman of the UBC at Virginia, said the decisions of the White man did not always conform with the non-White's needs.

Education facilities were insufficient and often inferior. Red tape restrictions occurred daily especially with the application of influx control.

The last house built in the Virginia township was in 1958 he said.

The Commission was told that 15 minutes before a film was due to end in the Bothaville location last July a provincial traffic officer stopped the performance and seized the projector and admission money.

Undignified

"The fact that the show was stoppd before the film had been shown in its entirety, also that the admission money was not refunded, in my view activated certain elements to take the law into their own hands," said Mr. P. de Vries, chief director of the Northern Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

Mr. de Vries said some officials of his department had not treated Africans in a dignified way and some, including a senior official, had been asked to resign as a result.

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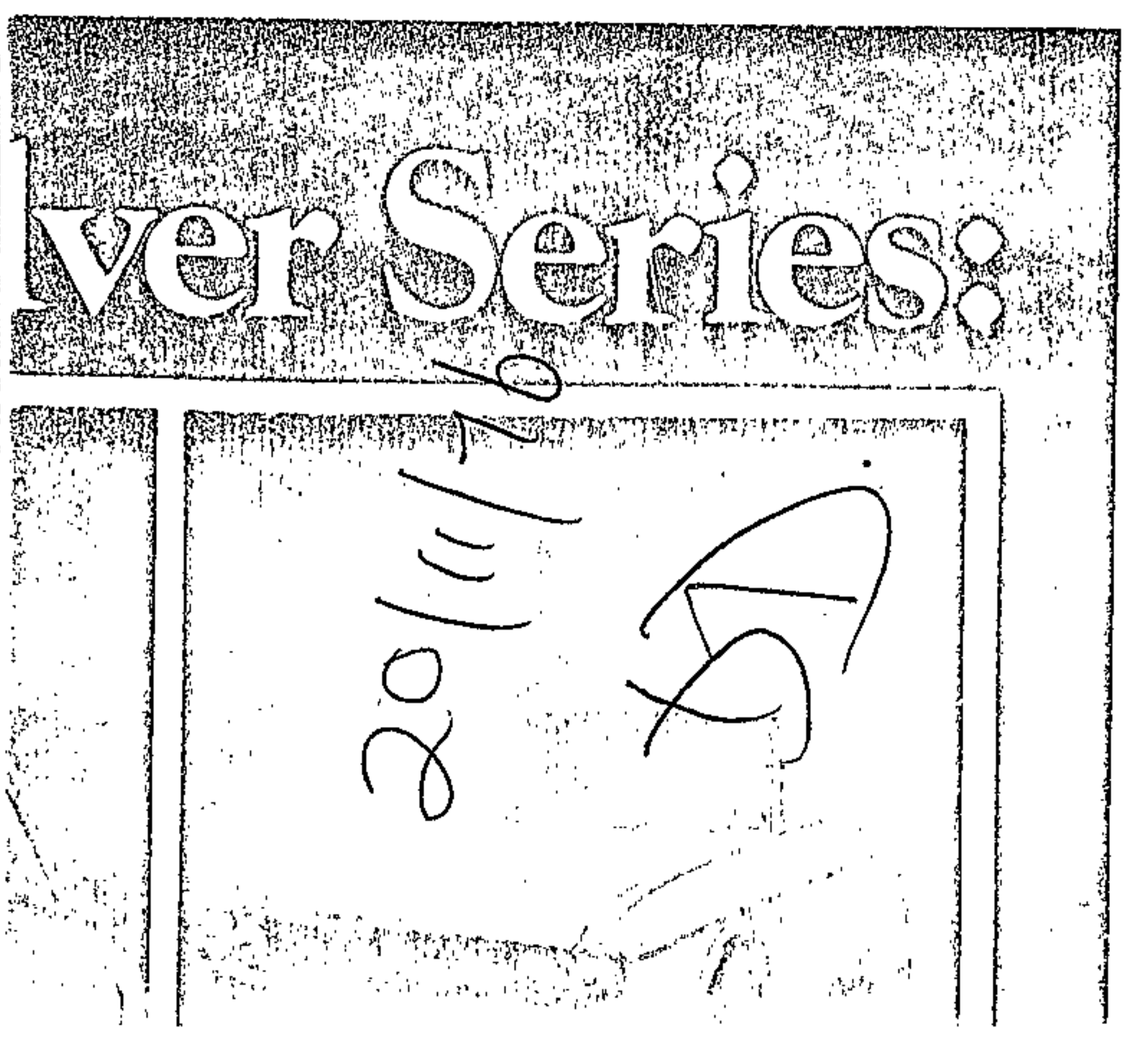

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Mr. de Vries said some officials of his department had not treated Africans in a dignfied way and some, including a senior official, had been asked to resign as a result.

The Commission held an inspection in loco at Thaba Nchu yesterday afternoon, concluding its sitting in Bloemfontein. — (Sapa.)

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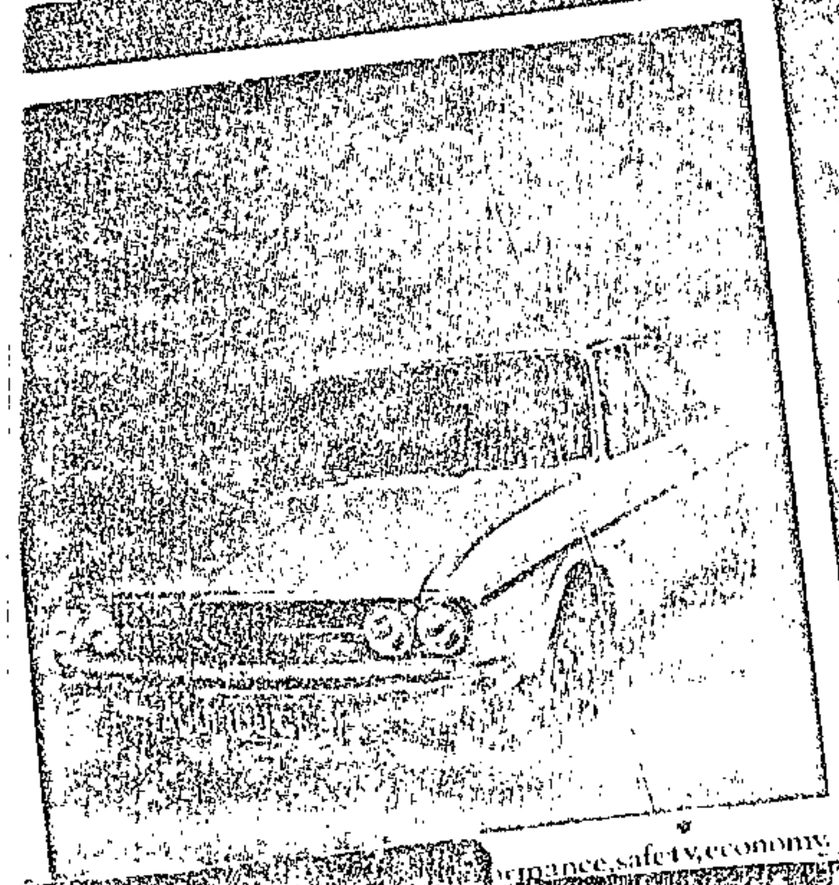

...mance, safety, economy

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 890 27 May 1977

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BANTU HOSTEL SITUATE AT PETRUS STEYN

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, acting on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Bantu residential area at Petrus Steyn as defined in Government Notice 2019, dated 11 December 1959, and situate within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Northern Orange Free State Area at Petrus Steyn, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Bantu men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/P18)

SCHEDULE

Hostel site 529, in extent 0,845 9 hectares, situate within the Bantu Residential area of Petrus Steyn.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

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No. 890 27 Mei 1977

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD - ORANJE - VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN BANTOETEHUIS GELEË TE PETRUS STEYN

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, handelende namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Bantoewoongebied te Petrus Steyn, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 2019 van 11 Desember 1959 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Noord-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Petrus Steyn wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Bantoemans bepaal en afgesonder is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/P18)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 529, groot 0,845 9 hektaar, geleë binne die Bantoewoongebied te Petrus Steyn.

SIZE GROUP (HECTARE)	31		32		33		TOTAL	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
TO 1,9	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2
2 - 4,9	1	2	19	63	11	35	31	100
5 - 9,9	2	13	30	313	9	92	41	418
10 - 19,9	-	-	25	305	5	67	30	372
20 - 49,9	3	102	81	2 444	2	58	86	2 604
50 - 99,9	4	348	75	5 505	1	64	80	5 917
100 - 199	12	1 734	162	24 063	1	113	175	25 910
200 - 299	9	2 262	158	37 990	2	533	169	40 785
300 - 499	10	3 851	284	113 780	1	376	295	118 007
500 - 999	20	14 025	422	301 410	2	1 433	444	316 868
1 000 - 1 999	14	19 372	266	375 124	1	1 115	281	395 611
2 000 - 4 999	2	23 936	154	456 314	1	3 276	157	483 526
5 000 - 9 999	-	-	31	216 317	-	-	31	216 317
10 000 - OVER	-	-	5	76 413	-	-	5	76 413
TOTAL	65	339 263	1	78 919	36	7 063	1	1

Homes before offices

20/6/77
DD
833

WELKOM — The Central Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board has shelved plans to build itself a new R1 million headquarters here, and will spend the money on building 833 new homes for blacks in 22 Free State towns, according to the Board's chairman, Mr J. I. Cronje.

Mr Cronje revealed the step at the Board's monthly meeting. The Board is financing the move without outside assistance.

The erection of a new headquarters has been shelved indefinitely. — SAPA.

No. 1448 29 Julie 1977

WET OP VERVOERDIENSTE VIR BANTOES, 1957 (WET 53 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Bantoes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), verklaar ek, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister van Vervoer, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, die gebied onder die regsmag van die stedelike plaaslike bestuur van Bloemfontein, met ingang van 1 Augustus 1977, tot 'n gebied waarin die bepalings van die Wet van toepassing is op volwasse Bantoes in diens van 'n werkgewer in die verklaarde gebied, en kragtens artikel 3 van daardie Wet stel ek, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, die bedrag van R1 per maand vas as die tarief wat met ingang van 1 Augustus 1977 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebied aan die betrokke Bantoesake-administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

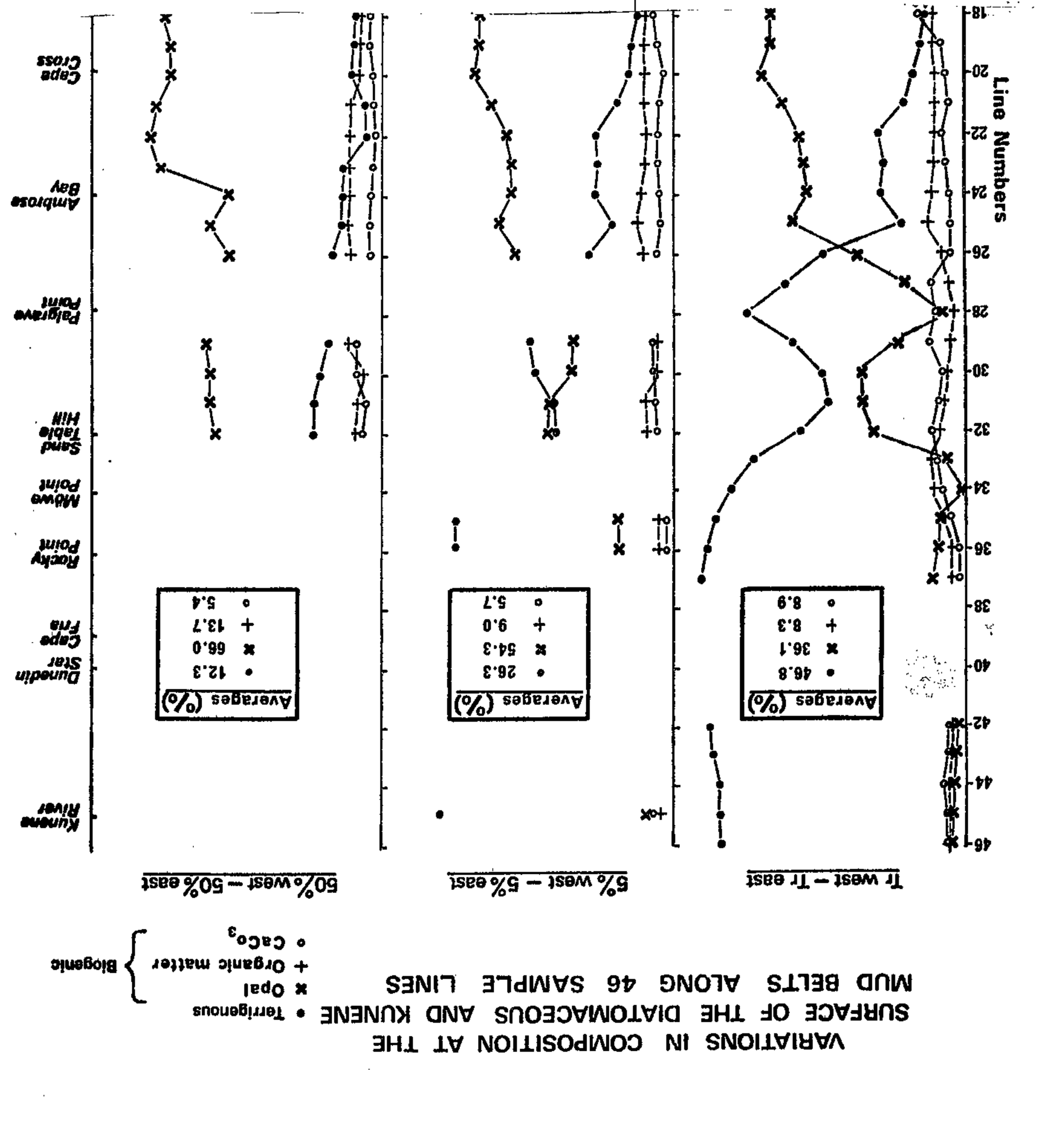
S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

No. 1448 29 July 1977

BANTU TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957 (ACT 53 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), I, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister of Transport, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, declare the area under the jurisdiction of the urban local authority of Bloemfontein to be an area in respect of which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with effect from 1 August 1977, in respect of adult Bantu in the employ of an employer in the declared area, and, in terms of section 3 of the Act and after consultation with the National Transport Commission, fix the sum of R1 per month to be the rate of the contribution payable to the relevant Bantu Affairs Administration Board in respect of the said declared area, with effect from 1 August 1977.

S. L. MULLER, Minister of Transport.



VARIATIONS IN COMPOSITION AT THE SURFACE OF THE DIATOMACEOUS AND KUNENE MUD BELTS ALONG 46 SAMPLE LINES

• Terrigenous
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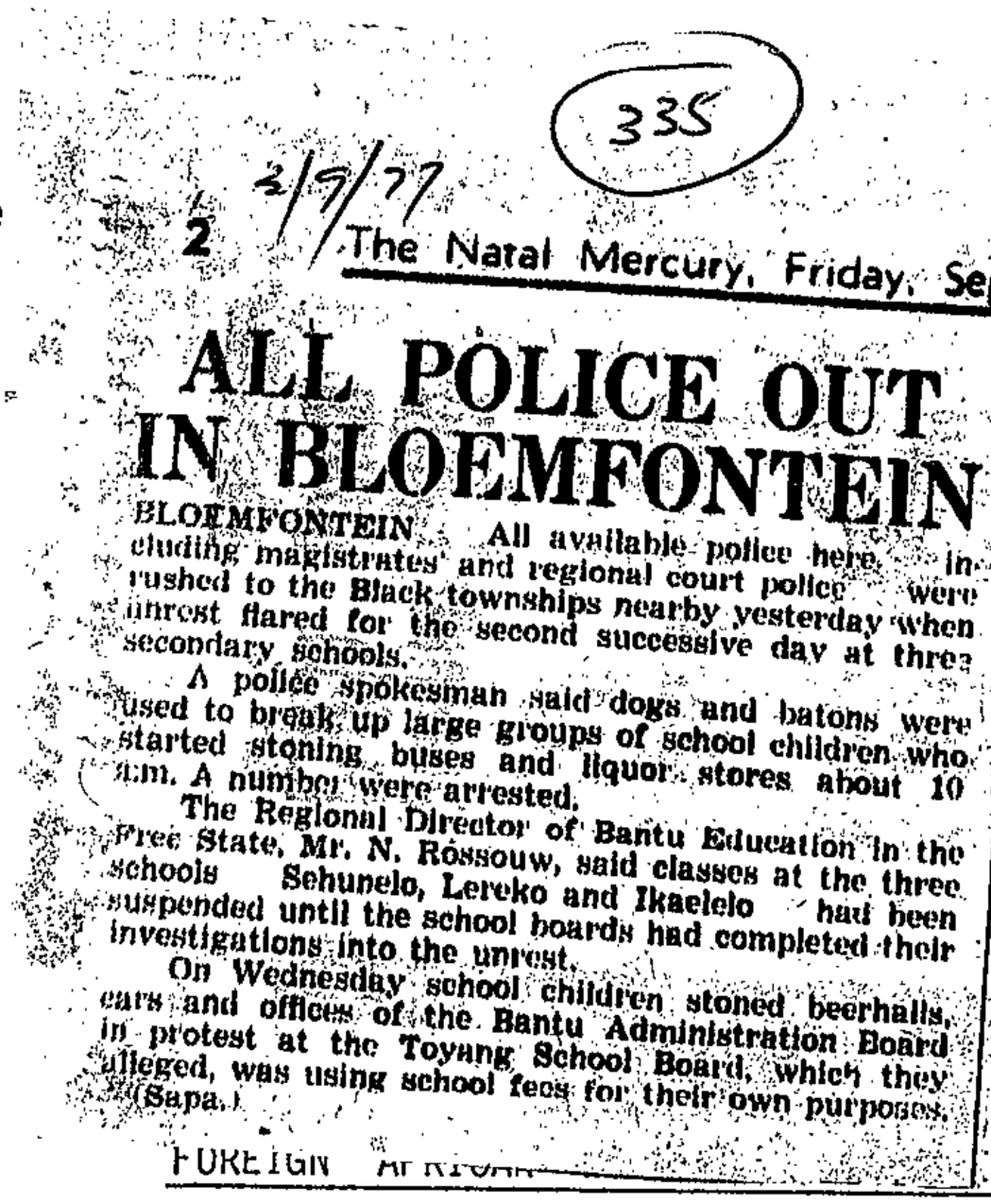

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2/9/77

The Natal Mercury, Friday, Septe

ALL POLICE OUT IN BLOEMFONTEIN

BLOEMFONTEIN — All available police here, including magistrates and regional court police, were rushed to the Black townships nearby yesterday when unrest flared for the second successive day at three secondary schools.

A police spokesman said dogs and batons were used to break up large groups of school children who started stoning buses and liquor stores about 10 a.m. A number were arrested.

The Regional Director of Bantu Education in the Free State, Mr. N. Rossouw, said classes at the three schools Sehunelo, Lereko and Ikaelelo had been suspended until the school boards had completed their investigations into the unrest.

On Wednesday school children stoned beerhalls, cars and offices of the Bantu Administration Board in protest at the Toyang School Board, which they alleged, was using school fees for their own purposes. (Sapa.)

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FOREIGN AFRICAN SIA

1972-75

YEAR	Foreign			All Workers		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1972	203 658	18 130	221 788	696 663	105 177	801 840
1973	201 987	18 461	220 448	733 497	119 487	852 984
1974	199 333	18 418	217 752	766 055	123 373	889 428
1975	195 725	18 296	214 021	861 482	127 158	928 640

TABLE 7.

FOREIGN AFRICAN WORKERS IN RHODESIA

1956-75

Year	Number	% of Total
1956	309 775	50,8
1961	278 373	45,4
1969	229 154	34,0
1972	221 788	27,7
1975	214 021	23,0

Source: Rhodesia, Final Report on the September 1961 Census of Employees, C.S.O., Salisbury; Rhodesia, 1969 Census of Employees, C.S.O., Salisbury, (mimeo); C.S.O., African Employees By Country of Origin, DL/978/15, Salisbury, (mimeo)

As an .....

(335)

Building set alight

D.D. 5/9/77

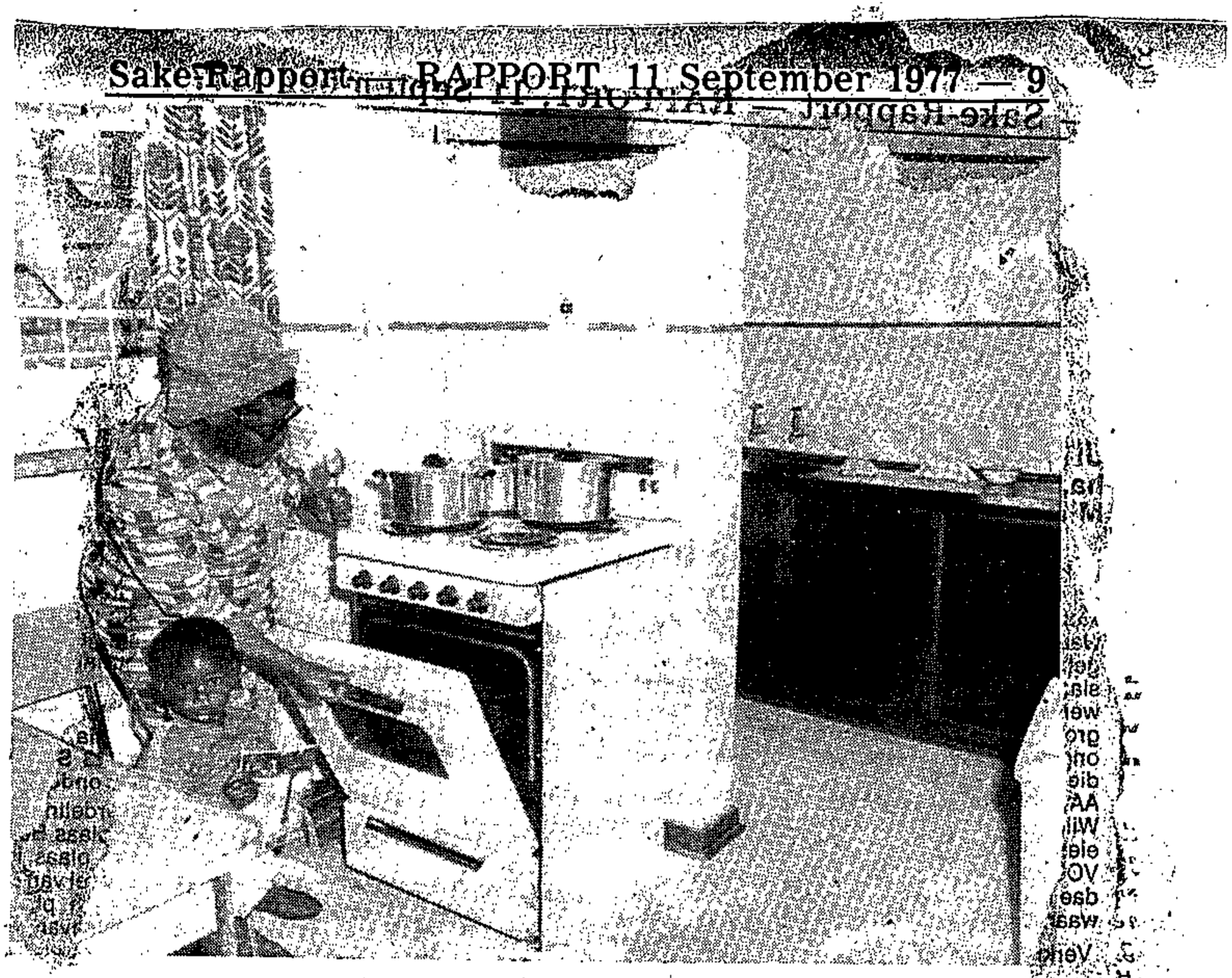
BLOEMFONTEIN — The Bantu Social Institute building in Batho was set alight late on Thursday night as black townships here experienced their second day of unrest.

The Bloemfontein fire department was on the scene shortly after the fire was discovered and soon had the flames under control. The extent of damage was not known.

Police were still patrolling the area yesterday and the situation was tense but under control.

According to eye-witnesses, Thursday's demonstrations by schoolchildren were the worst in the townships although no serious injuries were reported.

Rioting pupils hurled stones at two bottle stores, smashing the windows. Municipal buses and passing vehicles were also stoned. — SAPA.



DIE droom van elke huisvrou is 'n moderne kombuis. Hier is mev. Wilfred Leurtluileng by die stoof doenig in haar spoghuis in Welkom se swart woonbuurt, Thabong.

Welkom spog met sy woonbuurt vir swartes

335

IN Welkom se swart woonbuurt, Thabong, staan daar reeds 50 huise van skougehalte wat deur die Midde- OVS -Bantoe-administrasieraad opgerig is — spesiaal vir verkoop aan die werknemer.

Die voorsitter van MOVSBAR, mnr. J. I. Cronjé, het aan Eiendoms-RAPPORT gesê: „Ons het 'n verkoopveldtog begin met die bou van eers 20, en nou nog 30 huise van skougehalte wat spesiaal aan die werknemer aangebied word. Die skema het só goed gevorder dat ons reeds besig is met die beplanning van die volgende klomp huise."

Die huise is vir MOVSBAR deur Roberts Industrialised Building Company opgerig, en omdat 'n groot getal tegelyk gebou is, is die raad nou in staat om die huise aan werknemers teen 'n baie laer prys te bied as wat 'n enkele werknemer sy eie huis voor sou kon bou.

Omdat die raad die ontwikkelaar is, is dit nie moeilik vir voornemende kopers om lenings te bekom nie.

In sulke gevalle word die werkgewende firmas medeeienaars saam met die raad, en kan dan aan hul swart werkers ook 'n aantreklike woning aanbied.

Op Thabong self is mnr. Cronjé met reg trots. „Elke inwoner van dié swart woonbuurt beskik oor al die geriewe wat 'n moderne mens toekom. Hulle het elektrisiteitsvoorsiening, watertoevoer en spoelriolering in elke huis."

Die verkooppryse is ook baie billik. 'n Viervertrekwoning kos van R2 800 tot R2 975 en 'n huis met ses vertrekke kos vanaf R4 200 tot R4 400. Die wisseling in pryse word meegebring deur klein toevoegings, soos 'n stoep met 'n prieel of deur plafonafwerking.

Die grond waarop die huise staan word natuurlik deur MOVSBAR besit, en die koper het verskanste regte op die grond vir 'n tydperk van 30 jaar. Na dertig jaar is die kontrak vir 'n verdere dertig jaar hernieubaar.

Die tipiese beeld van 'n swart woonbuurt, van rye en rye huisies, is op Thabong heeltemal uitgewis. „Daar is 'n groot verskeidenheid van bouplanne en deur die huise verskillend op die persele te plaas word 'n eentonige aansig vermy," sê mnr. Cronjé.

Mnr. Peter Vos, direkteur in beheer van algemene kontrakwerk van Roberts Industrialised Building, het dit só opgesom: „Al bou ons vinnig en met moderne geïndustialiseerde boumetodes, gee ons tog 'n keuse van bouplanne. Daar is drie vloerplanne vir die viervertrek-huis en vyf aansig-variasies per plan. In die geval van die groter huise is daar twee vloerplanne en drie aansigvariasies."

MOVSBAR se gebied strek van Hoopstad in die weste tot Fouriesburg en Ladybrand in die ooste. Sowat 75 persent van die mense is Sotho's en die res Tswana's, Xhosa's en Zoeloe's.

FIN. MAIL 30/9/77

335

That Bloemfontein's Boithusong African training centre will be levying employers 40c per worker per month from October 1?

The levy, which has just been approved by the Minister of Bantu Education to help finance Boithusong, affects employers in the OFS and on the diamond fields. The industries affected are engineering, motor, civil engineering, building, catering and commerce.

Members of the Civil Engineering Industries Training Board, the Business Equipment Association, and the Building Industries Federation have been exempted, however — an indication that they have been contributing to training while others have not.

Bibliography - (the numbers ...ography given in Part I).

* (24) Little, Scitovsky and S...

* (25) Frank; Urban Unemployme...

(26) Todaro; A Model of Labo...

* (27) Harris and Todaro; Migr...pment; A.E.R. 1970.

(28) Atkinson and Stiglitz; E.J. 1969.

(29) Little and Mirrlees; Manual . . .

(30) Haberger; mimeo paper, Nuffield College seminar 1970.

See also Little/Scott bibliography, and (31) Stewart and Streeten; Conflicts Between Output and Employment Objectives in Developing Countries; O.E.P. July 1971.

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2206 28 October 1977

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE CENTRAL ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—REDELINEATION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT BULTFONTEIN

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, hereby describe, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development under and by virtue of the powers vested in him 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 area of jurisdiction of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Orange Free State Area at Bultfontein, 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.

Government Notice 3186, dated 29 August 1969, is hereby withdrawn.

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

(File A6/5/2/B82)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 174,621 5 hectares in extent, being a certain portion of the farm Bultfontein 396, situate within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Orange Free State Area at Bultfontein, as shown on Diagram SG 154/76 which has been approved by the Surveyor-General.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. 2206 28 Oktober 1977

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE MIDDE-ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE GEBIED.—HEROMSKRYWING VAN BANTOEWOONGEBIED GELEË TE BULTFONTEIN

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, omskryf hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebied) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, gelee binne die regsgebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse Gebied te Bultfontein, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Bantoewoongebied bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 3186 van 29 Augustus 1969, word hierby ingetrek.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/B82)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 174,621 5 hektaar, synde 'n sekere gedeelte van die plaas Bultfontein 396, gelee binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse Gebied te Bultfontein, soos getoon op Kaart LG 154/76 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

No. 2207 28 October 1977

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR NORTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—REDEFINITION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT KOPPIES

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Bantu residential area at Koppies as defined in Government Notice 744, dated 9 May 1969, and situate within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Northern Orange Free State Area at Koppies, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Bantu men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (e) of the said Act.

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

(File A6/5/2/K56)

SCHEDULE

Hostel site 298, in extent ± 2,154 0 hectares, situate within the Bantu Residential area of Koppies.

No. 2208 28 October 1977

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE CENTRAL ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—REDEFINITION OF BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT HENNENMAN

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, hereby describe, on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him 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 area of jurisdiction of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Orange Free State Area at Hennenman, 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.

Government Notice 793, dated 14 April 1950, is hereby withdrawn.

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

(File A6/5/2/H35)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 248,489 4 hectares in extent, being the farm Venters Vlakte 741, situate within the administration area of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Orange Free State Area at Hennenman, as shown on Diagram SG 8/73 which has been approved by the Surveyor-General.

No. 2207 28 Oktober 1977

BANTOESAKE - ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN BANTOETEHUIS GELEË TE KOPPIES

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, handelende namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, gelee in die Bantoewoongebied te Koppies, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 744 van 9 Mei 1969 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Noord-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Koppies wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (e) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Bantoemans bepaal en afgesonder is.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/K56)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 298, groot ± 2,154 0 hektaar, geleë binne die Bantoewoongebied te Koppies.

No. 2208 28 Oktober 1977

BANTOESAKE - ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE MIDDE-ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE GEBIED.—HEROMSKRYWING VAN BANTOEWOONGEBIED GELEË TE HENNENMAN

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, omskryf hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë binne die regsgebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse Gebied te Hennenman, wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Bantoewoongebied bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 793 van 14 April 1950, word hierby ingetrek.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/H35)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 248,489 4 hektaar, synde die plaas Venters Vlakte 741, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse Gebied te Hennenman, soos getoon op Kaart LG 8/73 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

SD 28/10/77

Violence: 14 pupils arrested

335

BLOEMFONTEIN — Fourteen pupils were arrested yesterday after a new wave of disturbances erupted in townships here.

Brig D. B. Notnagel confirmed the arrests of 12 boys and two girls yesterday.

During the unrest, the offices of Mocwedi School Board were set alight by pupils. The secretary of the school board, Mr Z. Wolff, was escorted from the premises by the police.

Later, buses and buildings were stoned and set alight.

The unrest, which was initially confined to Boshbelo Location, spread to the neighbouring townships of Batho Location and Rocklands.

Meanwhile, an 18-year-old youth was shot and later died when police opened fire on a group of youths stoning police vehicles in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday afternoon.

Brig P. J. Hugo, said various stone throwing incidents took place in the Port Elizabeth townships.

—DDC

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The Cape Times, Thursday, November 3, 1977

Police protection as pupils write

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police protection will be provided at all schools in Port [illegible] Alexandria townships where matric examinations are due to start this [illegible]

[illegible] paper survey [illegible] for the [illegible] reported [illegible]

[illegible] pupils [illegible] morning [illegible] pupils at the [illegible] school in Orlando [illegible]

Malope Industrial School were molested and three intimidators were held.

At Welkom yesterday, parents accompanied their children to African schools to see that they were not molested while writing examinations. Police kept watch and there were no incidents.

Standard five examinations were yesterday resumed at all higher primary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, school principals said.

Although the examinations started before 7am, pupils who were not sure of the situation after Tuesday's disruption were still arriving after the starting time. The principals at the schools said they were not turning away late-comers because they wanted as many children as possible to write.

A call for Atteridgeville parents to send their children to write examinations was made in pamphlets distributed by the Department of Information.

In Bloemfontein 63 people were arrested after unrest in the town ships. The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Free State, Brigadier D. B. Nothnagel, said [illegible]

Pupils at the Selbunelo and Leabokgo high schools were seen milling about on the schools' premises singing freedom songs on Tuesday. No classes were held [illegible]

Meanwhile pupils at the Mandela High School, in [illegible] township, refused to [illegible]

Yardage of CHIFFON



R5.98

URBAN Africans

1978

No. 524 17 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BLOEMFONTEIN, BETHULIE, BRANDFORT, DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE, SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN, TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER EN ZASTRON

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 Goerwermentskennisgewing 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, in die kantoor van die superintendent van die Bantoewoongebied waarin die eiendom geleë is, aan bogenoemde Raad die gelde soos uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot en met 3 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 bogenoemde Wet, die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 4 hiervan met ingang van 1 April 1978.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/10)

No. 524 (342) 17 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BLOEMFONTEIN, BETHULIE, BRANDFORD, DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE, SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN, TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER AND ZASTRON

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, 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 set out in Schedule 1 to 3 (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 the powers vested in the said Minister by section 22 (3) (f) of the above-mentioned Act, the regulations, specified in Schedule 4 hereto with effect from 1 April 1978.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/10)

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BYLAE 1

BLOEMFONTEIN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. Perseelhuur vanaf 1 April 1978 per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	R
(a) Woonperseel	7,10
(b) Handelsperseel	9,45

2. Loseerderspermit, per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	R
(a) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of kinders of albei by kom inwoon	4,70
(b) Indien die gesinshoof die moeder is en haar kinders by haar inwoon	2,60
(c) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,10

3. Huishuur, per huis, betaalbaar per maand of gedeelte daarvan, bykomend by perseelhuur in item 1 (a):

	R
(a) Raadswonings, Batho-skema, per vertrek	0,90
(b) Ekonomiese Skema I, per vertrek	0,75
(c) Ekonomiese Skema II:	
(i) 2-vertrekhuis	1,90
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis	2,70
(iii) 4-vertrekhuis	2,85
(d) Kagisanong-Ekonomiese Skema:	
(i) 3-vertrekhuis	3,15
(ii) 4-vertrekhuis	4,20

4. Huur van Raadsgeboue, aangewend vir handelsdoeleindes, per maand of gedeelte daarvan, betaalbaar bykomend by perseelhuur in item 1 (b):

	R
(a) Tipe A	45,00
(b) Tipe B	25,00
(c) Tipe C	18,00
(d) Hout-en-steenkoolperseel met sylyngeriewe	58,00

Vir die doel van hierdie tarief bepaal die Raad die tipe gebou.

5. Huisvesting in die Bantoetehuis, per persoon:

	R
(a) Per maand	4,45
(b) Na die 15de kalenderdag van die maand	2,20
(c) Per dag	0,15

6. Ouetehuis: Per persoon per maand of gedeelte daarvan 0,50

7. Huur van markgeboue, per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	R
(a) Vleisstalletjies	12,00
(b) Varsproduktestalletjies	5,00

8. Huur van Bantoegemeenskapsale: Vooruitbetaalbaar:

(a) Vergaderings, lesings en kerkdienste:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	3,05
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	3,05
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	4,88
(b) Basaars, verkopings en repetisies, huweliksonthale, konserte en liefdadigheidsfunksies:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	4,88
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	4,88
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	9,77
(c) Bioskoopvertonings, konserte, ens. ten bate van liefdadigheid:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	4,88
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	4,88
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	9,77
(d) Konserte, danse, ens. vir eie voordeel of deur professionele groepe:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	9,77
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	9,77
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	14,66

9. Huur van sportvelde en ontspanningsgeriewe: Vooruitbetaalbaar:

	R
(a) Professionele groepe:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	36,00
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	36,00
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	48,00
(b) Amateur groepe:	
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	6,60
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	6,60
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	11,00

(c) Skole: Gratis gedurende die dag vir oefening indien beskikbaar. R6,60 gedurende die aand (huurgelde vooruitbetaalbaar by bespreking).

TARIFF OF CHARGES

SCHEDULE 1

BLOEMFONTEIN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

1. Site rent as from the 1st day of April 1978 per site per month or portion thereof:

	R
(a) Residential site	7,10
(b) Business site	9,45

2. Lodgers' permit, per month or portion thereof:

	R
(a) Head of a family whose wife or children or both reside with him	4,70
(b) If the head of a family is the mother and the children reside with her	2,60
(c) Unmarried person without dependents	2,10

3. House rent, per house per month or portion thereof payable in addition to site rent in item 1 (a):

	R
(a) Board's houses, Batho Scheme, per room	0,90
(b) Economic Scheme I, per room	0,75
(c) Economic Scheme II:	
(i) 2-roomed house	1,90
(ii) 3-roomed house	2,70
(iii) 4-roomed house	2,85
(d) Kagisanong Economic Scheme:	
(i) 3-roomed house	3,15
(ii) 4-roomed house	4,20

4. Rental of Board's buildings utilised for trading purposes per months or portion thereof, payable in addition to site rent in item 1 (b):

	R
(a) Type A	45,00
(b) Type B	25,00
(c) Type C	18,00
(d) Wood and coal site with railway siding facilities	58,00

For the purpose of this tariff the Board shall determine the type of building.

5. Accommodation in the Bantu hostel per person:

	R
(a) Per month	4,45
(b) After the 15th calendar day of the month	2,20
(c) Per day	0,15

6. Old age home: Per person per month or portion thereof 0,50

7. Rent of market buildings, per month or portion thereof:

	R
(a) Meat stall	12,00
(b) Fresh produce stall	5,00

8. Hire of Bantu community halls. Payable in advance:

	R
(a) Meeting, lectures and Church services:	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	3,05
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	3,05
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	4,88
(b) Bazaars, sales, repetitions, wedding receptions, concerts and charitable functions:	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	4,88
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	4,88
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	9,77
(c) Bioscope shows, concerts for charity	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	4,88
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	4,88
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	9,77
(d) Concerts, dances and similar functions for own account or by professional groups:	
(i) Between the hours 19h00 and 13h00	9,77
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	9,77
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	14,66

9. Hire of sports fields and recreation grounds payable in advance:

	R
(a) Professional groups:	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	36,00
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	36,00
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	48,00
(b) Amateur groups:	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	6,60
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	6,60
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	11,00

(c) School groups. Free of charge during the day, if available. R6,60 during the evenings. Payments in advance.

10. Begraafplaasgelde per graf:

	In 'n voorgeskrewe gebied	*Ander*
	R	R
(a) Graf deur Raad gegrawe:		
(i) Volwassene	4,75	6,00
(ii) Kind	2,50	4,00

11. Spesiale vullis en vuilwaterverwydering: Handelspersele:

	Eenkeer per week tarief, per maand	*Geleentheidsverwydering, per verwydering*
	R	R
Per standaardhouer	1,57	0,47

BYLAE 2

BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BETHULIE, BRANDFORT, DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE, SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN, TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER EN ZASTRON

1. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan, betaalbaar in alle Bantoewoongebiede uitgesonderd Luckhoff, Soutpan, Vanstandensrus en Verkeerdevlei:

	Perseelhuur vanaf—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Woonperseel	4,50	5,50	6,50	7,50
(b) Handelsperseel	7,40	9,05	10,70	12,35

2. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan, betaalbaar in Bantoewoongebiede, Luckhoff Soutpan, Vanstadensrus en Verkeerdevlei:

	Perseelhuur vanaf—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Woonperseel	3,50	4,50	5,50	6,50
(b) Handelsperseel	7,40	9,05	10,70	12,35

3. Loseerderspermit, per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Vanaf—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of kinders of albei by hom inwoon	4,70	5,70	6,70	7,70
(b) Indien die gesinshoof die moeder is en haar kinders by haar inwoon	2,60	3,60	4,60	5,60
(c) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,10	3,10	4,10	5,10

4. Huishuur, per huis, betaalbaar per maand of 'n gedeelte daarvan, bykomend by perseelhuur in items 1 (a) en 2 (a) in die volgende Bantoewoongebiede:

	R
(a) Brandfort:	
(i) 2-vertrekhuis, NE 52/9	1,70
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis, NE 52/9	2,50
(iii) 4-vertrekhuis, NE 52/9	3,94
(b) Dewetsdorp:	
(i) 50/14 (1ste stadium)	2,27
(ii) 52/9 (1ste stadium)	2,47
(iii) 59/14 (2de stadium)	2,87
(iv) 52/9 (3de stadium)	3,27
(c) Edenburg:	
(i) 4-vertrekhuis	2,00
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis	1,15
(d) Reddersburg:	
(i) 2-vertrekhuis	1,80
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis	2,80
(iii) 4-vertrekhuis	3,70

10. Cemetery fees per grave:

	Persons in prescribed area	*Other*
	R	R
(i) Adult	4,75	6,00
(ii) Child	2,50	4,00

11. Special refuse and slop water removals: Business premises:

	Once weekly tariff, per month	*Occasional removals, per removal*
	R	R
Per standard receptacle	1,57	0,47

SCHEDULE 2

BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BETHULIE, BRANDFORT DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE, SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN, TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER AND ZASTRON

1. Site rent per site per month or portion thereof, payable in all Bantu residential areas excluding Luckhoff, Soutpan, Vanstadensrus and Verkeerdevlei.

	Site rentals as from—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Residential site	4,50	5,50	6,50	7,50
(b) Business site	7,40	9,05	10,70	12,35

2. Site rent, per site per month or portion thereof, payable in Bantu residential areas Luckhoff, Soutpan, Vanstadensrus and Verkeerdevlei:

	Site rentals as from—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Residential site	3,50	4,50	5,50	6,50
(b) Business site	7,40	9,05	10,70	12,35

3. Lodger's permit, per month or portion thereof:

	As from—			
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80	1/4/81
	R	R	R	R
(a) Head of a family whose wife or children or both reside with him:	4,70	5,70	6,70	7,70
(b) If the head of a family is the mother and her children reside with her	2,60	3,60	4,60	5,60
(c) Unmarried person without dependants	2,10	3,10	4,10	5,50

4. House rent, per house per month or portion thereof, payable in addition to the rent in items 1 (a) and 2 (a) in the following Bantu residential areas:

	R
(a) Brandfort:	
(i) NE 52/59, 2-roomed house	1,70
(ii) NE 52/9, 3-roomed house	2,50
(iii) NE 52/9, 4-roomed house	3,94
(b) Dewetsdorp:	
(i) 50/14 (First stage)	2,27
(ii) 52/9 (First stage)	2,47
(iii) 59/14 (Second stage)	2,87
(iv) 52/9 (Third stage)	3,27
(c) Edenburg:	
(i) 4-roomed house	2,00
(ii) 3-roomed house	1,15
(d) Reddersburg:	
(i) 2-roomed house	1,80
(ii) 3-roomed house	2,80
(iii) 4-roomed house	3,70

(e) Smithfield:
2-vertrekhuis..... 1,10
(f) Soutpan:
(i) 2-vertrekhuis..... 1,95
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis..... 2,90
(iii) 4-vertrekhuis..... 3,85
(g) Springfontein:
(i) 2-vertrekhuis..... 2,60
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis..... 3,65
(h) Wepener:
(i) 2-vertrekhuis..... 2,00
(ii) 3-vertrekhuis..... 2,45
(iii) 4-vertrekhuis..... 2,85
(i) Zastron:
2-vertrekhuis..... 1,60

5. Huur van Raadsgeboue, aangewend vir handelsdoeleindes per maand of gedeelte daarvan betaalbaar bykomend by perseelhuur in items 1 (b) en 2 (b): R12.

6. Huur van Bantoegemeenskapsale vooruitbetaalbaar:

(a) Vergaderings, lesings en kerkdienste:	R
(i) Tussen 09h00 en 13h00	1,83
(ii) Tussen 14h00 en 18h00	1,83
(iii) Tussen 19h00 en 24h00	2,44

(b) Basaars, verkopings, repetisies, huweliksonthalwe, konserte en funksies vir liefdadigheid:

(i) Tussen die ure 09h00 en 13h00	2,44
(ii) Tussen die ure 14h00 en 18h00	2,44
(iii) Tussen die ure 19h00 en 24h00	4,88

(c) Konserte, danse en soortgelyke funksies vir eie voordeel of deur professionele groepe:

(i) Tussen die ure 09h00 en 13h00	4,88
(ii) Tussen die ure 14h00 en 18h00	4,88
(iii) Tussen die ure 19h00 en 24h00	7,33

7. Huur van sportvelde en ontspanningsterreine, vooruitbetaalbaar:

(a) Professionele groepe:	
(i) Tussen die ure 09h00 en 13h00	6,10
(ii) Tussen die ure 14h00 en 18h00	6,10
(iii) Tussen die ure 19h00 en 24h00	12,22
(b) Amateur groepe:	
(i) Tussen die ure 09h00 en 13h00	3,05
(ii) Tussen die ure 14h00 en 18h00	3,05
(iii) Tussen die ure 17h00 en 24h00	4,28

(c) Skoolgroepe: Gratis gedurende die dag vir oefening indien beskikbaar. R4,28 gedurende die aand (huurgelde vooruitbetaalbaar by bespreking).

8. Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:

	Persone in voorgeskrewe gebied	*Ander*
	R	R
(a) Volwassene	1,50	3,00
(b) Kind	1,00	2,00

Waar die Raad self die graf voorberei, word bostaande gelde met R3 per graf verhoog.

9. Spesiale vullis- en vuilwaterverwydering: Handelspersele:

	Een keer per week, tarief per maand	*Geleentheidsverwydering per geleentheid*
	R	R
(a) Per standaardhouer	1,00	0,30

BYLAE 3

BETAALBAAR IN ALLE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE RAAD VANAF 1 APRIL 1978

1. Duplikaatdokumente, per afskrif: 50c.
2. Oordragpermit: R.1
3. Huur van huise, aangekoop of andersins deur die Raad bekom: 90c per R100 of gedeelte daarvan, per maand of 'n gedeelte van 'n maand, bereken volgens—

(a) die terugkoopprys, met inbegrip van redelike herstelkoste daarvan; of
(b) oprigting/herstelkoste van die woning indien andersins deur die Raad bekom.

BYLAE 4

HERROEPING VAN REGULASIES

Goewermentskennisgewing 559 van 27 Maart 1975 word herroep met ingang van 1 April 1978.

(e) Smithfield:
2-roomed house..... 1,10
(f) Soutpan:
(i) 2-roomed house..... 1,95
(ii) 3-roomed house..... 2,90
(iii) 4-roomed house..... 3,85
(g) Springfontein:
(i) 2-roomed house..... 2,60
(ii) 3-roomed house..... 3,65
(h) Wepener:
(i) 2-roomed house..... 2,00
(ii) 3-roomed house..... 2,45
(iii) 4-roomed house..... 2,85
(i) Zastron:
2-roomed house..... 1,60

5. Rental of the Board's buildings, utilised for trading purposes per month or portion thereof, payable in addition to site rent in item 1 (b) and 2 (b), R12.

6. Hire of Bantu community halls payable in advance:

(a) Meeting, lectures and Church services:	R
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	1,83
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	1,83
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	2,44

(b) Bazaars, sales, repetitions, wedding receptions, concerts and charitable functions:

	R
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 18h00	2,44
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	2,44
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	4,88

(c) Concerts, dances and similar functions for own account or by professional groups:

	R
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	4,88
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	4,88
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	7,33

7. Hire of sports fields and recreation grounds payable in advance:

(a) Professional groups:	R
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	6,10
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	6,10
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	12,22
(b) Amateur groups:	
(i) Between the hours 09h00 and 13h00	3,05
(ii) Between the hours 14h00 and 18h00	3,05
(iii) Between the hours 19h00 and 24h00	4,28

(c) School groups: Payable in advance. Free of charge during the day if available and R4,28 during the evenings.

8. Cemetery fees, per grave:

	Persons in prescribed area	*Other*
	R	R
(a) Adult	1,50	3,00
(b) Child	1,00	2,00

This tariff shall be increased by R3 per grave if graves are to be prepared by the Board.

9. Special refuse and slop water removals: Business premises:

	Once weekly tariff per month	*Occasional removals per removal*
	R	R
Per standard receptacle	1,00	0,30

SCHEDULE 3

PAYABLE IN ALL THE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD AS FROM 1 APRIL 1978

1. Duplicate documents, per copy: 50c.
2. Transfer permit: R1.
3. House rent for houses purchased or otherwise acquired by the Board; 90c per R100 or portion thereof per month or portion of a month, calculated as follows—

(a) on the purchase price of the house, including the cost of reasonable repairs thereto; or
(b) erection/repair cost of the house if otherwise acquired by the Board.

SCHEDULE 4

REPEAL OF REGULATIONS

Government Notice 559, dated 27 March 1975 is repealed with effect from 1 April 1978.

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No. 525 17 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE GEBIED.—HUUR-GELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ARLINGTON, BETHLEHEM, BOTHAVILLE, CLARENS, CORNELIA, EDENVILLE, FRANKFORT, HARRISMITH, HEILBRON, KESTELL, KOPPIES, KROONSTAD, LINDLEY, MEMEL, ORANJEVILLE, PARYS, PETRUS STEYN, REITZ, STEYNSRUS, TWEELING, VILJOENSKROON, VILLIERS, VREDE, VREDEFORT EN WARDEN

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 en met 8 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 9 hiervan, met ingang van 1 April 1978.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/12)

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BYLAE 1

BETHLEHEM-, HARRISMITH-, KROONSTAD- EN PARYS-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Tarief vanaf—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Woonperseel met riolering.....	9	13	16
(2) Woonperseel sonder riolering.....	8	12	15
(3) Handelsperseel.....	20	25	30

BYLAE 2

BOTHAVILLE-, FRANKFORT-, HEILBRON-, REITZ-, VILJOENSKROON- EN VREDE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Tarief vanaf—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Woonperseel.....	7	11	14
(2) Handelsperseel.....	15	19	23

No. 525 17 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ARLINGTON, BETHLEHEM, BOTHAVILLE, CLARENS, CORNELIA, EDENVILLE, FRANKFORT, HARRISMITH, HEILBRON, KESTELL, KOPPIES, KROONSTAD, LINDLEY, MEMEL, ORANJEVILLE, PARYS, PETRUS STEYN, REITZ, STEYNSRUS, TWEELING, VILJOENSKROON, VILLIERS, VREDE, VREDEFORT AND WARDEN

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 8, 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 9 hereto, with effect from 1 April 1978.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/12)

TARIFF OF CHARGES

SCHEDULE 1

BETHLEHEM, HARRISMITH, KROONSTAD AND PARYS BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1. Site rent, per site per month or part thereof:

	Tariff with effect from—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Residential site with sewerage.....	9	13	16
(2) Residential site without sewerage...	8	12	15
(3) Business site.....	20	25	30

SCHEDULE 2

BOTHAVILLE, FRANKFORT, HEILBRON, REITZ, VILJOENSKROON AND VREDE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1. Site rent, per site per month or part thereof:

	Tariff with effect from—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Residential site.....	7	11	14
(2) Business site.....	15	19	23

BYLAE 3

ARLINGTON-, EDENVILLE-, KESTELL-, KOPPIES-, LINDLEY-, PETRUS STEYN-, STEYNSRUS-, TWEELING-, VILLIERS-, VREDEFORT- EN WARDEN-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Tarief vanaf—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Woonperseel	6	10	13
(2) Handelsperseel	10	13	16

BYLAE 4

CLARENS-, CORNELIA-, MEMEL- EN ORANJEVILLE-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. Perseelhuur, per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Tarief vanaf—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Woonperseel	5	9	12
(2) Handelsperseel	6	8	10

BYLAE 5

HUISHUUR VIR WONINGS OPGERIG UIT FONDSE VERKRY VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

Huishuur, per huis per maand of gedeelte daarvan, betaalbaar bykomend by die perseelhuur uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot 4:

	R
1. *Bethlehem:*	
(a) NE 52/4 (2-vertrek)	1,75
(b) NE 51/30A (3-vertrek, skakel)	2,42
(c) NE 51/7A (4-vertrek, skakel)	2,60
(d) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema I	2,35
(e) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema II	2,60
(f) Klas E	8,38
2. *Harrismith:*	
(a) NE 56/4 (2-vertrek, skakel)	1,58
(b) NE 51/30A (3-vertrek, skakel)	2,03
(c) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema I	2,81
(d) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema II	4,11
3. *Petrus Steyn:*	
(a) NE 52/9 (2-vertrek), Stadium 1	2,54
(b) NE 52/9 (3-vertrek), Stadium 2	3,81
(c) NE 52/9 (4-vertrek)	5,02
4. *Viljoenskroon:*	
(a) NE 59/14 (2-vertrek)	1,75
(b) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema I	3,25
(c) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema II	3,55
5. *Vrede:*	
(a) NE 52/9 (2-vertrek), Stadium 1	2,10
(b) NE 52/9 (3-vertrek), Stadium 2	3,43
(c) NE 52/9 (4-vertrek)	3,85

BYLAE 6

HUURGELD VIR HANDELSGEBOUE

Per maand of gedeelte daarvan, betaalbaar, bykomend by die perseelhuur uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot 4, ten opsigte van die volgende dorpe:

	R
1. *Bethlehem:*	
(a) Tipe A	20,00
(b) Tipe B	4,00
(c) Tipe C	13,50
(d) Tipe D	17,00
(e) Tipe E	20,50
(f) Tipe F	23,25
(g) Tipe G	16,00
(h) Tipe H	18,98
(i) Tipe I	20,18
(j) Tipe J	21,39
(k) Tipe K	19,50
(l) Tipe L	10,00
2. *Harrismith:*	
(a) Tipe A	18,70
(b) Tipe B	12,70
(c) Slaghuis	29,70

SCHEDULE 3

ARLINGTON, EDENVILLE, KESTELL, KOPPIES, LINDLEY, PETRUS STEYN, STEYNSRUS, TWEELING, VILLIERS, VREDEFORT AND WARDEN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1. Site rent, per site per month or part thereof:

	Tariff with effect from—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Residential site	6	10	13
(2) Business site	10	13	16

SCHEDULE 4

CLARENS, CORNELIA, MEMEL AND ORANJEVILLE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1. Site rent, per site per month or part thereof:

	Tariff with effect from—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	R	R	R
(1) Residential site	5	9	12
(2) Business site	6	8	10

SCHEDULE 5

HOUSE RENT FOR DWELLINGS ERECTED WITH FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

House rent, per house per month or part thereof, payable in addition to site rent specified in Schedules 1 to 4:

	R
1. *Bethlehem:*	
(a) NE 52/4 (2-roomed)	1,75
(b) NE 51/30A (3-roomed, semi-detached)	2,42
(c) NE 51/7A (4-roomed, semi-detached)	2,60
(d) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme I	2,35
(e) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme II	2,60
(f) Class E	8,38
2. *Harrismith:*	
(a) NE 56/4 (2-roomed, semi-detached)	1,58
(b) NE 51/30A (3-roomed, semi-detached)	2,03
(c) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme I	2,81
(d) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme II	4,11
3. *Petrus Steyn:*	
(a) NE 52/9 (2-roomed) Stage 1	2,54
(b) NE 52/9 (3-roomed) Stage 2	3,81
(c) NE 52/9 (4-roomed)	5,02
4. *Viljoenskroon:*	
(a) NE 59/14 (2-roomed)	1,75
(b) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme I	3,25
(c) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme II	3,55
5. *Vrede:*	
(a) NE 52/9 (2-roomed) Stage 1	2,10
(b) NE 52/9 (3-roomed) Stage 2	3,43
(c) NE 52/9 (4-roomed)	3,85

SCHEDULE 6

RENT FOR BUSINESS BUILDINGS

Per month or part thereof, payable in addition to site rent specified in Schedules 1 to 4, in respect of the following towns:

	R
1. *Bethlehem:*	
(a) Type A	20,00
(b) Type B	4,00
(c) Type C	13,50
(d) Type D	17,00
(e) Type E	20,50
(f) Type F	23,25
(g) Type G	16,00
(h) Type H	18,98
(i) Type I	20,18
(j) Type J	21,39
(k) Type K	19,50
(l) Type L	10,00
2. *Harrismith:*	
(a) Type A	18,70
(b) Type B	12,70
(c) Butchery	29,70

3. *Heilbron:*	
(a) Tipe A	2,10
(b) Tipe B	1,80
4. *Kroonstad:*	
(a) Tipe A (groentestalletjie)	5,00
(b) Tipe B	38,15
(c) Tipe C	28,35
(d) Tipe D	37,25
5. *Parys:*	
(a) Tipe A (restaurant)	30,00
(b) Tipe B (kafee)	20,00
(c) Tipe C (begrafnisondernemer)	20,00
(d) Tipe D (algemene handelaar)	30,00
6. *Reitz:*	
Tipe A	7,50
7. *Villiers:*	
Tipe A	6,00

BYLAE 7

BEGRAAFPLAASGELDE, PER GRAF

1. Begraafplaasgelde in die Bantoewoongebiede te Bethlehem, Bothaville, Frankfort, Harrismith, Heilbron, Kroonstad, Parys, Reitz, Viljoenskroon en Vrede—(vooruitbetaalbaar):

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

	R
(i) Volwassene	3,50
(ii) Kind	2,50
(iii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

	R
(i) Volwassene	7,00
(ii) Kind	3,50
(iii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00

2. Begraafplaasgelde, in die Bantoewoongebiede te Arlington, Clarens, Cornelia, Edenville, Kestell, Koppies, Lindley, Memel, Oranjeville, Petrus Steyn, Steynsrus, Tweeling, Villiers, Vredefort en Warden—(vooruitbetaalbaar):

(a) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:

	R
(i) Volwassene	2,00
(ii) Kind	1,50
(iii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50

(b) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebiede ten tyde van afsterwe:

	R
(i) Volwassene	4,00
(ii) Kind	3,00
(iii) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00

BYLAE 8

HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS BETAALBAAR IN ALLE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE RAAD

1. *Loseerderspermit.*—Per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Met ingang van—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	Per maand	Per maand	Per maand
	R	R	R
(i) Ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	1,00	1,50	2,00
(ii) Indien die gesinshoof die moeder is en haar kinders by haar inwoon	1,30	1,80	2,30
(iii) Gesinshoof wie se vrou of kinders of albei by hom inwoon	1,80	2,30	2,80

2. *Private verbruik van water en elektrisiteit.*—Vorderings vir private verbruik van water en elektrisiteit is betaalbaar op of voor die 15de dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin die water of elektrisiteit verbruik is en word bereken teen die geldende tarief van die betrokke plaaslike bestuur soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig: Met dien verstande dat die Raad hom die reg voorbehou om by versuim van betaling voor of op die 15de dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin die water of elektrisiteit verbruik is, die toevoer te staak.

3. *Heilbron:*	
(a) Type A	2,10
(b) Type B	1,80
4. *Kroonstad:*	
(a) Type A (vegetable stall)	5,00
(b) Type B	38,15
(c) Type C	28,35
(d) Type D	37,25
5. *Parys:*	
(a) Type A (restaurant)	30,00
(b) Type B (café)	20,00
(c) Type C (undertaker)	20,00
(d) Type D (general dealer)	30,00
6. *Reitz:*	
Type A	7,50
7. *Villiers:*	
Type A	6,00

SCHEDULE 7

CEMETERY FEES, PER GRAVE

1. Cemetery fees in the Bantu residential areas at Bethlehem, Bothaville, Frankfort, Harrismith, Heilbron, Kroonstad, Parys, Reitz, Viljoenskroon and Vrede—payable in advance:

(a) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

	R
(i) Adult	3,50
(ii) Child	2,50
(iii) If the grave was not dug by the Board	0,50

(b) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

	R
(i) Adult	7,00
(ii) Child	3,50
(iii) If the grave was not dug by the Board	1,00

2. Cemetery fees in the Bantu residential areas at Arlington, Clarens, Cornelia, Edenville, Kestell, Koppies, Lindley, Memel, Oranjeville, Petrus Steyn, Steynsrus, Tweeling, Villiers, Vredefort and Warden—payable in advance:

(a) Persons resident in the urban area at time of death:

	R
(i) Adult	2,00
(ii) Child	1,50
(iii) If the grave was not dug by the Board	0,50

(b) Persons resident outside the urban area at time of death:

	R
(i) Adult	4,00
(ii) Child	3,00
(iii) If the grave was not dug by the Board	1,00

SCHEDULE 8

RENTS AND CHARGES PAYABLE IN ALL BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

1. *Lodger's permit.*—Per month or part thereof:

	With effect from—		
	1/4/78	1/4/79	1/4/80
	Per month	Per month	Per month
	R	R	R
(i) Unmarried person without dependants	1,00	1,50	2,00
(ii) If the head of a family is the mother and her children reside with her	1,30	1,80	2,30
(iii) Head of a family whose wife or children or both reside with him	1,80	2,30	2,80

2. *Private consumption of water and electricity.*—Charges for private consumption of water and electricity are payable on or before the 15th day of the month following the month during which water or electricity has been consumed and the charges are calculated according to the prevailing tariffs of the local authority concerned, as amended from time to time: Provided that the Board reserves the right in any case of failure to pay the charges on or before the 15th day of the month following the month during which the water or electricity has been consumed, to disconnect the supply.

3. *Aansluitingsgelde.*—Aansluitingsgelde ten opsigte van water-, elektrisiteits- en rioolaansluitings by privaatwonings is vooruitbetaalbaar en word bereken teen die werklike koste soos voorgeskryf deur die Raad.

4. *Deposito vir elektrisiteit en water.*—'n Deposito gelykstaande aan die gemiddelde verbruikersgelde vir twee maande ten opsigte van die voorafgaande ses maande of, in die geval van 'n nuwe aansluiting, 'n deposito van R6 is betaalbaar deur 'n privaatverbruiker van water of elekstrisiteit.

5. Verblyfpermit, indien permit vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R0,50.

6. Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief, per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R0,80.

7. Huisvesting in 'n Bantoetehuis, per persoon:

	R
(1) Per maand	3,00
(2) Per dag	0,15

8. *Huurgelde, (benewens perseelhuur uiteengesit in Bylaes 1 tot 4), vir geboue aangekoop of opgerig deur die raad uit fondse wat nie van die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou verkry is nie*

Koopprys of waardasie van gebou	*Huurgeld, betaalbaar per gebou per maand*
R	R
(1) 1 tot 50	0,60
(2) 51 tot 100	1,10
(3) 101 tot 150	1,60
(4) 151 tot 200	2,05
(5) 201 tot 250	2,55
(6) 251 tot 300	3,05
(7) 301 tot 350	3,50
(8) 351 tot 400	4,00
(9) 401 tot 450	4,50
(10) 451 tot 500	5,00
(11) 501 tot 550	5,50
(12) 551 tot 600	5,95
(13) 601 tot 650	6,45
(14) 651 tot 700	6,95
(15) 701 tot 750	7,45
(16) 751 tot 800	7,90
(17) 801 tot 850	8,40
(18) 851 tot 900	8,90
(19) 901 tot 950	9,40
(20) 951 tot 1 000	9,90
(21) 1 001 tot 1 100	10,90
(22) 1 101 tot 1 200	11,85
(23) 1 201 tot 1 300	12,85
(24) 1 301 tot 1 400	13,85
(25) 1 401 tot 1 500	14,80
(26) 1 501 tot 1 600	15,80
(27) 1 601 tot 1 700	16,80
(28) 1 701 tot 1 800	17,80
(29) 1 801 tot 1 900	18,80
(30) 1 901 tot 2 000	19,75
(31) 2 001 tot 2 200	20,75
(32) 2 201 tot 2 400	21,75
(33) 2 401 tot 2 600	22,75
(34) 2 601 tot 2 800	23,75
(35) 2 801 tot 3 000	24,75
(36) 3 001 tot 3 500	26,75
(37) 3 501 tot 4 000	28,75
(38) 4 001 tot 4 500	30,75
(39) 4 501 tot 5 000	32,75
(40) 5 001 tot 6 000	35,75
(41) 6 001 tot 7 000	38,75
(42) 7 001 tot 8 000	41,75
(43) 8 001 tot 9 000	44,75
(44) 9 001 tot 10 000	47,75

BYLAE 9

Goewermentskennisgewing 2398 van 19 Desember 1975 word met ingang van 1 April 1978 herroep.

3. *Connection fees.*—Connection fees in respect of water, electricity and sewerage connections to private dwellings are payable in advance and are calculated at actual cost as prescribed by the Board.

4. *Deposit for water and electricity.*—A deposit equal to the average charges for consumption for two months in respect of the preceding six months or, in the case of a new connection, a deposit of R6 is payable by a private consumer of water or electricity.

5. Accommodation permit, if the permit be required for a period longer than 14 days, per month or part thereof: R0,50.

6. For each additional sanitary convenience, per month or part thereof: R0,80.

7. Accommodation in Bantu hostel, per person:

	R
(1) Per month	3,00
(2) Per day	0,15

8. *Rent for buildings purchased or erected by the Board with funds not acquired from the Department of Community Development in addition to site rent specified under Schedules 1 to 4.*

Purchase price or valuation of building	*Rent payable, per building per month*
R	R
(1) 1 to 50	0,60
(2) 51 to 100	1,10
(3) 101 to 150	1,60
(4) 151 to 200	2,05
(5) 201 to 250	2,55
(6) 251 to 300	3,05
(7) 301 to 350	3,50
(8) 351 to 400	4,00
(9) 401 to 450	4,50
(10) 451 to 500	5,00
(11) 501 to 550	5,50
(12) 551 to 600	5,95
(13) 601 to 650	6,45
(14) 651 to 700	6,95
(15) 701 to 750	7,45
(16) 751 to 800	7,90
(17) 801 to 850	8,40
(18) 851 to 900	8,90
(19) 901 to 950	9,40
(20) 951 to 1 000	9,90
(21) 1 001 to 1 100	10,90
(22) 1 101 to 1 200	11,85
(23) 1 201 to 1 300	12,85
(24) 1 301 to 1 400	13,85
(25) 1 401 to 1 500	14,80
(26) 1 501 to 1 600	15,80
(27) 1 601 to 1 700	16,80
(28) 1 701 to 1 800	17,80
(29) 1 801 to 1 900	18,80
(30) 1 901 to 2 000	19,75
(31) 2 001 to 2 200	20,75
(32) 2 201 to 2 400	21,75
(33) 2 401 to 2 600	22,75
(34) 2 601 to 2 800	23,75
(35) 2 801 to 3 000	24,75
(36) 3 001 to 3 500	26,75
(37) 3 501 to 4 000	28,75
(38) 4 001 to 4 500	30,75
(39) 4 501 to 5 000	32,75
(40) 5 001 to 6 000	35,75
(41) 6 001 to 7 000	38,75
(42) 7 001 to 8 000	41,75
(43) 8 001 to 9 000	44,75
(44) 9 001 to 10 000	47,75

SCHEDULE 9

Government Notice 2398, dated 19 December 1975 is repealed with effect from 1 April 1978.

No. 669 7 April 1978

CORRECTION NOTICE

Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area.—Rents and charges for the Urban Bantu Residential areas situate at Bloemfontein, Bethulie, Brandfort, Dewetsdorp, Edenburg, Fauresmith, Jagersfontein, Luckhoff, Petrusburg, Philippolis, Reddersburg, Rouxville, Smithfield, Soutpan, Springfontein, Trompsburg, Vanstadensrus, Verkeerdevlei, Wepener, and Zastron.

Government Notice 524, dated 17 March 1978, is hereby corrected as follows:

1. *In the Afrikaans text.*

(1) *Schedule* 1: *Item* 2 (a).—Substitute "hom" for "kom".

(2) *Schedule* 2: *Item* 7 (b) (iii).—Substitute "19h00" for "17h00".

2. *In the English text.*

(1) *Heading.*—Substitute "Brandfort" for "Brandford".

(2) *Schedule* 1: *Item* 4.—Substitute "month" for "months".

3. *Schedule* 2.

(a) *Item* 3 (c).—Substitute "R5,10" for "R5,50".

(b) *Item* 6 (b) (i).—Substitute "13h00" for "18h00".

No. 669 342 7 April 1978

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied.—Huurgelde en vorderings vir die Stedelike Bantoewoongebiede geleë te Bloemfontein, Bethulie, Brandfort, Dewetsdorp, Edenburg, Fauresmith, Jagersfontein, Luckhoff, Petrusburg, Philippolis, Reddersburg, Rouxville, Smithfield, Soutpan, Springfontein, Trompsburg, Vanstadensrus, Verkeerdevlei, Wepener en Zastron.

Goewermentskennisgewing 524 van 17 Maart 1978 word hierby as volg verbeter:

1. *In die Afrikaanse teks:*

(1) *Bylae* 1: *Item* 2 (a).—Vervang "kom" deur "hom".

(2) *Bylae* 2: *Item* 7 (b) (iii).—Vervang "17h00" deur "19h00".

2. *In die Engelse teks:*

(1) *Opskrif.*—Vervang "Brandford" deur "Brandfort".

(2) *Bylae* 1: *Item* 4.—Vervang "months" deur "month".

3. *Bylae* 2:

(a) *Item* 3 (c).—Vervang "5,50" deur "R5,10".

(b) *Item* 6 (b) (i).—Vervang "18h00" deur "13h00".

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 715 14 April 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DIAMOND FIELDS AREA.—ABOLITION OF THE BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT WARRENTON

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 Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the Bantu residential area situate at Warrenton, within the area of jurisdiction of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Diamond Fields Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 409, dated 7 March 1930, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 409, dated 7 March 1930, is hereby withdrawn.

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

(File A6/5/2/W8)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 715 (342) 14 April 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DIAMANTVELDGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN DIE BANTOEWOONGEBIED GELEË TE WARRENTON

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 Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die Bantoewoongebied geleë te Warrenton, binne die regsgebied van die Bantoesake-administrasieraad vir die Diamantveldgebied, en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 409 van 7 Maart 1930, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 409 van 7 Maart 1930 word hierby ingetrek.

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

(Lêer A6/5/2/W8)

(342) STAR 14/4/78

AG to get death docket

Court and police documents concerning the death of a Welkom security guard in custody and the injury of four other men are to be sent to the Free State Attorney-General.

Colonel Hennie du Plessis, divisional CID officer for the northern Free State, said today an investigation into the death of Mr Jankie Matobako on March 19 and alleged assault on the others would be completed in a few days.

The police docket, together with a record of visible injuries on the men seen by a magistrate and recorded in a court document, would be sent to the Attorney-General.

"Allegations of assault are being investigated, but I cannot disclose at this stage whether white or black people are involved," he said. "Nobody has yet been charged with assault."

Those who were injured are: Mr Solomon Mosala (25), Mr Hans Makhasi (18), Mr Andries Toti (20) and Mr Wiseman Maruping (35).

They, as well as Mr Matobako, were arrested on March 11 and charged with breaking into the farm Nooitgedacht of Mr B H Steenkamp, near Welkom.

Colonel du Plessis said Mr Mosala was shot three times in the back while allegedly running away.

14/4/78

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Guard was battered say police

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Welkom security guard died in police custody on March 19 after he and four other Blacks sustained injuries in circumstances that have sparked off a major police inquiry.

An investigation this week established that the dead man was Mr. Jankie Mahlomola Matobako, a 25-year-old guard at Welkom's Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital. He lived in Thabong township.

The injured are Mr. Solomon Nanyana Mosala (25), Mrs. Hans Sipho Makhasi (18), Mr. Andries Thabo Toti (20) and Mr. Wiseman Teboho Maruping (35).

Brigadier John Visser, the Divisional Commissioner for Northern Free State, said that an inquiry had been ordered. The findings would be submitted to the Attorney-General in Bloemfontein.

Assaults

"There is no doubt that there were assaults — and Whites were involved," he said.

Colonel Hennie du Plessis, the district criminal investigation officer responsible for the case, said yesterday that the Attorney-General had been notified on Wednesday and would receive the complete, formal report within the next few days.

All five men were arrested on March 11 and charged with housebreaking after an incident in the early hours of that morning at the farm Nooitgedacht, of Mr. B. H. Steenkamp, near Welkom.

Detailed descriptions of visible injuries were documented on the charge sheet and attached papers on March 14 when Mr. F. C. Marais saw each of the men, either in the Welkom Magistrate's Court or in hospital.

After adjourning the Court to Virginia Hospital, Mr. Marais noted in the official record that Mr. Matobako's injuries included swollen private parts and swollen feet. There were 11 weals on the front of his body above the navel, three grazes over the lower rib-cage, about 20 weals over the kidney area, and about four grazes that appeared to have been caused by the point of the instrument that caused the weals.

Both eyes were blue, but not badly swollen. Both hands were swollen with blue marks over the pluse. His upper lip was swollen and cut inside the mouth. There were blue marks on both upper legs.

Mr. Marais also recorded the fact that Mr. Matobako had a plaster next to his left eye which he claimed covered a cut and several grazes.

Widow

Police confirmed that he had been transferred to Pelolonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein on Saturday, March 18, after his condition had deteriorated. He died there the following day.

His widow, Mrs. Nolwandle Matobako (23), an employee of the KwaZulu Government and cousin of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said she had first visited her husband the day after his arrest.

"He was so badly disfigured I couldn't recognise him," she said.

Observations in the Court records about the other men include: Mr. Makhasi — seven weals over his chest. Both eyes blue and closed. Upper lip badly swollen. Right cheek and nose bruised. Jersey covered with blood and earth.

Woman's ruse to see dying husband

SUN TIMES 16/4/78 342

By ROB HUDSON

AN AFRICAN widow told this week how she masqueraded as a hospital employee to visit her husband, who died in police custody on March 19.

Mr Nkie Mahlomola Matobako, a security guard at the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Welkom, died after being arrested on March 11 along with four other men on charges of housebreaking.

"I pushed a trolley in the ward so that it seemed as if I was a hospital staff member," his widow, Mrs Nolwandle Matobako, told me from her Welkom home yesterday.

She said she had been told by a hospital sister of her husband's injuries.

"My husband asked the sister to contact me, and I went to the hospital and saw him.

Investigation

"He was in a very bad way and said he'd been assaulted. I took him to the toilet and he couldn't even pass urine," she said.

Mrs Matobako said that a black policeman had been on duty in the ward.

"He told me that I wasn't allowed to see my husband, but he was sympathetic and stood quietly by as I talked to him," she said.

Colonel Hennie du Plessis, Divisional CID officer for the Northern Free State, confirmed that Mr Matobako had died in police custody.

"We are investigating allegations of assault but we have not yet completed our inquiries.

"We will be sending our docket to the Attorney-General in about two weeks. I'm afraid I can't tell you anything else at all," he said.

The five men were charged with a housebreaking incident on a farm near Welkom.

A local magistrate, Mr F. C. Marais, saw each of the men either in the Welkom Magistrate's Court or in hospital.

Hospital guard died in custody

After adjourning to Virginia Hospital, Mr Marais noted in the official records that Mr Matobako's injuries included the following: Swollen genitals, swollen feet, 11 weals on the front of his body above the navel, three grazes over the lower rib cage, about 20 weals over the kidney area and about four grazes that appeared to have been caused by the point of the instrument that caused the weals.

He also noted that both eyes were blue, but not badly swollen, both hands swollen with blue marks over the pulse, upper lip swollen and cut inside the mouth and marks on both upper legs.

Pregnant

Mr Marais also recorded that Mr Matobako had a plaster next to his left eye which he said covered a cut and several grazes.

Court records also noted various injuries on the other men.

Mrs Matobako, who was eight months pregnant at the time, went on to explain to me the events leading up to her husband's death.

Speaking of the day of her husband's arrest, she said: "He had told me that he had taken four men to Bothaville for R8 and ...

about 8.30 that morning two policemen, one white and one black, arrived and asked for him.

"They asked for his car keys, accompanied me to the bedroom and instructed him to go with them."

The next thing Mrs Matobako heard was that her husband was in hospital in Virginia.

Worsened

After her initial visit Mrs Matobako visited him a further four times.

"The last time I helped dress him so that he could be transferred to a Welkom hospital.

"He was later transferred again and his condition deteriorated every time I saw him," said Mrs Matobako. She said she was related to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

On the instructions of the secretary of the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, where her husband had worked for eight years, Mrs Matobako consulted a Welkom attorney, Mr J. S. Kloppers.

When I phoned Mr Kloppers, he confirmed that he was acting for Mrs Matobako but would not comment further.

Mr Martin Fallon, of the Anglo American Corporation, said they had seen that Mrs Matobako was legally represented.

"But the police are dealing with the matter at the moment so that's all I can say," he added.

However, I was told that Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, counsel for the Biko family, has been briefed about the case.

Mr Kentridge, who is holidaying in the Cape, could not be contacted to confirm this.

12/5/78

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No. R. 944 12 May 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF BETHLEHEM AND KROONSTAD

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 A2/14/3/K65/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Bethlehem	No. 717 of 3 May 1968.
Kroonstad	No. 753 of 28 May 1965.

No. R. 944 (342) 12 Mei 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE VAN BETHLEHEM EN KROONSTAD

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/K65/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Bethlehem	No. 717 van 3 Mei 1968.
Kroonstad	No. 753 van 28 Mei 1965.

No. R. 945 12 May 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE NORTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE 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 and ... 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

No. R. 945 (342) 12 Mei 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE NOORD-ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE 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

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 Northern Orange Free State 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/K65/1)

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 Northern Orange Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 1445 of 1972;

"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;

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

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 Noord-Oranje-Vrystaatse 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/K65/1)

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 Reeling 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;

"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 Noord-Oranje-Vrystaatse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 1445 van 1972;

"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.

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;

"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 ses maande 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.

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 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 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 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.

in volgorde van huisnommers, en in die geval van persone woonagtig in tehuise, moet alle name 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) 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) 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 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.

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) '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 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 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) 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 bekend gemaak 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) 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 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

(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 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 [illegible] die lys van kandidate wat behoorlik

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 R15 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 efficiently 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 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

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 R15 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 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

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 on 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.

Identifications 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.

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.

Identification of voters

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) 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.

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 [illegible] upon, 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

(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 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

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, 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

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) 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.

Versëling 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

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.

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;

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, 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.

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) 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.

(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);

(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) '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) Die verkiesingsbeampte—

(a) voorsien elke pakket genoem in subregulasie (1) van 'n etiket in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel F hiervan;

(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.

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

(b) verseël elke sodanige pakket met sy eie seël en met die seëls van sodanige kandidate en agente (as daar is) as wat hulle seels 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 beign, 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, dagvaardig 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

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.

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.

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. '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.

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.

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.

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 wettige 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.

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 mattters 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

(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.

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 belfote 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 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) 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;

(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 exists, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community

(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 vereeniging;

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) 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

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.

(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.

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) 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.

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.

(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.

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 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 vegadering 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) 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.

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

(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.

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

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.

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 a item in the report of 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

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

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.

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

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.

(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.

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) 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) 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.

(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.

(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 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) 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.

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;

(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.

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 voortuitloop, 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 wesenlike 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) 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.

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.

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.

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 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) 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 unanmously 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.

(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 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.

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 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.

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 of 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 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.

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. ....., (address) ....., to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station ...../the counting in Ward ..... 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
*Presiding Officer
*Polling 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.

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 ....., (adres) ....., aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemming in Wyk ...../die tel buro ..... 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
*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.

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 Wyk
for Ward.....

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 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.

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 Wyk
for 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

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.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1336 30 June 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VIRGINIA

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 residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

(File A2/14/2/W18/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban Residential Area of Virginia.
Defined in Government Notice 731 of 27 April 1956.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1336 30 Junie 1978

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VIRGINIA

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/W18/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied Virginia.
Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing 731 van 27 April 1956.

No. R. 1337 30 June 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE CENTRAL ORANGE FREE STATE 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 Central Orange Free State 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/W18/1)

No. R. 1337 (342) 30 Junie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE MIDDE-ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE 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 Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse 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/W18/1)

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 Central Orange Free State Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 1445 of 1972;

"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: Provided that a person to whom a hostel or lodger's permit has been issued, or whose name appears on such permit, and who is permitted to be in the prescribed 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 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);

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK I

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: Met dien verstande dat 'n persoon aan wie 'n tehuis- of loseerderspermit uitgereik is, of waarvan die naam op sodanige permit verskyn, en wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (d) van die Hoofwet toegelaat is om in die voorgeskrewe gebied 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;

"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;

"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

(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.

"Raad" die Midde-Oranje-Vrystaatse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 1445 van 1972;

"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.

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

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) (c) 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) (c) 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 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) 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 by or on behalf of each person nominated as a candidate for election as a member of the Community Council the sum of R50 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.

(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 Gemeenskapsraad die bedrag van R50 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) 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 only vote at a polling station determined by the returning officer by virtue of regulation 17.

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) The presiding officer may require any person who wilfully interrupts, obstructs or disturbs any proceedings at a polling station or who disturbs or hampers an officer referred to in regulations 15 and 16 in the execution of his duties, to leave the polling station and any person who fails to leave the polling station when so required may be arrested without a warrant by 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 deur die kiesbeampte ingevolge regulasie 17 bepaal.

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 haar 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) Die voorsittende beampte kan enige persoon wat opsetlik die verrigtings wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies by 'n stemburo plaasvind, onderbreek, belemmer of steur, of 'n beampte gemeld in regulasies 15 en 16 steur of verhinder in die uitvoering van sy pligte, 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 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

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 dié 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 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

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 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 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 of 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;

(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.

(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 drukker 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 subregulsie (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) 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 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 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.

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 voor 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 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.

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) ampteljke 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 dié 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 dié 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 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.

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 aangese, 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 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.

(3) Onlanks 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 vóór 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 .....), of
(Identity document No. .....
(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
*Presiding Officer
*Polling 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. ..... Gemeenskapsraadsverkiesing 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 .....), van
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer .....
(adres) .....
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stem-
buro ..... in Wyk ...../die tel
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
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres.....

.....

.....

Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te.....
op hedé 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 Nbl ..... Gemeenskapsraadverkiesing 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.....

ANNEXURE F

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.

AANHANGSEL E

STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die ..... Gemeenskapsraad vir Wyk ..... gehou op ..... stemburo .....

Stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe: Nd.'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.

No. R. 1340 30 June 1978

CORRECTION NOTICE.—CONTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE UNDER THE CONTRIBUTIONS IN RESPECT OF BANTU LABOUR ACT, 1972 (ACT 29 OF 1972).—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2210, DATED 28 OCTOBER 1977

The Schedule to Government Notice R. 1229, dated 16 June 1978, is hereby corrected as follows:

Item 2; *Paragraph* 5 (b)—*English text.*—Substitute "60c" for "50c".

No. R. 1340 30 Junie 1978

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING. — BYDRAES BETAALBAAR KRAGTENS DIE WET OP BYDRAES TEN OPSIGTE VAN BANTOE-ARBEID, 1972 (WET 29 VAN 1972).—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2210 VAN 28 OKTOBER 1977

Die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing **R. 1229 van** 16 Junie 1978 word hierby as volg verbeter:

Item 2; *Paragraaf* 5 (b)—*Engelse teks.*—**Vervang "50c"** deur "60c".

No. R. 1389 30 June 1978

KANGWANE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

ACT 1 OF 1978

(APPROPRIATION ACT)

The State President has been pleased, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 3 (2) of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), to approve the following Act

ACT

to apply a sum of money towards the services of the area of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly for the financial year ending on the 31st day of March 1979

ACT 1 OF 1978

ACT

TO APPLY A SUM OF MONEY TOWARDS THE SERVICES OF THE AREA OF THE KANGWANE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH 1979

Be it enacted by the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly:

No. R. 1389 30 Junie 1978

KANGWANE- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING

WET 1 VAN 1978

(BEGROTINGSWET)

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om **kragtens die** bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 3 (2) van **die Grondwet** van die Bantoetuislande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande Wet.

WET

tot aanwending van 'n som geld vir die dienste van die gebied van die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering vir die boekjaar wat op die 31ste dag van Maart 1979 eindig

WET 1 VAN 1978

WET

TOT AANWENDING VAN 'N SOM GELD VIR DIE DIENSTE VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE KANGWANE- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING VIR DIE BOEKJAAR WAT OP DIE 31STE DAG VAN MAART 1979 EINDIG

Daar word deur die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering verorden:

Revenue Fund charged with sums of money as shown in column 1 of Schedule

1. The Revenue Fund of the area of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly is hereby charged with such sums of the money as may be required for the services of the said area for the financial year ending on the 31st day of March 1979, as shown in column 1 of the Schedule.

How money to be applied

2. The money appropriated by this Act shall be applied to the services detailed in the Schedule, and more particularly specified in the Estimates of Expenditure, as submitted to and approved by the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly, and to no other purpose.

Chief Executive may approve variation

3. With the approval of the Chief Executive Councillor, a saving on any main division of a vote may be made available to meet excess expenditure on any other main division or expenditure on a new main division of the same vote: Provided that the sums appearing in column 2 of the Schedule shall not be exceeded and savings thereon may with the approval of the Chief Executive Councillor, be made available to defray other expenditure for which insufficient provision was made under that vote.

Chief Executive Councillor may authorise excess of amounts appearing in column 2 of Schedule

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3, the Chief Executive Councillor may grant approval that money in the Revenue Fund be made available during the financial year to defray expenditure in connection with an anticipated excess of amounts appearing in column 2 of the Schedule: Provided that the amount thus exceeded shall be submitted to the Legislative Assembly for appropriation at its next ensuing session.

Short title

5. This Act shall be called the KaNgwane Appropriation Act, 1978.

SCHEDULE

Vote		Column 1	Column 2
No.	Designation	R	R
1	Authority Affairs and Finance	203 200	
2	Community Affairs and Justice	2 269 100	
3	Works	2 620 100	
4	Education and Culture	4 411 100	
5	Agriculture	1 883 100	
	Total	11 386 600	

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS, HARBOURS AND AIRWAYS

30 June 1978

No. R. 1374

TRAIN WORKING REGULATIONS

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Railways and Harbours Control and Management (Consolidation) Act, 1957 (Act 70 of 1957), approved the repeal of the Train Working Regulations published in *Government Gazette Extraordinary* 705 (Regulation Gazette 289) of 24 January 1964.

Inkomstefonds belas met somme geld soos uiteengesit in kolom 1 van die Bylae

1. Die Inkomstefonds van die gebied van die KaNgwane-Wetgewende Vergadering word hierby belas met die somme geld wat nodig is vir die dienste van genoemde gebied vir die boekjaar wat op die 31ste dag van Maart 1979 eindig, soos uiteengesit in kolom 1 van die Bylae.

Hoe die geld bestee moet word

2. Die geld wat deur hierdie Wet beskikbaar gestel word, moet aangewend word vir die dienste in besonderhede in die Bylae vermeld en meer omstandig uiteengesit in die Begroting van Uitgawes, soos aan die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering voorgelê en deur die KaNgwane-Wetgewende Vergadering goedgekeur, en vir geen ander doel nie.

Hoof-Uitvoerenderaadslid kan afwyking goedkeur

3. Met die goedkeuring van die Hoof-Uitvoerenderaadslid kan 'n besparing onder die een hoofindeling van 'n begrotingspos aangewend word tot dekking van uitgawes by die gemagtigde bedrag onder 'n ander hoofindeling of van uitgawes onder 'n nuwe hoofindeling van dieselfde begrotingspos: Met dien verstande dat die somme wat in kolom 2 van die Bylae voorkom nie oorskry mag word nie en besparing daarop met die goedkeuring van die Hoof-Uitvoerenderaadslid, aangewend kan word ter bestryding van ander uitgawes waarvoor 'n onvoldoende bewilliging onder daardie begrotingspos gemaak is.

Hoof-Uitvoerenderaadslid kan oorskryding van bedrae soos uiteengesit in kolom 2 van die Bylae goedkeur

4. Ondanks die bepalings van artikel 3 kan die Hoof-Uitvoerenderaadslid magtiging verleen dat geld in die Inkomstefonds gedurende die boekjaar aangewend word ter bestryding van uitgawes in verband met 'n verwagte oorskryding van bedrae wat in kolom 2 van die Bylae voorkom: Met dien verstande dat die bedrag aldus oorskry aan die Wetgewende Vergadering vir bewilliging tydens sy eersvolgende sitting voorgelê word.

Kort titel

5. Hierdie Wet heet die KaNgwane-Wet op die Begroting, 1978.

BYLAE

Begrotingspos		Kolom 1	Kolom 2
No.	Benaming	R	R
1	Owerheidsake en Finansies	203 200	
2	Gemeenskapsake en Justisie	2 269 100	
3	Werke	2 620 100	
4	Onderwys en Kultuur	4 411 100	
5	Landbou	1 883 100	
	Totaal	11 386 600	

DEPARTEMENT VAN SPOORWEË, HAWENS EN LUGDIENS

30 Junie 1978

No. R. 1374

TREINBEDRYFSREGULASIES

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen by artikel 3 van die Konsolidasiewet op die Beheer en Bestuur van Spoorweë en Hawens, 1957 (Wet 70 van 1957), goedkeuring verleen aan die intrekking van die Treinbedryfsregulasies afgekondig in *Buitengewone Staatskoerant* 705 (Regulasiekoerant 289) van 24 Januarie 1964.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1444 14 Julie 1978

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN LANGVERWACHT

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.

(Leer A2/14/2/S49/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied en omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing

Langverwacht, 1230 van 16 Junie 1978.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

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No. R. 1444 14 July 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF LANGVERWACHT

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 residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

(File A2/14/2/S49/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area and defined in Government notice

Langverwacht, 1230 of 16 June 1978.

Woman kicked then raped

1/8/78 (342)

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — After kicking a young woman viciously in the breast a rapist dragged her behind a house to which she had fled for help and raped her.

This evidence was heard at the trial of Johnny Mavimbela (20) who was found guilty on a charge of rape when he appeared before Mr. A. H. Barlow in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mavimbela was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Record

He admitted previous convictions dating from 1973 including one for rape when the woman was threatened with a knife and two for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

A young woman testified how she was visiting an aunt in Steadville Township at Ladysmith.

One June 24 she was on her way to her aunt's house when she passed three strange Africans who greeted her.

As she walked on she discovered one of the men — Mavimbela — was following her and she began to run.

He chased her and she ran to a nearby house and knocked but there was no answer.

Screams

Mavimbela then kicked her and grabbed her by her hands and dragged her behind the house and raped her.

Her screams attracted the attention of a passerby who came to her assistance and helped her to her aunt's house where she fell down unconscious.

She was taken to hospital for treatment.

Mavimbela fled taking with him the woman's hat and panties which he had forcibly removed.

Mavimbela denied he had raped the woman.

Mr. Danie Greeff appeared for the State.

Detective tells how police work

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NM 3/8/78

Court Reporter

AN AFRICAN detective in the Murder and Robbery Squad told a Durban Judge yesterday that a suspect in a case was interrogated until he admitted the offence – or it was discovered he had nothing to do with it.

Constable Michael Siwa said this while under cross-examination in the hearing at which Mr. Prince Mkhize

342

URBAN AFRICANS -

O.F.S

14-3-79 - 31-12-80

No. 491 14 Maart 1980

BEPALING EN AFSONDERING VAN 'N DORP BEKEND AS PHUTHADITJHABA, DISTRIK WITSIESHOEK.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 393 VAN 17 MAART 1972

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by regulasie 4 (1) (b) van Hoofstuk 1 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962, Goewermentskennisgewing 393 van 17 Maart 1972 deur die woorde "distrik Harrismith" in die Bylae daarvan deur die woorde "distrik Witsieshoek" te vervang.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Leer T8/6/12/P67)

No. 491 342 14 March 1980

DEFINING AND SETTING APART OF A TOWNSHIP KNOWN AS PHUTHADITJHABA, DISTRICT OF WITSIESHOEK.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 393 OF 17 MARCH 1972

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by regulation 4 (1) (b) of Chapter 1 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, amend Government Notice 393 of 17 March 1972, by the substitution for the words "District of Harrismith" in the Schedule thereto of the words "District of Witsieshoek".

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File T8/6/12/P67)

G.G. 6879

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

15026

COURSE	DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL				
6042O1	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2-	(61)	1	133011C	
105104	LATIN I		F	(41)	3	134965B	
603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP		(	51)	1	1003111J	
604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		UP	(66)	1	132288R	
105104	LATIN I		UP	(62)	1	1365457	
105104	LATIN I		F	(47)	3	133262A	
105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY		ABS		7	139650U	
105104	LATIN I		F	(40)	1	1015637	

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

PRODUCT

72-hour lim[illegible] on illegals [illegible] go [illegible] as test

342

5/2/80

[illegible]EN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The 72-hour restriction on black "visitors". in urban areas will be dropped in Pretoria and Bloemfontein — as an experiment.

And a committee of the Department of Co-operation and Development will review and revise all laws affecting blacks in urban areas.

This step has been taken "with a view to building up good race relations and removing hurtful discrimination as far as practically possible".

These two announcements were made in Parliament yesterday by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, in the boldest step to date towards implementing the recommendations of the Riekert Commission.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on black affairs, welcomed the announcement, but told Dr Koornhof he was not dealing with the main issues that concerned blacks.

"I am pleased that for the first time the Government is showing interest in the positive recommendations of the commission. Up until now it has been interested only in the negative, punitive side," Mrs Suzman said.

Dr Koornhof said the 72-hour restriction on "illegal" blacks in urban areas would be dropped in the two cities as an experiment at first.

Under existing law, blacks who do not qualify to be in an urban area may visit such an area for no longer than 72 hours. The restriction is one of the cornerstones of influx control.

The Government wanted to see whether the new influx control system, which links the movement of blacks to housing and employment, could work effectively without the 72-hour deadline.

"As soon as the system has been tested for a reasonable period, it will be evaluated and the necessary decisions will be taken. It is my intention to implement the recommendations of the Riekert Commission as soon as possible and to phase out the 72-hour limit," he said.

Dr Koornhof also told the House that the reference book all blacks had to carry was a "great" hindrance to healthy race relations.

The Government was planning to replace it with a more acceptable system that would apply equally to all. This would be done after consultation with black leaders.

Hansard 6 Quest. col - 457

(342)

16/3/79

Bloemfontein: housing for Blacks

54. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) Whether there is a waiting-list for housing for Blacks in the Bloemfontein municipal area; if so, how many names are on it;

(2) whether the Administration Board has made a decision on the continuation of housing for Blacks in this area; if so, (a) what decision and (b) for what reason was this decision taken;

(3) whether provision has been made for alternative housing; if so, what provision.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Waiting lists for housing are unreliable and accurate information is therefore not available.

(2) Yes.

(a) No further houses are to be erected after the completion of the scheme of 1 000 houses under construction.

(b) In terms of existing policy Blacks should, where practicable, be settled on a family basis within a Black state.

(3) Yes, it is intended to provide housing in a township to be established on land adjoining the Thaba 'Nchu area.

Hansard 6 Quest. Col. 458

16/3/79

342

Eloemfontein: houses for Blacks

*6. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

How many houses for Blacks were built in the Eloemfontein area in each year since 1976.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

1976 ..... Nil
1977 431
1978 167

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STAATSKOERANT
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Vol. 165] PRETORIA, 30 MAART / 30 MARCH 1979 [No. 6381

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 609 30 Maart 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE ORANJE-VAAL GEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ARLINGTON, BOTHAVILLE, CLARENS, CORNELIA, EDENVILLE, FRANKFORT, HARRISMITH, HEILBRON, KESTELL, KOPPIES, KROONSTAD, LINDLEY, MEMEL, ORANJEVILLE, PARYS, PETRUS STEYN, REITZ, STEYNSRUS, TWEELING, VILJOENSKROON, VILLIERS, VREDE, VREDEFORT, WARDEN EN BETHLEHEM

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 Oranje-Vaal gebied, die onderstaande regulasie uit met ingang 1 April 1979.

REGULASIES

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(a) "Administrasieraad" die Administrasieraad vir die Oranje-Vaal-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;
(iii) rente betaalbaar en delgingsbetalings op 'n lening wat aangegaan is vir die finansiering van die

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 609 30 March 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE ORANJE-VAAL AREA.—REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SCALE OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ARLINGTON, BETHLEHEM, BOTHAVILLE, CLARENS, CORNELIA, EDENVILLE, FRANKFORT, HARRISMITH, HEILBRON, KESTELL, KOPPIES, KROONSTAD, LINDLEY, MEMEL, ORANJEVILLE, PARYS, PETRUS STEYN, REITZ, STEYNSRUS, TWEELING, VILJOENSKROON, VILLIERS, VREDE, VREDEFORT AND WARDEN

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, by virtue of 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, issue after consultation with the Administration Board for the Oranje-Vaal area, 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 Oranje-Vaal area, established in terms of section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

"site rent" or any derivation thereof, with the implementation of regulation 3, an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;
(ii) health services;
(iii) interest payable and redemption payments on loans concluded to finance the acquisition of

	R
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
4.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,26
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	0,42
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	0,50
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
5.1 Dorp Bethlehem (Aanlegplan 1186/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,14
(b) Handelsperseel	25,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) NE 52/4 (2-vertrek) op Persele 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1212, 1218, 1222, 1224, 1235, 1239, 1241, 1245, 1247, 1251, 1253, 1719, 1776, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1875, 1895, 1897, 1214, 1243	1,75
(ii) NE 51/30A (4-vertrek, skakel) op Persele 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2846–2892, 2894–2902, 2904–2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916–2920, 2922–2932, 3031, 3033, 3374, 3376, 3378, 3380, 3382, 3384, 3386, 3388, 3390, 3392, 3394, 3396, 3408–3435, 3437–3461, 3472, 3474, 3476, 3478, 3480, 3482, 3484, 3486, 3488, 3490, 3492–3493, 3506–3509	2,42
(iii) NE 51/7A (3-vertrek, skakel) op Persele 339–350, 363–374, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 824–871, 922–929, 940–966, 968, 1017–1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1101–1104	4,17
(iv) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema I op Persele 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1178, 1180, 1184, 1187, 1189, 1190–1192, 1197, 1205, 1216, 1217, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1263, 1265, 1281, 1285, 1287, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1814, 1818, 1828, 1832, 1878, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888–1892, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1914, 1918, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1927, 1929, 1930, 1935, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1257, 1277, 1812, 1830, 1836, 1154, 1209, 1810, 1834	2,35
(v) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek), Skema II op Persele 1961, 1963, 1964–1993, 2013, 2015, 2017–2044, 2060–2084, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251–2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2268–2271, 2273–2318, 2320–2339, 2341–2361, 2363–2380, 2382–2403, 2406–2479, 2484, 2486, 2488–2512, 2520–2524, 2526–2559, 2581–2601, 2605, 2607–2627, 2629, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681–2701, 2703–2798, 2800–2808, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2893, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2950, 2951–2960, 2999–3030, 3032, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048–3073, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3121–3134, 3138, 3140, 3142, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162–3302, 3307–3322, 3327–3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397–3405, 3407, 3436, 3462–3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3494–3505, 3510–3521, 3523–3526, 3528–3533, 3535–3537, 276A, 1334A, 1548A, 2306	2,60

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Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
4.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Community water	2,26
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	0,42
(iii) for every additional sanitary convenience	0,50
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
5.1 Town Bethlehem (Layout Plan 1186/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,14
(b) Business site	25,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) NE 52/4 (2-roomed) on Stands 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1212, 1218, 1222, 1224, 1235, 1239, 1241, 1245, 1247, 1251, 1253, 1719, 1776, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1875, 1895, 1897, 1214, 1243	1,75
(ii) NE 51/30A (4-roomed) semi-detached on Stands 2815, 2817, 2819, 2821, 2823, 2825, 2827, 2829, 2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843, 2845, 2846–2892, 2894–2902, 2904–2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916–2920, 2922–2932, 3031, 3033, 3374, 3376, 3378, 3380, 3382, 3384, 3386, 3388, 3390, 3392, 3394, 3396, 3408–3435, 3437–3461, 3472, 3474, 3476, 3478, 3480, 3482, 3484, 3486, 3488, 3490, 3492–3493, 3506–3509	2,42
(iii) NE 51/7A (3-roomed) semi-detached on Stands 339–350, 363–374, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 824–871, 922–929, 940–966, 968, 1017–1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1101–1104	4,17
(iv) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme I on Stands 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1178, 1180, 1184, 1187, 1189, 1190–1192, 1197, 1205, 1216, 1217, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1263, 1265, 1281, 1285, 1287, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1814, 1818, 1828, 1832, 1878, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1888–1892, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1914, 1918, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1927, 1929, 1930, 1935, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1257, 1277, 1812, 1830, 1836, 1154, 1209, 1810, 1834	2,35
(v) NE 51/6A (4-roomed), Scheme II on Stands 1961, 1963, 1964–1993, 2013, 2015, 2017–2044, 2060–2084, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227, 2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241, 2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251–2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2268–2271, 2273–2318, 2320–2339, 2341–2361, 2363–2380, 2382–2403, 2406–2479, 2484, 2486, 2488–2512, 2520–2524, 2526–2559, 2581–2601, 2605, 2607–2627, 2629, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2679, 2681–2701, 2703–2798, 2800–2808, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2893, 2909, 2911, 2913, 2915, 2950, 2951–2960, 2999–3030, 3032, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048–3073, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3121–3134, 3138, 3140, 3142, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162–3302, 3307–3322, 3327–3373, 3375, 3377, 3379, 3381, 3383, 3385, 3387, 3389, 3391, 3393, 3395, 3397–3405, 3407, 3436, 3462–3471, 3473, 3475, 3477, 3479, 3481, 3483, 3485, 3487, 3489, 3491, 3494–3505, 3510–3521, 3523–3526, 3528–3533, 3535–3537, 276A, 1334A, 1548A, 2306	2,60

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Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
6.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	0,90
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwyderings: Gerioleerde en ongerioleerde perseel	2,86
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,90
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
7.1 Dorp Clarens (Aanlegplan 1101/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	2,88
(b) Handelsperseel	6,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
7.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,30
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
7.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	3,14
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	0,98
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	1,20
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	1,00
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
8.1 Dorp Cornelia (Aanlegplan):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	2,13
(b) Handelsperseel	6,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
8.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,30
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30

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Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
6.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	0,90
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Sewered and unsewered sites	2,86
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,90
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
7.1 Town Clarens (Layout Plan 1101/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	2,88
(b) Business site	6,00
Sundries and fees	
7.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,30
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
7.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	3,14
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	0,98
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	1,20
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	1,00
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
8.1 Town Cornelia (Layout Plan):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	2,13
(b) Business site	6,00
Sundries and fees	
8.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,30
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30

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Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
10.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,17
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	2,74
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,80
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
11.1 Dorp Harrismith (Aanlegplan 1219/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	9,00
(b) Handelsperseel	20,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) NE 56/4 (2-vertrek, skakel) op Persele 15–22, 43, 45–46, 48, 50, 52–56, 73–83, 86, 105–112, 114–118, 135–138, 140–146, 148, 167–168, 170–171, 173–180, 197–205, 207–210, 232–236, 238–242, 305–308, 323, 325, 327, 328, 344, 347, 349, 364, 365, 367–370, 388, 412, 437, 443, 445, 455–456, 466, 468, 471–473, 475, 482–485, 487, 493, 494, 497, 499, 503, 507, 519, 520, 525, 530, 541, 542, 545, 547, 549, 555, 561, 563–566, 573, 575, 585, 588, 590, 716–725, 770–779, 782–783, 785, 821–830, 854–855, 858–869, 885–890, 892–894, 918–921, 930, 932–937, 945–946, 948–953, 963–965, 967–970, 984–988, 992, 1003–1009, 1012, 1022–1029, 1031–1032, 1042–1049, 1051–1052, 1062–1069, 1071–1072, 1112–1117, 1128–1133, 1144–1149, 1160–1165, 1448–1449, 1451, 1452, 1454, 1469–1471, 1473–1478, 1496, 1498, 1500–1502, 1504–1508, 1530, 1532, 1533, 1536–1542, 1565–1574, 1576–1579, 1601–1615, 1639, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1645, 1647–1654, 1670–1675, 1688, 1690–1695, 1697, 1714–1725, 1746–1753, 1755–1761, 1767–1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1808–1821, 1823, 1847–1860, 1885–1887, 1889–1894, 1914–1919, 1922–1925, 1943–1955, 1975–1983, 1985–1987, 1989, 2012–2017, 2019–2020, 2022–2027, 2049–2064, 2088–2102, 2125–2134, 2168–2169, 2172–2174, 2176–2179	1,58
(ii) NE 51/30A (3-vertrek, skakel) op Persele 4, 60, 61, 68–70, 90, 92, 94, 96, 97, 124, 126, 131, 132, 151, 162, 183–186, 188, 190, 193, 222, 223, 227, 228, 318, 320, 321, 337, 338, 342, 355, 357, 360, 375, 396, 420, 463, 567, 569, 570, 665, 666, 668, 673, 676, 730, 732, 735, 739–741, 792, 795–797, 801, 802, 815, 817, 837, 842, 844, 845, 846, 850, 851, 873, 876, 879, 880, 881, 928, 938, 940, 941, 954, 955, 957, 959, 973, 975, 977, 997, 999, 1001, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1037, 1040, 1059, 1060, 1106, 1107, 1119, 1122, 1123, 1137, 1139, 1151, 1152, 1166–1171, 1439, 1444, 1458, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1482–1484, 1486, 1490, 1492, 1514, 1515, 1517, 1523, 1546, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553–1555, 1557–1559, 1583, 1584, 1587–1589, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1634, 1635, 1678, 1682–1684, 1703, 1706–1711, 1731, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1743, 1784, 1787, 1790, 1791, 1796, 1799, 1802, 1804, 1827, 1828, 1830, 1832–1841, 1863, 1864, 1867, 1868, 1872–1874, 1898, 1899, 1900–1093, 1905–1907, 1929, 1936–1938, 1960, 1961, 1965, 1969, 1971, 1993, 1994, 1996–1998, 2003, 2006, 2030, 2033–2035, 2039, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2068, 2074, 2076, 2077, 2082, 2083, 2108–2111, 2113, 2118, 2119, 2141, 2142, 2145, 2146, 2155, 2156, 2158, 2159, 2162, 2163	2,03
(iii) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek) Skema I op persele 1445, 1494, 1511, 1528, 1661, 1663, 1664, 1677, 1699, 1713, 1726, 1729, 1745, 1765, 1766, 1786, 1842, 1861, 1895, 1942, 2048, 2067, 2084, 72, 134, 196, 334, 351, 353, 371–374, 392, 399, 726, 787, 871, 895, 896, 907, 985, 993, 1050, 1073, 1077	2,81
(iv) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek) Skema II op persele 1098, 1099, 1100, 1108, 1124, 1111, 1125, 1140–1143, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1172, 1173, 1176–1187, 1192–1206, 1210–1222, 1225–1238	4,11

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Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
10.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,17
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	2,74
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,80
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
11.1 Town Harrismith (Layout Plan 1219/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	9,00
(b) Business site	20,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) NE 56/4 (2-roomed) semi-detached on Stands 15–22, 43, 45–46, 48, 50, 52–56, 73–83, 86, 105–112, 114–118, 135–138, 140–146, 148, 167–168, 170–171, 173–180, 197–205, 207–210, 232–236, 238–242, 305–308, 323, 325, 327, 328, 344, 347, 349, 364, 365, 367–370, 388, 412, 437, 443, 445, 455–456, 466, 468, 471–473, 475, 482–485, 487, 493, 494, 497, 499, 503, 507, 519, 520, 525, 530, 541, 542, 545, 547, 549, 555, 561, 563–566, 573, 575, 585, 588, 590, 716–725, 770–779, 782–783, 785, 821–830, 854–855, 858–869, 885–890, 892–894, 918–921, 930, 932–937, 945–946, 948–953, 963–965, 967–970, 984–988, 992, 1003–1009, 1012, 1022–1029, 1031–1032, 1042–1049, 1051–1052, 1062–1069, 1071–1072, 1112–1117, 1128–1133, 1144–1149, 1160–1165, 1448–1449, 1451, 1452, 1454, 1469–1471, 1473–1478, 1496, 1498, 1500–1502, 1504–1508, 1530, 1532, 1533, 1536–1542, 1565–1574, 1576–1579, 1601–1615, 1639, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1645, 1647–1654, 1670–1675, 1688, 1690–1695, 1697, 1714–1725, 1746–1753, 1755–1761, 1767–1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1808–1821, 1823, 1847–1860, 1885–1887, 1889–1894, 1914–1919, 1922–1925, 1943–1955, 1975–1983, 1985–1987, 1989, 2012–2017, 2019–2020, 2022–2027, 2049–2064, 2088–2102, 2125–2134, 2168–2169, 2172–2174, 2176–2179	1,58
(ii) NE 51/30A (3-roomed) semi-detached on Stands 4, 60, 61, 68–70, 90, 92, 94, 96, 97, 124, 126, 131, 132, 151, 162, 183–186, 188, 190, 193, 222, 223, 227, 228, 318, 320, 321, 337, 338, 342, 355, 357, 360, 375, 396, 420, 463, 567, 569, 570, 665, 666, 668, 673, 676, 730, 732, 735, 739–741, 792, 795–797, 801, 802, 815, 817, 837, 842, 844, 845, 846, 850, 851, 873, 876, 879, 880, 881, 928, 938, 940, 941, 954, 955, 957, 959, 973, 975, 977, 997, 999, 1001, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1037, 1040, 1059, 1060, 1106, 1107, 1119, 1122, 1123, 1137, 1139, 1151, 1152, 1166–1171, 1439, 1444, 1458, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1490, 1492, 1514, 1515, 1517, 1523, 1546, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553–1555, 1557–1559, 1583, 1584, 1587–1589, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1634, 1635, 1678, 1682–1684, 1703, 1706–1711, 1731, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1743, 1784, 1787, 1790, 1791, 1796, 1799, 1802, 1804, 1827, 1828, 1830, 1832–1841, 1863, 1864, 1867, 1868, 1872–1874, 1898, 1899, 1900–1903, 1905–1907, 1929, 1936–1938, 1960, 1961, 1965, 1969, 1971, 1993, 1994, 1996–1998, 2003, 2006, 2030, 2033–2035, 2039, 2042, 2044, 2045, 2068, 2074, 2076, 2077, 2082, 2083, 2108–2111, 2113, 2118, 2119, 2141, 2142, 2145, 2146, 2155, 2156, 2158, 2159, 2162, 2163	2,03
(iii) NE 51/6A (4-roomed) Scheme I on Stands 1445, 1494, 1511, 1528, 1661, 1663, 1664, 1677, 1699, 1713, 1726, 1729, 1745, 1765, 1766, 1786, 1842, 1861, 1895, 1942, 2048, 2067, 2084, 72, 134, 196, 334, 351, 353, 371–374, 392, 399, 726, 787, 871, 895, 896, 907, 985, 993, 1050, 1073, 1077	2,81
(iv) NE 51/6A (4-roomed), Scheme II on Stands 1098, 1099, 1100, 1108, 1124, 1111, 1125, 1140–1143, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1172, 1173, 1176–1187, 1192–1206, 1210–1222, 1225–1238	4,11

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(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
13.1 Dorp Kestell (Aanlegplan 1121/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	2,62
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
13.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,50
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,40
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,40
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
13.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,37
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	2,66
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,70
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
14.1 Dorp Koppies (Aanlegplan 1850/79):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,30
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
14.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,80
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
14.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,32
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	4,98
Ongerioleerde perseel	3,98
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50

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(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
13.1 Town Kestell (Layout Plan 1121/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	2,62
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
13.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,50
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,40
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,40
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
13.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,37
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	2,66
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,70
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
14.1 Town Koppies (Layout Plan 1850/79):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,30
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
14.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,80
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
14.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,32
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	4,98
Unsewered sites	3,98
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50

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(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	1,00
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	5,00
(b) Kind	4,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	10,00
(b) Kind	8,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
17.1 Dorp Memel (Aanlegplan 1147/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,38
(b) Handelsperseel	6,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
17.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	1,50
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	2,75
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,25
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
17.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,39
(ii) Vullis- en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	0,23
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	0,25
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
18.1 Dorp Oranjeville (Aanlegplan):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	3,25
(b) Handelsperseel	6,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
18.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	4,95
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	3,95
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
18.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,41
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	4,29
Ongerioleerde perseel	3,29
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,30

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(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	1,00
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	5,00
(b) Child	4,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	10,00
(b) Child	8,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
17.1 Town Memel (Layout Plan 1147/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,38
(b) Business site	6,00
Sundries and fees	
17.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	1,50
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	2,75
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,25
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
17.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,39
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites.	0,23
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	0,25
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
18.1 Town Oranjeville (Layout Plan):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	3,25
(b) Business site	6,00
Sundries and fees	
18.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	4,95
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	3,95
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
18.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,41
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	4,29
Unsewered sites	3,29
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,30

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Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
20.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,50
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	3,40
Ongerioleerde perseel	2,40
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	3,40
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
21.1 Dorp Reitz (Aanlegplan 1112/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	7,28
(b) Handelsperseel	15,00
(c) Huurgeld ten opsigte van Raadshandelspersele:	
Winkeltipe	
Tipe A.—op Persele 19, 284A, 284B en H.P. 12	7,50
Diverse gelde en leges	
21.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	5,05
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	3,05
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
21.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	0,78
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	3,94
Ongerioleerde perseel	2,94
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
22.1 Dorp Steynsrus (Aanlegplan 1163/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,73
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
22.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,50
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,50

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Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
20.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,50
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	3,40
Unsewered sites	2,40
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	3,40
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
21.1 Town Reitz (Layout Plan 1112/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	7,28
(b) Business site	15,00
(c) Rental in respect of business sites of the Board:	
Shop type	
Type A on Stands 19, 284A, 284B and H.P. 12	7,50
Sundries and fees	
21.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) to an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children of both reside with him	5,05
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	3,05
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
21.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	0,78
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	3,94
Unsewered sites	2,94
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
22.1 Town Steynsrus (Layout Plan 1163/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,73
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
22.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children of both reside with him	3,50
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,50

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Diverse gelde en leges	
24.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	4,00
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	3,00
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
24.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,08
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	7,35
Ongerioleerde perseel	6,35
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	7,40
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	2,00
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	5,00
25.1 Dorp Villiers (Aanlegplan 1354/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,70
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
(c) Huurgeld ten opsigte van Raads handelspersele:	
Winkel tipe	
Tipe A.—Algemene handelaar	6,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
25.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,95
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,95
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
25.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,14
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	7,26
Ongerioleerde perseel	6,26
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	7,30
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00

	R
Sundries and fees	
24.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	4,00
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	3,00
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
24.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,08
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	7,35
Unsewered sites	6,35
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	7,40
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	2,00
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	5,00
25.1 Town Villiers (Layout Plan 1354/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,70
(b) Business site	10,00
(c) Rental in respect of business sites of the Board:	
Shop type	
Type A.—General dealer	6,00
Sundries and fees	
25.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,95
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,95
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
25.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,14
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	7,26
Unsewered sites	6,26
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	7,30
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00

	R
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
28.1 Dorp Warden (Aanlegplan 1332/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	3,25
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
28.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,10
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,60
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
28.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,13
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	4,32
Ongerioleerde perseel	3,32
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,30
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00

29.1 Arlington, Bethlehem, Bothaville, Clarens, Cornelia, Edenville, Frankfort, Harrismith, Heilbron, Kestell, Koppies, Kroonstad, Lindley, Memel, Oranjeville, Parys, Petrus Steyn, Reitz, Steynsrus, Tweeling, Viljoenskroon, Villiers, Vrede, Vredefort en Warden.

(a) Huurgelde, benewens perseelhuur uiteengesit in Bylaes 3 tot 28 vir geboue aangekoop of opgerig deur die raad uit fondse wat nie van die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou verkry is nie.

Koopprys of waardasie van gebou in rand	*Huurgeld betaalbaar per gebou per maand* R
(1) 1–50	0,60
(2) 51–100	1,10
(3) 101–150	1,60
(4) 151–200	2,05
(5) 201–250	2,55
(6) 251–300	3,05
(7) 301–350	3,50
(8) 351–400	4,00
(9) 401–450	4,50
(10) 451–500	5,00
(11) 501–550	5,50
(12) 551–600	5,95
(13) 601–650	6,45
(14) 651–700	6,95
(15) 701–750	7,45
(16) 751–800	7,90
(17) 801–850	8,40

	R
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
28.1 Town Warden (Layout Plan 1332/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	3,25
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
28.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,10
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,60
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
28.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,13
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	4,32
Unsewered sites	3,32
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,30
(b) Accommodation permit, if requied for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00

29.1 Arlington, Bethlehem, Bothaville, Clarens, Cornelia, Edenville, Frankfort, Harrismith, Heilbron, Kestell, Koppies, Kroonstad, Lindley, Memel, Oranjeville, Parys, Petrus Steyn, Reitz, Steynsrus, Tweeling, Viljoenskroon, Villiers, Vrede, Vredefort and Warden.

(a) Rent for buildings purchased or erected by the Board with funds not acquired from the Department of Community Development in addition to site rent specified under Schedules 3 to 28.

Purchase price or valuation of building in rand	*Rent payable per building per month* R
(1) 1–50	0,60
(2) 51–100	1,10
(3) 101–150	1,60
(4) 151–200	2,05
(5) 201–250	2,55
(6) 251–300	3,05
(7) 301–350	3,50
(8) 351–400	4,00
(9) 401–450	4,50
(10) 451–500	5,00
(11) 501–550	5,50
(12) 551–600	5,95
(13) 601–650	6,45
(14) 651–700	6,95
(15) 701–750	7,45
(16) 751–800	7,90
(17) 801–850	8,40

INHOUD

No.		Bladsy No.	Staatskoerant No.
Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, Departement van			
Goewermentskennisgewing			
609	Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake (45/1971): Oranje-Vaal gebied: Tariewe..	1	6381

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	R
26.1 Dorp Vrede (Aanlegplan 1351/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel).....	6,07
(b) Handelsperseel.....	15,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) NE 52/9 (2-vertrek) Stadium 1—Op Persele 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 463, 465–466, 468, 470, 472, 473, 477, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 494, 495, 497–499, 501, 503–505, 511–512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 525–527, 529–531, 533–535, 537.....	2,10
(ii) NE 52/9 (3-vertrek) Stadium 2—Op Persele 380–388.....	3,43
(iii) NE 52/9 (4-vertrek) Op Persele 363–366, 369–376, 391–396, 401–407, 431–450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 461, 464, 467, 469, 471, 474–476, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491–493, 496, 500, 502, 506–510, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521–524, 528, 532, 536, 813–834, 839–857, 1013–1048, 1055–1075, 1077–1105, 1107–1150.....	3,85
Diverse gelde en leges	
26.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument.....	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes...	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon.....	3,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon.....	3,30
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
26.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water.....	0,69
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel.....	3,24
Ongerioleerde perseel.....	2,24
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief.....	3,25
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan.....	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene.....	3,50
(b) Kind.....	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie.....	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene.....	7,00
(b) Kind.....	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie.....	1,00
27.1 Dorp Vredefort (Aanlegplan 1330/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel).....	1,10
(b) Handelsperseel.....	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
27.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument.....	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes...	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon.....	3,75
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon.....	2,75
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
27.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water.....	2,13
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel.....	6,77
Ongerioleerde perseel.....	5,77
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief.....	6,80

	R
26.1 Town Vrede (Layout Plan 1351/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site).....	6,07
(b) Business site.....	15,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) NE 52/9 (2-roomed), Phase 1 on Stands 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 463, 465–466, 468, 470, 472, 473, 477, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 494, 495, 497–499, 501, 503–505, 511–512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 525–527, 529–531, 533–535, 537.....	2,10
(ii) NE 52/9 (3-roomed), Phase 2 on Stands 380–388	3,43
(iii) NE 52/9 (4-roomed), on Stands 363–366, 369–376, 391–396, 401–407, 431–450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 461, 464, 467, 469, 471, 474–476, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491–493, 496, 500, 502, 506–510, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521–524, 528, 532, 536, 813–834, 839–857, 1013–1048, 1055–1075, 1077–1105, 1107–1150.....	3,85
Sundries and fees	
26.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents.....	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him.....	3,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her.....	3,30
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
26.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water.....	0,69
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites.....	3,24
Unsewered sites.....	2,24
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience.....	3,25
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof.....	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult.....	3,50
(b) Child.....	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board.....	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult.....	7,00
(b) Child.....	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board.....	1,00
27.1 Town Vredefort (Layout Plan 1330/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site).....	1,10
(b) Business site.....	10,00
Sundries and fees	
27.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents....	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or depenent children or both reside with him.....	3,75
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her.....	2,75
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
27.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water.....	2,13
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites.....	6,77
Unsewered sites.....	5,77
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience.....	6,80

Koopprys of waardasie van gebou in rand	*Huurgeld betaalbaar per gebou per maand* R
(18) 851–900	8,90
(19) 901–950	9,40
(20) 951–1 000	9,90
(21) 1 001–1 100	10,90
(22) 1 101–1 200	11,85
(23) 1 201–1 300	12,85
(24) 1 301–1 400	13,85
(25) 1 401–1 500	14,80
(26) 1 501–1 600	15,80
(27) 1 601–1 700	16,80
(28) 1 701–1 800	17,80
(29) 1 801–1 900	18,80
(30) 1 901–2 000	19,75
(31) 2 001–2 200	20,75
(32) 2 201–2 400	21,75
(33) 2 401–2 600	22,75
(34) 2 601–2 800	23,75
(35) 2 801–3 000	24,75
(36) 3 001–3 500	26,75
(37) 3 501–4 000	28,75
(38) 4 001–4 500	30,75
(39) 4 501–5 000	32,75
(40) 5 001–6 000	35,75
(41) 6 001–7 000	38,75
(42) 7 001–8 000	41,75
(43) 8 001–9 000	44,75
(44) 9 001–10 000	47,75

(b) *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.

30.1 Herroeping van wette.

7. Goewermentskennisgewing 525 van 17/3/1978 word hierby herroep met ingang van 1/4/1979.

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

Purchase price or valuation of building in rand	*Rent payable per building per month* R
(18) 851–900	8,90
(19) 901–950	9,40
(20) 951–1 000	9,90
(21) 1 001–1 100	10,90
(22) 1 101–1 200	11,85
(23) 1 201–1 300	12,85
(24) 1 301–1 400	13,85
(25) 1 401–1 500	14,80
(26) 1 501–1 600	15,80
(27) 1 601–1 700	16,80
(28) 1 701–1 800	17,80
(29) 1 801–1 900	18,80
(30) 1 901–2 000	19,75
(31) 2 001–2 200	20,75
(32) 2 201–2 400	21,75
(33) 2 401–2 600	22,75
(34) 2 601–2 800	23,75
(35) 2 801–3 000	24,75
(36) 3 001–3 500	26,75
(37) 3 501–4 000	28,75
(38) 4 001–4 500	30,75
(39) 4 501–5 000	32,75
(40) 5 001–6 000	35,75
(41) 6 001–7 000	38,75
(42) 7 001–8 000	41,75
(43) 8 001–9 000	44,75
(44) 9 001–10 000	47,75

(b) *General remarks*

The relevant sites are indicated on the various lay-out plans mentioned above which can be inspected at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area concerned.

30.1 *Repeal of acts*

7. Government Notice 525 of 17/3/78 is hereby repealed with effect from 1/4/79.

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

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	R
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
22.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,22
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	4,05
Ongerioleerde perseel	3,05
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
23.1 Dorp Tweeling (Aanlegplan 1348/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,34
(b) Handelsperseel	15,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
23.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,30
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
23.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,68
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	6,98
Ongerioleerde perseel	5,98
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	7,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	2,00
24.1 Dorp Viljoenskroon (Aanlegplan 1352/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	5,57
(b) Handelsperseel	16,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) NE 59/14 (2-vertrek) op Persele 486–489, 722–766, 770–792, 795–802, 804–809, 812–817, 819–833, 874–886	1,75
(ii) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek) Skema I op Persele 834–873	3,25
(iii) NE 51/6A (4-vertrek) Skema II op Persele 473–485, 490–498, 508–525	3,55
(d) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	5,00
Tarief per dag	0,30

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Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
22.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,22
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	4,05
Unsewered sites	3,05
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
23.1 Town Tweeling (Layout Plan 1348/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,34
(b) Business site	15,00
Sundries and fees	
23.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,30
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
23.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,68
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	6,98
Unsewered sites	5,98
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	7,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	2,00
24.1 Town Viljoenskroon (Layout Plan 1352/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	5,57
(b) Business site	16,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) NE 59/14 (2-roomed) on Stands 486–489, 722–766 770–792, 795–802, 804–809, 812–817, 819–833, 874–886	1,75
(ii) NE 51/6A (4-roomed), Scheme I on Stands 834–873	3,25
(iii) NE 51/6A (4-roomed), Scheme II on Stands 473–485, 490–498, 508–525	3,55
(d) Hostel fees:	
Tariff per month or portion thereof	5,00
Tariff per day	0,30

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(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
19.1 Dorp Parys (Aanlegplan 1298/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel	7,16
(b) Handelsperseel	20,00
(c) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	6,00
Tarief per dag	0,30
Diverse gelde en leges	
19.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,65
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	1,65
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
19.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,54
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	4,10
Ongerioleerde perseel	3,10
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	4,10
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,50
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	9,00
(b) Kind	6,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
20.1 Dorp Petrus Steyn (Aanlegplan 1157/58):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,40
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) NE 52/9 (2-vertrek), Stadium 1 op Persele 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 380 en 382	2,54
(ii) NE 52/9 (3-vertrek), Stadium 2 op Persele 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400 en 402	3,81
(iii) NE 52/9 (4-vertrek) op Persele 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422 en 424	5,02
Diverse gelde en leges	
20.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,75
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,75

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(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
19.1 Town Parys (Layout Plan 1298/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	7,16
(b) Business site	20,00
(c) Hostel fees:	
Tariff per month or portion thereof	6,00
Tariff per day	0,30
Sundries and fees	
19.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,65
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	1,65
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
19.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,54
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	4,10
Unsewered sites	3,10
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	4,10
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,50
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	9,00
(b) Child	6,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
20.1 Town Petrus Steyn (Layout Plan 1157/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,40
(b) Business site	10,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) NE 52/9 (2-roomed), Phase 1 on Stands 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 380 and 382	2,54
(ii) NE 52/9 (3-roomed), Phase 2 on Stands 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400 and 402	3,81
(iii) NE 52/9 (4-roomed), on Stands 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422 and 424	5,02
Sundries and fees	
20.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,75
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,75

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(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
15.1 Dorp Kroonstad (Aanlegplan 1817/78 en 1255/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	4,23
(b) Handelsperseel	20,00
(c) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
(i) Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	6,00
(ii) Tarief per dag	0,30
(d) Huurgeld ten opsigte van Raadshandelspersele:	
Winkeltipe	
Slaghuis, Perseel 969, Seeisoville	28,35
Diverse gelde en leges	
15.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,80
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
15.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,74
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	7,18
Ongerioleerde perseel	6,18
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	7,20
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	5,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	14,00
(b) Kind	7,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
16.1 Dorp Lindley (Aanlegplan 1136/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	5,90
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
16.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	4,20
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	3,20
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
16.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	0,99
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	3,86
Ongerioleerde perseel	2,86
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,90

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(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
15.1 Town Kroonstad (Layout Plan 1817/78 and 1255/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,23
(b) Business site	20,00
(c) Hostel fees:	
(i) Tariff per month or portion thereof	6,00
(ii) Tariff per day	0,30
(e) Rental in respect of business sites of the Board:	
Shop type	
Butchery, Stand 969, Seeisoville	28,35
Sundries and fees	
15.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,80
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
15.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,74
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	7,18
Unsewered sites	6,18
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	7,20
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	5,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	14,00
(b) Child	7,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
16.1 Town Lindley (Layout Plan 1136/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	5,90
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
16.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	4,20
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	3,20
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
16.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	0,99
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	3,86
Unsewered sites	2,86
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,90

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(d) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	6,00
Tarief per dag	0,30
(e) Huurgeld ten opsigte van Raadshandelspersele:	
Winkel tipe	
(i) Tipe A.—Algemene handelaar, Persele 1658, 2216	18,70
(ii) Tipe B.—Algemene handelaar, Persele 1087, 1089, 1657	12,70
(iii) Slaghuis	29,70
Diverse gelde en leges	
11.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklikes kinders of beide by hom inwoon	4,85
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,85
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
11.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,20
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	3,60
Ongerioleerde perseel	2,60
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,60
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	3,50
(b) Kind	2,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	7,00
(b) Kind	3,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
12.1 Dorp Heilbron (Aanlegplan 1226/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel	4,78
(b) Handelsperseel	15,00
(c) Huishuur: Huise opgerig met Gemeenskapsboufondse:	
(i) Viervertrek huise op Persele (5/2/360/1 ged. 31/8/78) 509–522, 534–546, 560–572, 599–628, 647–661, 677–691, 707–721, 796–803, 847–864, 888–904, 909, 920, 921–928, 943–955, 964–971, 980–983, 988–994	2,55
(ii) Viervertrek huise op Persele (A2532/36/7 ged. 18/4/78) 21, 29, 36, 39, 46, 49, 64, 72A, 134, 136, 192, 197, 271, 286, 295A, 360, 368, 507, 528, 552, 553, 557	5,40
(d) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
(i) Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	5,50
(ii) Tarief per dag	0,30
Diverse gelde en leges	
12.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	5,00
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	4,00
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
12.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,29
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering:	
Gerioleerde perseel	3,93
Ongerioleerde perseel	2,93
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	3,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50

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(d) Hostel fees:	
Tariff per month or portion thereof	6,00
Tariff per day	0,30
(e) Rental in respect of business sites of the Board:	
Shop type	
(i) Type A.—General dealer, Stand 1658, 2216	18,70
(ii) Type B.—General dealer, Stand 1087, 1089, 1657	12,70
(iii) Butchery	29,70
Sundries and fees	
11.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	4,85
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children resides with her	2,85
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
11.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,20
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	3,60
Unsewered sites	2,60
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,60
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	3,50
(b) Child	2,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	7,00
(b) Child	3,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
12.1 Town Heilbron (Layout Plan 1226/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	4,78
(b) Business site	15,00
(c) House rent: Houses erected with funds of Community Development:	
(i) Four-roomed houses on Stands (5/2/360/1, dated 31/8/78), 509–522, 534–546, 560–572, 599–628, 647–661, 677–691, 707–721, 796–803, 847–864, 888–904, 909, 920, 921–928, 943–955, 964–971, 980–983, 988–994	2,55
(ii) Four-roomed houses on Stands (A2532/36/7, dated 18/4/78), 21, 29, 36, 39, 46, 49, 64, 72A, 134, 136, 192, 197, 271, 286, 295A, 360, 368, 507, 528, 552, 553, 557	5,40
(d) Hostel fees:	
Tariff per month or portion thereof	5,50
Tariff per day	0,30
Sundries and fees	
12.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	5,00
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	4,00
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
12.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,29
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal:	
Sewered sites	3,93
Unsewered sites	2,93
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	3,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50

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Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
8.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	1,35
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwyderings: Ongerioleerde perseel	8,02
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	8,00
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
9.1 Dorp Edenville (Aanlegplan 1118/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	2,38
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
9.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	2,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
9.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	2,27
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Ongerioleerde perseel	2,35
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	2,40
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	2,00
(b) Kind	1,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,00
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
10.1 Dorp Frankfort (Aanlegplan 11 2/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	5,94
(b) Handelsperseel	15,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
10.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n getroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,30
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30

	R
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
8.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	1,35
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	8,02
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	8,00
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
9.1 Town Edenville (Layout Plan 1118/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	2,38
(b) Business site	10,00
Sundries and fees	
9.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	2,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
9.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	2,27
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Unsewered sites	2,35
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	2,40
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	2,00
(b) Child	1,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,00
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
10.1 Town Frankfort (Layout Plan 1192/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	5,94
(b) Business site	15,00
Sundries and fees	
10.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,30
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30

	R
(vi) Klas E op Perseel:	
729	3,10
731	3,10
733	1,70
735	1,70
737	2,40
739	2,40
741	3,95
743	3,95
(d) Tehuisgelde (hostel):	
(i) Tarief per maand of deel daarvan	5,00
(ii) Tarief per dag	0,30
(e) Huurgeld ten opsigte van Raadshandelspersele:	
Winkeltipe	
(i) Tipe A.—Kantore, Perseel 12	20,00
(ii) Tipe B.—Opsigterskamer, Perseel 2668	4,00
(iii) Tipe C.—Algemene Handelaar/Restaurant, Perseel 301	13,50
(iv) Tipe D.—Algemene handelaar, Perseel 301	17,00
(v) Tipe E.—Algemene handelaar, Perseel 301	20,50
(vi) Tipe F.—Algemene handelaar/restaurant, Perseel 301	23,25
(vii) Tipe G.—Algemene handelaar/restaurant, Perseel 301	16,00
(viii) Tipe H.—Slaghuis, Perseel 301	18,98
(ix) Tipe I.—Slaghuis, Perseel 301	18,98
(x) Tipe J.—Slaghuis, Perseel 301	21,39
(xi) Tipe K.—Algemene handelaar, Perseel 301	19,50
(xii) Tipe L.—Algemene handelaar/restaurant, Perseel 301	10,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
5.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	3,50
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	2,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,80
Gelde ten opsigte van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste	
5.3 (a) Die gelde hieronder bepaal is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van elektrisiteit, water en sanitêre dienste aan 'n perseel:	
(i) Gemeenskaplike water	4,19
(ii) Vullis en nagvuilverwydering: Gerioleer en ongerioleerde perseel	1,17
(iii) Vir elke bykomende sanitêre gerief	1,20
(b) Verblyfpermit, indien vir langer as 14 dae verlang word, per maand of gedeelte daarvan	0,50
(c) Begraafplaasgelde, per graf:	
(i) Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	4,50
(b) Kind	3,00
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	0,50
(ii) Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe:	
(a) Volwassene	8,00
(b) Kind	4,50
(c) Graf nie deur Raad gegrawe nie	1,00
6.1 Dorp Bothaville (Aanlegplan 1127/78):	
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	3,24
(b) Handelsperseel	15,00
Diverse gelde en leges	
6.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:	
(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(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	1,80
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	1,30

	R
(vi) Class E on Stands:	
729	3,10
731	3,10
733	1,70
735	1,70
737	2,40
739	2,40
741	3,95
743	3,95
(d) Hostel fees:	
(i) Tariff per month or portion thereof	5,00
(ii) Tariff per day	0,30
(e) Rental in respect of business:	
Shop type	
(i) Type A.—Offices, Stand 12	20,00
(ii) Type B.—Supervisor's room, Stand 2668	4,00
(iii) Type C.—General dealer/restaurant, Stand 301	13,50
(iv) Type D.—General dealer, Stand 301	17,00
(v) Type E.—General dealer, Stand 301	20,50
(vi) Type F.—General dealer/restaurant, Stand 301	23,25
(vii) Type G.—General dealer/restaurant, Stand 301	16,00
(viii) Type H.—Butchery, Stand 301	18,98
(ix) Type I.—Butchery, Stand 301	20,18
(x) Type J.—Butchery, Stand 301	21,39
(xi) Type K.—General dealer, Stand 301	19,50
(xii) Type L.—General dealer/restaurant, Stand 301	10,00
Sundries and fees	
5.2 The undermentioned tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	3,50
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	2,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,80
Tariffs for electricity, water and sanitary services	
5.3 (a) The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable for the supply of electricity, water and sanitary services to a site:	
(i) Communal water	4,19
(ii) Refuse and night soil removal: Sewered and unsewered sites	1,17
(iii) For every additional sanitary convenience	1,20
(b) Accommodation permit, if required for longer than 14 days, per month or portion thereof	0,50
(c) Cemetery charges, per grave:	
(i) Persons residing in the urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	4,50
(b) Child	3,00
(c) Grave not dug by Board	0,50
(ii) Persons residing outside urban area on date of demise:	
(a) Adult	8,00
(b) Child	4,50
(c) Grave not dug by Board	1,00
6.1 Town Bothaville (Layout Plan 1127/78):	
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	3,24
(b) Business site	15,00
Sundries and fees	
6.2 The undermentiond tariffs and fees are payable in respect of:	
(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	1,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	1,80
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	1,30

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;

"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 29 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 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:

4.1 Dorp Arlington (Aanlegplan 1831/78):

	R
(a) Perseelhuur (woonperseel of kerkperseel)	5,92
(b) Handelsperseel	10,00

Diverse gelde en leges

4.2 Die onderstaande gelde en leges is betaalbaar ten opsigte van:

(a) Die voorsiening van 'n afskrif van 'n dokument per dokument	0,50
(b) Loseerderspermit uitgereik:	
(i) Aan 'n ongetroude persoon sonder afhanklikes	2,00
(ii) Aan die hoof van 'n gesin wie se vrou of afhanklike kinders of beide by hom inwoon	3,30
(iii) Indien die hoof van 'n gesin 'n vrou is wie se afhanklike kinders by haar inwoon	2,30

land situate within the area of the Administration Board on which a Black residential area has been laid out;

(iv) school levy;
(v) stormwater drainage;
(vi) street lighting;
(vii) streets; and
(viii) welfare services;

"Residential Area Regulations" the regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and relevant matters and published under Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended, and made applicable to all urban areas in terms of Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968; and

(b) any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations, shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

CHARGES PAYABLE AND PAYMENT THEREOF

2. The rentals, payments and other charges payable by a person residing in a Black residential area within the administration area of the Board are as set out in regulations 3 to 29 and are payable at the office of the Superintendent of the Black residential area in which the person resides.

RENTALS IN RESPECT OF SITES AND DWELLINGS AND ACCOMMODATION CHARGES FOR BLACK HOSTELS

3. The tariffs laid down hereunder are payable in respect of every month or a portion 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 the house rental); and
(d) for accommodation in a hostel in terms of the provisions of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

Provided that in case of the letting of a dwelling in terms of provisions of the said regulation 7, the rental stipulated hereunder in respect of the letting of both a dwelling and a site shall be payable:

4.1 Town Arlington (Layout Plan 1831/78):	R
(a) Site rent (residential site or church site)	5,92
(b) Business site	10,00

Sundries and fees

4.2 The undermentioned tariff's and fees are payable in respect of:

(a) The supply of a copy of a document per document	0,50
(b) Lodgers permits issued:	
(i) To an unmarried person without dependents	2,00
(ii) To the head of a family whose wife or dependent children or both reside with him	3,30
(iii) If the head of the family is a female whose dependent children reside with her	2,30

Post 27/7/79

Over 2000 houses sold under ownership scheme

MORE than 2 000 houses have been sold by the Orange Vaal Administration Board under the home ownership scheme, Mr Alexandra von Breda Rabie the Director of Housing for the Board said yesterday.

He said the home ownership scheme has been in demand from people living in the township under the control of the board. The board is to introduce the 99 year leasehold scheme as soon as it has been approved by the government.

Mr Rabie said employers also showed great interest in the scheme and bought houses for their employees. He said there were two ways in which potential home owners could own a house. (1) The applicant could erect a house on a stand made available for this purpose, and there were 1 000 of them available. More would be developed in due course. (2) The owners may build according to their plans and specifications or on the plans provided by the Board.

Show houses have been erected in Sebokeng, Zamdela, Denneysville, Frankfort, Kroonstad, Pietersteyn, Viljoenskroon and other areas.

He said Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong, as well as other areas in the Northern Orange Free State do not qualify for the scheme.

Mr Rabie said buyers could make alterations to the houses if they so wished. They could also get loans for improvements. A deposit of 10 percent is payable for a house under R10 000 and 20 percent for loans which exceed R10 000.

"Buyers who buy existing houses — four roomed houses — with or without a bathroom may also get a loan for the balance of the sale price set aside from state funds, which is available at the rate of 10 percent over a period of 30 years. The approved buyer may also get a loan from building societies for houses of both standards i.e. four roomed houses or for the erection of such houses. The interest rate for the loans is 10 percent over a period of 20 years."

Employers may help their employees to participate through financial grants loans repayable to the employer.

The scheme is for 30 years. He said the Board is providing services in all the townships where the scheme is operating. The buyers can either pay for the contribution of services which is R350 cash, which includes the purchasng price of the house without electricity, to R2 000 on a monthly instalment of R5,78c, or pay an instalment of R2,87 a month.

Shebeen king can't be councillor—claim

THE Bloemfontein Community Council chairman, Mr Edward Pule, has been asked to resign because "he could not be a good councillor and a shebeen king at the same time".

Mr Jacob B Mafora, a vice-chairman of Mr Pule's ward committee and an official of the Free State branch of the Bophuthatswana Democratic Party, demands the resignation of Mr Pule following the latter's conviction on a charge of selling liquor illegally a fortnight ago.

Mr Pule was fined R50 or 50 days. His wife was acquitted while a 13-year-old girl who appeared also

found guilty and cautioned.

Mr Mafora said: "He has blemished his position as a councillor and smeared the dignity of the Bloemfontein Community Council."

In terms of the Community Council Act he may only be relieved of his position if he was convicted and fined a minimum of R200 or six months.

(Gereg

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Tel

Gedurende die
Sentrum vir I
sy werksaamhe
verjaarsdag op
in 1977 vervan

DIE OORSPRO

Die Sentrum wo[illegible] 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).

No. 1859 24 Augustus 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BLOEMFONTEIN, BETHULIE, BRANDFORT, DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN, TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER EN ZASTRON.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 524 VAN 17 MAART 1978

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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), wysig hierby na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied, Goewermentskennisgewing 524 van 17 Maart 1978 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/104)

BYLAE

1. Vervang item 1 van Bylae 1 deur die volgende:

"1. Perseelhuur vanaf 1 September 1979 per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

(1) Verkleinde woonperseel: R14,09.
(2) Bestaande woonperseel met riool: R17,15.
(3) Bestaande woonperseel sonder riool: R10,60.
(4) Vergrote woonperseel met riool: R23,21.
(5) Handelsperseel: R9,45.".

2. Vervang item 5 van Bylae 1 deur die volgende:

"5. Huisvesting in die Swart tehuis, per persoon:

(a) Per maand: R6,70.
(b) Na die 15de kalenderdag van die maand: R3,35.
(c) Per dag: 25c.".

No. 1859 24 August 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BLOEMFONTEIN, BETHULIE, BRANDFORT, DEWETSDORP, EDENBURG, FAURESMITH, JAGERSFONTEIN, LUCKHOFF, PETRUSBURG, PHILIPPOLIS, REDDERSBURG, ROUXVILLE, SMITHFIELD, SOUTPAN, SPRINGFONTEIN TROMPSBURG, VANSTADENSRUS, VERKEERDEVLEI, WEPENER AND ZASTRON —AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 524, DATED 17 MARCH 1978.

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation 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), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State area, amend Government Notice 524, dated 17 March 1978, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE. V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(File A1/3/2/13/104)

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following for item 1 of Schedule 1:

"1. Site rent from the 1st day of September 1979 per site per month or part thereof:

(1) Diminished residential site: R14,09.
(2) Existing residential site with sewer: R17,15.
(3) Existing residential site without sewer: R10,60.
(4) Enlarged residential site with sewer: R23,21.
(5) Business site: R9,45.".

2. Substitute the following for item 5 of Schedule 1:

"5. Accommodation in Black hostel per person:

(a) Per month: R6,70.
(b) After the 15th calendar day of the month: R3,35.
(c) Per day: 25c.".

No. 1858 24 Augustus 1979

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE WELKOM

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, gelcë in die Swart woongebied Thabong, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 261 van 8 Februarie 1952 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Welkom wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A6/5/2/W18)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 4424, groot 0,318 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied Thabong te Welkom.

No. 1858 24 August 1979

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT WELKOM

1, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, acting on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area Thabong, as defined in Government Notice 261, dated 8 February 1952, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Welkom, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(File A6/5/2/W18)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 4424, in extent 0,318 hectares, situate within the Thabong Black Residential Area at Welkom.

3242 ST Tribune 14/10/79

Race row blows up over 'error'

A KROONSTAD road race intended for whites only has been opened to blacks after a row in which a spokesman for the organisers blamed the town council for discrimination — and got "hammered from a dizzy height".

A line which said the race was for whites has been deleted from the entry form by the Kroonstad Colleagians Athletic Club.

Club treasurer Mr Ernest Goch was reported this week as having said the council had refused to allow the 16-km Mini-Kroon planned for next Saturday to be opened to blacks.

According to the reports Mr Goch said this was because a family fun run had been planned in conjunction with the main race and there were no facilities for blacks at Kroonpark, the venue for the event.

Mr Goch's explanation angered Town Clerk Mr Allen Rautenbach, who told the Sunday Tribune there had been no mention of multiracial entrants in an application for permission to hold the event.

"The application was merely for permission to use a public road. If there had been an application for a multiracial event, I've no doubt the council would have approved it," Mr Rautenbach said.

"In the past the council has received three applications for multiracial races, and all three were approved.

"Here in the Free State we're used to doing things without a lot of fanfare."

He said he had received an apology from Mr Goch.

Mr Goch said he had received a telephone call from someone claiming to be a member of the Witwatersrand Athletics Club and wanting to know why the race was discriminatory.

"I said I assumed the council had refused to allow the race to be open because there were no facilities for blacks at Kroonpark, but I told him to check with the club chairman and secretary.

"He didn't do so, and I've been hammered from a dizzy height by the club committee and the Town clerk."

The road race committee is not saying why the discriminatory line appeared on the entry form in the first place.

Mr Goch said the committee had misinterpreted the law and thought multiracial family fun runs were not allowed.

PRACTICE

ıired an item of new plant for R60 000
)epreciation is provided at 12½% p.a.
25% initial allowance is granted for
and tear being 20% on the reducing
es were 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7,
amounted to R45 000 and R50 000
the financial years ended 31.12.19.6

:e on deferred tax account in respect
.12.19.7, assuming

method

method?

:harge will be disclosed in the
:or the year ended 31 December 19.7,

method

method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

VAAL TRADER IS CLEARED

A SEBOKENG businessman was yesterday acquitted on a charge of employing a man who was not allowed to work in the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

BY ERNEST NKABINDE

Mr David Moleko appeared in the Residensia Magistrate's Court.

Mr Moleko, chairman of the Evaton Standowners and Residence Association was charged with employing Isaac Seshabele, a construction labourer on November 22. Mr Seshabele was not permitted to take employment from the labour office.

Mr Moleko had pleaded not guilty to the charge which was accepted by the State. The court acquitted him. He is to appear in the same court again later this month with erecting, altering or building a dwelling or a structure without the prior permission of the chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration.

Hansard 2 Ques. Col 90 15/2/80

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72-hour curfew

*11. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

As from what date will the 72-hour curfew applicable to Blacks in White prescribed areas be lifted in (a) Pretoria and (b) Bloemfontein?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

It is assumed that the question relates to the 72-hour period mentioned in section 10(1) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945. This provision is not at present to be lifted in either (a) Pretoria or (b) Bloemfontein. To give expression however to the Government's standpoint on this matter as set out in the White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Legislation Affecting the Utilization of Manpower (excluding the Legislation administered by the Departments of Labour and of Mines), a test survey, based *inter alia* on the gathering of statistical data, is to be conducted in the prescribed areas of Pretoria and Bloemfontein with the view to establishing the further practicability or otherwise of the recommendations of the said Commission in this connection.

Koornhof in call to use local labour

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN.—An appeal to employers to help to make the influx control system work has been made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He was speaking at the dinner and international candle-lighting ceremony of the Bloemfontein branch of the South African Federation of Business and Professional Women.

He said the system should ensure that the interests of the permanent inhabitants of each urban area were not threatened by a massive influx of work seekers from other areas who might be prepared to work at lower wages just to get into the area.

EMPLOYERS

Employers should help by exploiting the local labour market before employing labour from other areas.

Dr Koornhof warned that removing legal limitations on the occupational mobility of labour would not automatically result in the immediate and large-scale use of blacks in skilled jobs and the alleviation of skill shortages.

MOBILITY

"The mobility of blacks will for some time continue to be hampered by other factors, such as the lack of educational qualifications, the lack of skills, the attitudes of some employers and some trade unions and the need to introduce changes in established employment practices in an orderly and evolutionary way," he said.

"I do not have any doubt, however, that these problems will be overcome and that black workers can look forward to new and exciting opportunities in all sectors of the economy both inside and outside the self-governing and independent national states."

Cattle owners shocked

Post 28/1/80 342

MORE than 50 Kroonstad cattle owners, who claimed that they had been given permission by the Chief Commissioner of Free State to keep their stock for the next three years, may be in for a shock after a meeting of the executive committee of the local community council on January 31.

The chairman, Mr S M C. Seroto, said that his council resolved in October last year that the owners should do away with more than 300 cattle.

He accused them of defying their resolution.

The leader of the cattle owners, Mr M A Koaho told POST: "It's shocking. When we could not settle the matter amicably with the council, we sought alternative help with the Chief Commissioner who gave us permission to keep our stock for the next three years".

Mr Seroto, however, said that his council is in the dark about this agreement.

STRIKE

88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville Sout have
y struck because five of the fellow workers were dismissed. The
missals were because all five were members of a trade union.
g to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - R40 a week
ng day. A director of the factory says these demands are "out
and unreasonable and would lead to "disruption" in his firm.

000 member union (the Food & Canning Workers Union) say the
gned a document giving the union rights to negotiate for better
ory has refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men
thinery and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

ssed are 'Coloured', more than half the men on strike are
kers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to the
an workers have stood firm with their 'Coloured' brothers and
t day of the strike men from the Department of Labour tried to
& African workers who had gathered outside the factory. The w
e separated. One said, "We were all there for the same purpose."

with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity
re than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat,
ollege and Bellville Technical College called for workers to
r a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

e Traders Association says it will instruct its members not
s products unless there is negotiatiom.

ncil of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and
SACOS to support the call for re-employment of the workers
factory's products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call for a boycott of all Fattis & Monis products.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the stiking workers. However production has been slowed down.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: All Record flour products including self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wjeatie Treat flour; All products with the Fattis & Monnis brand name including icecream cones, wafers, cake cups, macaroni, spagetti, large & small shells, ribbon noodles - broard, narrow, plain and green, rings and dilatines; All the above noodles and spagettis under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal. Fattis and Monis also control a number of Bakeries including Wrenck Town Bakery in Observatory, Good Hpe Bakery in Elsie River and Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

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Printed by S.R.C. press, U.C.T.

Curfew-dropping implications confuse officials

The implications of dropping the 72-hour curfew on blacks visiting Pretoria and Bloemfontein have caused confusion among officials.

Mr Pierre Scott, director of labour in Bloemfontein, said he would have to examine the implications of the concession and discuss them with his chief director before commenting on its implementation.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national vice-president of the Black Sash, said there would be no way of measuring the effect of dropping the controversial curfew until the concession was implemented in cities such as Johannesburg and Cape Town.

She pointed out that Pretoria and Bloemfontein lay close to homelands from which thousands of people travelled to the cities daily to perform chores such as shopping or medical treatment.

Because of these visitors it was almost impossible to enforce the 72-hour curfew in these two cities.

Bloemfontein and Pretoria were the "soft options" she said, whereas lifting the curfew in Johannesburg would lead to an immediate drop in prosecutions.

Mr W J Ras, labour director for the Central Transvaal Administration Board, said proof of work and accommodation would be required as a "two-way control method." Blacks coming from the home-

To Page 3, Col 10

Curfew confusion

From page 1

lands would have to produce the necessary documents, he said.

"We will help with work opportunity and accommodation wherever possible, but we will not accept everybody from everywhere unless they have the right documents," said Mr Ras.

He said there had been few prosecutions of blacks in his area under the curfew law.

● Page 7: Experiment may lead to passbook system change.

Mayor hits at lifting of influx controls

By Sieg Hannig and Bob Meintjes

The Government's abolition of influx control in Pretoria and Bloemfontein today came under fire from the Mayor of Pretoria, Mr J J Visse.



"It was not right for this to have been done without going through Parliament," Mr Visse said.

He was delivering the opening address at the congress of the White Confederation of Labour in Pretoria.

He regretted that the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, had not first consulted Pretoria's City Council.

There was no housing for additional blacks in Pretoria, he pointed out.

Mr Visse said the white population of Pretoria had increased by almost a third while the black population increased only slightly during the past eight years when the total population increased by about a quarter to almost 700 000.

"That was before the announcement that the 72 hour limit of unauthor-

342 126 Post 21.2.80

Projects will more than treble rents

By Bulara Diphoto

THE Heilbron residents face a 233½ percent increase on site rentals which will come into effect from April 1 this year, the spokesman for the Orange-Vaal Administration Board disclosed this week.

The spokesman said that the increase was caused by the acquisition of an undisclosed loan which will help to improve services in the township for the 1980-81 financial year.

He said that the local community council, had no alternative but to increase the rentals. The rent has been increased from R9 to R30 a month.

He disclosed that the Board has enough funds to build at least 150 houses, the council chambers, a soccer stadium and a hall. They also intend to purchase land where residents of Marantha Township, which has been declared a slum, would be resettled.

The spokesman further said the erection of two show houses is underway and as soon as they have been completed, the residents will be invited to select a house of their choice.

Thereafter the building of houses will start.

The houses will be two-roomed and four-roomed respectively and will be fitted with waterborne toilets and running water.

This housing scheme will help ease the problem of many tenants who are on waiting lists, he concluded.

R1m scheme to replace slum

Post 28/2/80

By BULARA DIPHOTO

THE Orange/Vaal Administration Board will soon start a housing scheme which will cost R1¾m at Constantia Park, Kroonstad, in their attempt to resettle residents a Marabastad, which has been declared a slum.

The regional chief director, Mr J H Haasbroek, told POST that work is already under way to construct the streets, which would be provided with electricity poles. He said that the stands would be provided with water-borne sewerage.

Mr Haasbroek revealed that the Board will build 395 houses (5-roomed with three bedrooms), 294 houses (4-roomed with two bedrooms) and 24 high-density houses (each with two rooms) for the aged and widows.

He said that the Board will engage the service of local qualified black builders so that they can have a hand in the development of their townships.

His Board also felt it necessary to invite tenders from blacks in order to curb the high rate of unemployment, he concluded.

Meanwhile re-construction of the main road at Kroonstad township is underway and it will be completed within three months.

Two men jailed for unlawful possession of firearms

NM 6/3/80 (342)

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Two men found in unlawful possession of guns and ammunition in an area where faction fights frequently took place were jailed when they appeared before Mr H Weitz in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mordacai Sithole, 31, pleaded guilty to being in unlawful possession of an R1 rifle and 12 rounds of 7,62 ammunition on December 24. He was jailed for 30 months.

Sithole claimed in a statement that the firearm and bullets had belonged to a Mr Stephen Hlatshwayo but he admitted that during Mr Hlatswayo's absence they had been under his physical control.

In another trial Harry Sithole pleaded guilty to the unlawful possession of a .38 revolver and 80 rounds of ammunition.

Sithole was sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 2

13030 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 3 13030

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
133100Z	VILJOEN	ADELE	116317	DRAMA III	2-	(63)	4	133100Z
113116C	WANNENBURG	MOIRA MARIA	908307	GEOGRAPHY IIIB (HALF COURSE	UP	(51)	4	113116C
0961466	WENGROME	CAROL TESSA.	110301	HISTORY III	F	(45)	5	0961466
0965606	WILLIS-SMITH	GRANT	906205	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)	ABS		4	0965606
103278J	WYNGAARD	GAIL ESTELLE	110301	HISTORY III	F	(43)	4	103278J
114463R	ZOELLER	CHRISTOPHER HANS	102101	AFRIKAANS	ABS		5	114463R

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 29

DEAN

Family evicted

THE family of Mr Dan Moeng, of Welkom, had to run for shelter during the weekend rain after they were evicted from their house last week.

Mr Moeng of 2730 Thabong disclosed to POST that he was evicted out of the house without notice last Wednesday after being a resident for 17 years.

The eviction followed a jail sentence he recently served.

He was evicted soon after he was released from jail. Rev Abel Mokoena of Thabong Community Council was reluctant to comment. He said the matter was still under their consideration and it was too early for comment.

He also said Mr Moeng has been referred to the homelands by the Orange Free State Administration Board. The family which has two infants of one month and two months old are still looking for accommodation.

Post 12/3/80

Komperprint

200 at OFS indaba sign

By MOETI MOLELEKWA

BLACK Consciousness was propounded at a meeting at the Ethiopian Church, Thabong, Welkom, at the weekend.

Signatures for the release of Nelson Mandela were collected from about 200 people who were singing freedom songs.

Several Free State areas, including Bloemfontein, were represented. People from the mines also turned up in large numbers.

Mr Velile Soga, AZAPO (Azanian Peoples' Organisation) chairman, explained the role played by Mandela in the liberation struggle.

"He is not jailed because of any crime he committed," he said.

In the meeting, a cultural group known as Thembalethu Arts Association (TAA) was formed.

Miss Masentle Twala was elected TAA chairman and Nomthandazo Lekaje her deputy.

Kroonstad to meet over hikes

By BULARA DIPHOTO

THE Kroonstad Committee of 12 will hold a public meeting in an attempt to stop increases on site rentals and other service charges which affect the slum area, Marabastad, at Moakeng High school tomorrow.

The leader, Mr Ben Plank, said that the meeting, which he said was being widely advertised, will be the last before they send a petition to Dr Piet Koornhof.

He said that it is senseless for the community council to reach a resolution that land be bought at the expense of the residents while it will remain the property of Orange Vaal Administration Board.

Speakers will include the outspoken spokesman of the opposition party, Mr A T Thibile, whose party rejected the increases categorically, and other members of the community.

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HOUSING

New era in self-help building schemes



This nearly completed home for Dr L P Hlahane is the only one to be built with Natal Building Society finance, but is indicative of the standard of housing the Constantia residents are hoping to achieve for themselves.

THE self-help housing schemes in black townships which have

mit of 12 months for completion of building but, according to Mr Haasbroek a certain amount

POST
1-04-80

largely been abandoned by Administration Boards, may have entered a new era, if a building scheme in the Constantia township near Kroonstad is anything to go by.

In 1968 the Orange-Vaal Board halted self-building in the Kroonstad township but reversed the decision after petitions from the Community Council early this year.

Community Council Chairman, Mr S M C Seroto said that the township residents had never favoured board housing and many found the rentals beyond their means. This, coupled with the acute housing shortage prompted the board to reconsider the proposal for self-building, he said.

In Constantia, the newly developed site for the scheme, an average of 40 stands are being allocated for development each month.

"The new residents pay a modest site rental fee and are able to move into temporary housing on their plot immediately," said regional director of housing for the Oranje-Vaal Board, Mr J Haasbroek.

"The building is supervised by our inspectors and high standards are stringently adhered to. But the results have been very worthwhile and the quality of housing being erected is very encouraging," he said.

The board imposes a limit of flexibility is allowed where steady progress is being made.

Once the Constantia homes have been completed, residents are entitled to ownership of the house but not the land it stands on. But here again the Community Council is optimistic regarding future negotiations with the board in respect of 99 year leasehold.

COMPLETE

Asked how the residents managed to complete a three-bedroomed brick home on family incomes which average about R120 per month among the more "affluent", Mr Seroto said that materials are usually bought on installments, or even second-hand, the families providing most of the labour under the supervision of registered builders.

Foundations and garaging are erected first to provide shelter, the accommodation expanding as rooms are added one at a time.

While board housing is still being provided on a reduced scale, the Kroonstad division of the Oranje-Vaal Board has further plans of self-building in conjunction with the local Community Council.

A further 1 000 stands are proposed for allocation this year, most going to residents on a waiting list for resettlement from the older areas in the township.

But with an estimated need for 6 000 new homes, self-building is as yet only making a small dent in housing queues.

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POST
21460

Maranta township to stay — improved

LOANS totalling R53 000 were acquired by the Orange/Vaal Administration Board for the planning and service of self-building schemes to extend Maranta township, Heilbron, during the current financial year.

According to the Board's Regional Director, Mr J B J Hasbroek, Maranta will not be removed, but improved with a number of projects, some of which are already underway. The improvements include the installation of stormwater drainage along the streets at the expense of R36 000.

Other projects are electricity rectification — R87 000; water distribution — R50 000; removal of refuse — R10 000; a new cemetery — R15 000; a park — R6 000; a new centre — R16 000; sports grounds — R14 500;

The building of a clinic — R10 000; bus terminus — and shelter — R15 000; electricity at Pitsana Higher Primary — R2 500 and the tarring of the road up to the school — R1 500.

Mr Hasbroek also announced the increase of monthly site rents from R9 to R13.

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VOL. 178] PRETORIA, 3 April 1980 [No. 6929

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 664 3 April 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF KOPPIES

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/K56)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Koppies (also known as Kwakwatsi)	744 of 9 May 1969.

No. R. 665 3 April 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF KOPPIES

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/12/2/K56)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 664 3 April 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN KOPPIES

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/K56)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Koppies (ook bekend as Kwakwatsi)	744 van 9 Mei 1969.

No. R. 665 3 April 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN KOPPIES

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/12/2/K56)

No. R. 666 3 April 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VREDEFORT

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/V33)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Vredefort (also known as Mokwallo)	2915 of 19 December 1952. 100 of 25 January 1963.

No. R. 666 GG6929 3 April 1980 342

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VREDEFORT

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V33)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Vredefort (ook bekend as Mokwallo)	2915 van 19 Desember 1952. 100 van 25 Januarie 1963.

As direkte kommentaar hierop moet gemeld word dat
historiese tendense - veral medium en kort termyn -
mag en is daarby kenmerkend nie kapitaalintensief
nie; dit geld veral vir die massaverbruiksgoedere-
vervaardiging, soos reeds voorheen genoem.

As gevolg van die gebrek aan historiese perspektief kan uit die
oogpunt van die Marxistiese dogma tot dusver geen sluitende gevolg-
trekkings gemaak word betreffende hierdie tendens nie -
hul verwagting - meer gevestig op hoop as andersins -
is egter dat namate die neiging toeneem vir takke van lig-
te nywerhede om in oorsese lande met laer loonskale te
vestig, sal die mededingende stryd verhewig en sal rasio-
nalisasie en outomatisasie wat daarop sal volg uiteindelik
die relatiewe arbeidskostevoordele van die ontwikkelende
lande uitwis.

2.53

- Eerstens, die aktiewe en beslissende rol wat die staat by hierdie ontwikkeling speel, het die vermoede laat ontstaan dat hier sprake kan wees van 'n nuwe vorm van "staatskapitalisme";

- Tweedens, die prosesse toon 'n konstante neiging tot 'n hoër tempo van arbeidsabsorpsie, met voorkeur vir die minder geskoolde strata van die arbeids-

Bosses told: review pay

By BULARA DIPHOTO

INCREASED tariffs which affect most, if not all, black townships under the jurisdiction of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, have been brought to the attention of the employers. They have been urged to review the salaries of their black employees.

The regional director, Mr J B J Hasbroek, this week showed POST a letter of notice which bore the signature of the new chief director, Mr B C Ganz. He said the notice has been forwarded to the employers.

The letter read as follows: "The administration board, community councils and advisory boards are dependent mainly on revenue derived from house rents and service charges in order to effectively administer black townships on economic basis."

The letter continued: "In view of the above, and the escalation in costs, in respect of providing and the maintaining of essential services, (eg water, sewerage, refuse and nightsoil removals, roads, electricity, welfare, transport and health service), it has been resolved, in consultation with the said councils and boards, to increase house rents and service charges with effect from April 1980."

It added that "further information can be obtained from the local branch manager. All employers are kindly requested to bear these increases in mind when they adjust the salary and wage structure of their employees."

HOUSE RENT

"Employers who pay monthly house rent and services charges on behalf of their employees to the administration boards," the letter read, "are asked to make the necessary adjustments in their payments to the board.

"Your co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated," the letter said.

On the reverse side of the letter is a comparative schedule of tariffs payable by residents at their respective townships, levied up to March 31 and the increased tariffs payable with effect as from April 1. There is also a list of capital projects which the board hopes to complete within the current financial year.

Mr Hasbroek said: "We made this sincere request to the employers in view of the fact that, apart from the unavoidable increase on rent, residents are always hit hard by the ever increasing cost of food and clothes."

11/4/80 Post (342)

Tension mounts over Marabastad rent issue

By BULARA DIPHOTO

MEMBERS of the Opposition Party in the Kroonstad Community Council enlightened angry residents that they can pass vote of no confidence over all councillors and oust them from office during a fairly attended meeting at Maokeng Higher Primary School.

Mr M Phakoe accused the council of increasing rents and other services without getting a mandate from the residents. Worse still, he added, the residents were not even notified publicly about the increases.

He further advised residents to collect at least 10 signatures for a petition in every ward and submit its copies to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner, the Regional Director and the councillor concerned.

The spokesman of the party, Mr A T Thibile, revealed that they will fight tooth and nail until the board agrees to repeal rent increases at Marabastad.

He also read previous resolutions by the now-defunct Urban Council and the Community Council which stated that further increases will not affect Marabastad.

"Marabastad has been declared a dead donkey, it has long been declared a slum but most humiliating, the board does not shame itself for collecting even a cent from the poor residents. Let us all stand on our feet and fight for our rights," Mr Thibile told the meeting.

The leader of the Committee of 12, Mr Ben Plank, also affectionately known as "the Minister of Marabastad", said that residents live in dilapidated houses because the board discouraged them from improving them.

More signatures for a petition against the increases were collected. The committee is drafting a memorandum, which together with the petition, will be forwarded to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

No. R. 847 342 25 April 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VILJOENSKROON

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/V24)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Viljoenskroon (also known as Ramolotsi)	1272 of 10 August 1962.

No. R. 847 G G 6964 25 April 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VILJOENSKROON

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V24)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Viljoenskroon (ook bekend as Ramolotsi)	1272 van 10 Augustus 1962.

REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL OF THE KEEPING OF DOGS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF PARYS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (fA) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby announce that the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule are, by virtue of a decision taken by the Community Council of Parys in terms of section 5 (1) (a) (vii) of the said Act, applicable to the area of jurisdiction of that Council as from the date of this notice.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/4/P7)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"area of the Council" means the urban residential area for which the Council was established;

"authorised officer" means any person appointed by the Council in terms of these regulations to exercise the powers or perform the functions granted or imposed on him in terms of these regulations;

"Council" means the Parys Community Council established by Government Notice R. 2317 of 1978;

"dog" means both a dog and a bitch;

"levy" means the levy imposed in terms of regulation 6;

"office of the Council" means any office of the Council;

"owner" in relation to a dog means any person who keeps a dog and includes any person to whom a dog has been entrusted or who has control of a dog, and also the person to whom a site or residential permit has been issued in terms of the regulations published under R. 1036 of 1968 in respect of any site within the area of the Council where any dog is kept or is permitted to live or remain, unless such person is able to prove that he is not the owner of such dog and that the dog was kept or allowed to live or remain on such site without his knowledge or consent;

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BEHEER OOR DIE AANHOU VAN HONDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN PARYS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (fA) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), maak hierby bekend dat die regulasies in die bygaande Bylae vervat, kragtens 'n besluit deur die Gemeenskapsraad van Parys ingevolge artikel 5 (1) (a) (vii) van genoemde Wet geneem, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing, op die regsgebied van daardie Raad van toepassing is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/4/P7)

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BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"eienaar", met betrekking tot 'n hond, iemand wat 'n hond aanhou, en sluit dit enige persoon in aan wie 'n hond toevertrou is of wat beheer oor 'n hond het, asook die persoon aan wie 'n perseel- of woonpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, ten opsigte van enige perseel binne die raadsgebied waar enige hond aangehou word of toegelaat word om te lewe of te bly, tensy sodanige persoon in staat is om te bewys dat hy nie die eienaar van daardie hond is nie en dat die hond sonder sy goedkeuring of wete toegelaat is om op sodanige perseel aangehou te word of te lewe of te bly;

"gemagtigde beampte" enige persoon deur die Raad kragtens hierdie regulasies aangestel om die bevoegdhede en pligte ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan hom verleen of opgelê, uit te oefen of te vervul;

"gesteriliseerde teef" 'n teef ten opsigte waarvan 'n veearts, geregistreer kragtens die Veeartswet, 1933 (Wet 16 van 1933), 'n sertifikaat uitgereik het ten effekte dat sodanige teef gesteriliseer is;

"heffing" die heffing ingevolge regulasie 6 gehef;

"hond" 'n reun sowel as 'n teef;

20/7/80 S. Post (342)

Crime soars in OFS's Mangaung

SUNDAY POST Reporter

MANGAUNG, the giant township of the Free State's capital city, Bloemfontein, is fast becoming "the city of shame" as crime there competes against Soweto and Pretoria.

Staggering figures of rape and murder released by police at Batho this week indicates that Mangaung had the highest rates of murder and rape in the Free State. This placed the township among the first three or four cities with the highest murder and rape cases in the Republic.

During the first six months of this year 71 women were reportedly raped. Thirty people were murdered and more than 80 were injured in assaults and stabbing incidents.

All these figures are for the period between January 1 and June 30 this year. Incidents of rape and murder during the festive season are therefore not included in the list. It also does not include the number of rapes not reported, whereas, in most cases, murder cannot go unreported to police.

Most rapes are not reported.

c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman	Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Professor A. Cupido	Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Mnr N. Daniels	Professor A.D. Muller
Mnr Achmat Davids	Sheik A. Najaar
Professor R.J. Davies	Mnr Victor Norton
Professor J.J. Degenaar	Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mnr René de Villiers	Mnr L. Phillips
Dr I.D. du Plessis	Professor H.P. Pollak
Professor J.J.F. Durand	Mnr W.J. September
Professor J.B. du Toit	Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr A. Flederman	Mnr P.M. Sonn
Professor R.F. Fuggle	Regter J.H. Steyn
Mnr G.J. Gerwel	Mnr R. Tobias
Eerw. D. Guma	Professor R.E. van der Ross
Professor A. Paul Hare	Professor J.H. van Rooyen
Dr Gertrud Heydorn	Mev. S. Walters
Mnr F.A. Jacobs	Professor F.A.H. Wilson
Mnr H.M. Jimba	

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-

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon [illegible]



Vaal Board to get tough with traders

THE Orange-Vaal Administration Board, in accordance with a resolution of the Vaal Community Council, will prosecute shopowners who do not comply with shop hours and trade in products not stipulated in their trading licence.

Traders in the Vaal Triangle were on Tuesday given circulars drawing their attention to shop hours as applicable in townships laid down by the Transvaal Ordinance on Shop Hours of 1959.

The circulars signed by the chief director, Mr J C Knoetze stipulate that general dealers and shoe shops (cobblers) can trade between 06h00 and 21h00 from Monday to Saturday and are not allowed to trade on Sundays and public holidays.

Eating houses, restaurants, cafes and greengrocers can trade between 05h00 to 11h30 right through the week including Sundays and public holidays.

Traders are warned that any person who contravenes or fails to comply with shop hours and trading in products not stipulated in his licence shall be guilty of an offence.

The director of housing in the Board, Mr A V B Rabie said that this step has been taken following compaints that many shops trade in goods not on their licences and others trade outside their trading hours.

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

It was back to business for the shebeens

25/9/79 Post (342) ~~40~~

KROONSTAD shebeen owners, who decided to suspend business last Wednesday following the arrest of their patrons last weekend, resumed selling liquor on Saturday.

Their spokesman disclosed to **POST** that they called off the boycott in sympathy with their patrons. He also said that there are other shebeen owners who have no means of making ends meet other than selling liquor.

He added that they will seek legal advice today so that a lawyer may negotiate on their behalf with the licencees of Orange-Vaal Administratioin Board and the police.

"It disturbs us a lot to have the police raiding the shebeens, let alone the arrest of our poor patrons. The sooner the harassment comes to an end the better," he said.

Those who were arrested at shebeens were made to pay R10 as admission of guilt.

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DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1015 16 May 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF REITZ

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/R15)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Reitz.....	1460 of 7 September 1962.

No. R. 1016 16 May 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF REITZ

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/R15)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1015 GG 7020 16 Mei 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN REITZ

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/R15)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Reitz.....	1460 van 7 September 1962.

No. R. 1016 16 Mei 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN REITZ

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/R15)

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GG 7020

No. R. 1017 16 May 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF BOTHAVILLE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/B65)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Bothaville.....	1238 of 29 August 1958. 1043 of 17 November 1961.

No. R. 1017 16 Mei 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN BOTHAVILLE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/B65)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Bothaville.....	1238 van 29 Augustus 1958. 1043 van 17 November 1961.

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DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1630 8 Augustus 1980

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SEKERE GEMEENSKAPSRADE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), wysig hierby die Goewermentskennisgewings vermeld in kolom I van Bylae I, vir sover dit op die Gemeenskapsrade vermeld in kolom II van daardie Bylae van toepassing is, ooreenkomstig Bylae II.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/B)

BYLAE I

Kolom I	*Kolom II*
Goewermentskennisgewing-nommer en jaar	*Stedelike woongebied waarvoor Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is*
R. 1999 van 1977.....	Evaton.
R. 2151 van 1977.....	Soweto en Dobsonville.
R. 2415 van 1977.....	Bloemfontein.

BYLAE II

1. Vervang regulasie 13 deur die volgende regulasie:

"13. 'n Algemene verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou uiterlik ses maande nadat hierdie Regulasies bekendgemaak is, daarna gedurende Januarie 1982 en daarna driejaarliks gedurende September.".

2. Voeg die volgende uitdrukking in na die uitdrukking "die bekendmaking van hierdie Regulasies" in subregulasie (1) van regulasie 19:

", daarna uiters op die eerste dag van Desember 1981".

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1630 8 August 1980

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTAIN COMMUNITY COUNCILS

I, George de Villiers, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby amend the Government Notices mentioned in column I of Schedule I, in so far as they apply to the Community Councils mentioned in column II of that Schedule, in accordance with Schedule II.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/B)

SCHEDULE I

Column I	*Column II*
Government Notice number and year	*Urban residential area for which Community Council was established*
R. 1999 of 1977.....	Evaton.
R. 2151 of 1977.....	Soweto and Dobsonville.
R. 2415 of 1977.....	Bloemfontein.

SCHEDULE II

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 13:

"13. A general election of members of the Community Council shall take place not later than six months after the publication of these Regulations, thereafter during January 1982 and thereafter in every third year during September.".

2. Insert the following expression in subregulation (1) of regulation 19 after the expression "publication of these Regulations,":

"thereafter not later than the first day of December 1981".

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 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.

No. R. 1646 8 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF LINDLEY

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/L28)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Lindley	209 of 16 February 1973.

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 .....

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.

GG 7174

No. R. 1646 8 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN LINDLEY

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/L28)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Lindley	209 van 16 Februarie 1973.

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 3047 PRICE + 1c GST 20c PRYS + 1c AVB REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3047

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1644 8 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF CORNELIA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/C41)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Cornelia.....	2034 of 6 November 1926.

No. R. 1645 8 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF CORNELIA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/C41)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1644 8 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN CORNELIA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/C41)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewerments-kennisgewing*
Cornelia.....	2034 van 6 November 1926.

No. R. 1645 8 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN CORNELIA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/C41)

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 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.

No. R. 1638 8 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF ORANJEVILLE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/029)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Oranjeville	376 of 11 March 1938 and 1746 of 16 October 1970.

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 .....

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.

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GG 7173

No. R. 1638 8 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN ORANJEVILLE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/029)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Oranjeville	376 van 11 Maart 1938 en 1746 van 16 Oktober 1970.

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STAATSKOERANT

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VOL. 182] PRETORIA, 8 AUGUST AUGUSTUS 1980 [No. 7173

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1636

8 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF KESTELL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/K22)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Kestell.....	1575 of 29 June 1951.

No. R. 1637

8 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF KESTELL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/K22)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1636

8 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN KESTELL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/K22)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Kestell.....	..... 1575 van 29 Junie 1951.

No. R. 1637

8 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN KESTELL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/K22)

Cont

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 10, 1980

'MOTHER OF MERCY' HELPS THE DESTITUTE

Ma'M

(342)

AND DISEASED OF MANGAUNG

10/8/80 SUN TRIB

ahau



— that's Sister Enid, the Mother Teresa of 'Black

Sunday Tribune
10-09-80
Cont

"MA 'MAHAU." The name echoes along the dusty criss-crossed roads of the sprawling townships.

Sesotho for "Mother of Mercy", it follows a small delicate figure clad in blue and white.

Sister Enid — or "Ma 'Mahau" as her people call her — has, over the past 35 years, become to the thousands of poor, lonely, destitute and diseased in Mangaung or "Black Bloemfontein" what Mother Teresa is to the slum dwellers of Calcutta.

While last year's Nobel Peace Prize has focussed world-wide attention on Mother Teresa and the plight of the people she serves, Sister Enid has become, through her work, a living legend in far-flung areas of the Free State.

White and black have seen her over the years go out on foot, day after day, knocking at doors in the overcrowded Bloemfontein township areas of Batho, Cape Stands, Four and Six, Phahameng, Rocklands and Bochabela where houses run from number one well into five figures and where eight or nine per room is common.

Children's faces light up when they see her approach the Coloured location of Heidedal.

Most of "her" people know this quietly-spoken English woman with the ready smile who has mastered their language, found them homes, brought food for their starving children and looked after them during illness and disease.

Sister Enid was born in London. From an early age she wanted to be a nursing missionary.

"My family thought I was dotty," she says with a twinkle in her eye. They were all teachers and couldn't understand why anyone should want to go to the far reaches of darkest Africa.

But determined she was and, after training as nurse, she applied for a post in Central Africa. She was told she had TB and her application was refused.

That was when Sister Enid came to South Africa to join the Anglican community of sisters of Saint Michael's of All Angels in Bloemfontein.

Her TB cleared up and, 35 years ago, she started visiting black people in the townships outside Bloemfontein.

She was deeply shocked by the poverty and sickness. She was distressed to find the people were unable to get to hospital for assistance as they had no transport.

Being enterprising — "there's no use just telling people to go to church, you have to do something practical" — she set about providing them with a service and, in 1950, she introduced her donkey cart.

This served the purpose until she was able to replace it with a covered horse ambulance which she used until 1970 when she was presented with her first motor ambulance by the Red Cross.

Today she has two ambulances and it is in these that most of the township people still get to the present giant and expanding Pelonomi State Hospital.

The small, slightly stooped 79-year-old has witnessed enormous pain and suffering in her work. "There is a tremendous lot of malnutrition and cancer, there are a lot of mental cases and cripples," she says.

Closest to her heart are the cancer sufferers. She can understand them as she's been through it herself — although she's quick to gloss over the major operation she had in 1960.

"I spent about three weeks in hospital. I had a month of radiotherapy. And then I got on with my job," is all she'll say.

Bloem'

Sunday Tribune

one show in her life — The Sound of Music, 15 years ago. She says her work is her life and her pleasure.

She nurses her fellow sisters. She visits the sick in Pelonomi. She has rescued starving babies and nursed them back to health. "I have made thousands of good friends and I love to visit them," she says.

"It's just wonderful to see when someone homeless, destitute, dirty, bad, is given love and something which makes it possible to live a decent life — how the whole personality is built up. I've seen it time and time again.

"All they need is something to build up a little self respect," she says.

Over the years the townsfolk, inspired by her example, have learned to rally round and nearly every day a parcel is left on the doorstep.

In this way she is able to provide a lot to the needy. "The people are all so kind," she says.

But Sister Enid has one black cloud hanging over her head. She feels she hasn't done enough. She would love to see water sanitation and an easing of overcrowding during her lifetime.

A soup kitchen is being introduced with funds from World Vision to help prevent the ravages of malnutrition in the young.

What she worries about most is who will take over from her when she is unable to carry on. "It's so sad. There are so few young people coming in to replace us," she says.

But over the years her motto has become "never give up" and she's not giving up hope yet. "Perhaps there'll be someone," she says.

The motto of her community is: "His servant shall serve him."

She has fed the hungry, given drink to the thirsty, clothed the naked. And still she carries on.

No. 1695 342 342 August 1970

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-OranjeVRYSTAATGEBIED—AFBAKENING VAN LIGGING EN GRENSE VAN SEKERE SWAPT DORP GELEË BINNE GEBIED

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunkminister van Onderwysing, Kunsbeoefening en Ontspanning, namens die Minister van Bemarking en Ontwikkeling, handelende kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Swartes (Stedelike Gebiede Konsolidasie) Wet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die belange en sienswyses van die persone wat deur die voorgestelde afbakening van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied geraak word

No. 1695 66 7176 15 August 1970

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA—APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF AND LOCATION AND PLACE NAMES OF CERTAIN TOWNSHIPS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Education, Arts and Recreation, acting on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, do hereby, pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location and black village situate at Bloemhof within the administration area of the Administration Board for Southern Orange Free State

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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 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.

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.....

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.

GG 7182

No. R. 1661 15 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF FRANKFORT

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/F14)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Frankfort.....	247 of 24 February 1967.

No. R. 1661 15 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN FRANKFORT

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/F14)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Frankfort.....	247 van 24 Februarie 1967.

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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VOL. 182] PRETORIA, 15 AUGUST AUGUSTUS 1980 [No. 7182

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1659 15 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VILLIERS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/V25)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Villiers.....	2063 of 3 Oktober 1947 and 1020 of 1 July 1966.

No. R. 1660 15 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF VILLIERS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/V25)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1659 15 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VILLIERS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V25)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Villiers.....	2063 van 3 Oktober 1947 en 1020 van 1 Julie 1966.

No. R. 1660 15 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN VILLIERS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V25)

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 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.

No. R. 1665 15 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF ARLINGTON

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/A89)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Arlington.....	1692 of 23 October 1931.

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.....

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.

GG 7183

No. R. 1665 15 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN ARLINGTON

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/A89)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Arlington.....	1692 van 23 Oktober 1931.

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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VOL. 182] | PRETORIA, 15 AUGUST / AUGUSTUS 1980 | [No. 7183

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1663 — 15 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF WARDEN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/W7)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Warden	447 of 8 March 1938 and 1927 of 19 December 1958.

No. R. 1664 — 15 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF WARDEN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/W7)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1663 — 15 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN WARDEN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/W7)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewerments-kennisgewing*
Warden	447 van 8 Maart 1938 en 1927 van 19 Desember 1958.

No. R. 1664 — 15 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN WARDEN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/W7)

GG 7177 15/8/80

(342)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1667

15 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN VILJOENSKROON. — WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 843 VAN 1980

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-Minister van Samewerking, vryf hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1667

15 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF VILJOENSKROON. — AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 843 OF 1980

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in

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Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied, Goewermentskennisgewing 1570 van 1 Augustus 1980 deur die datum "30 September 1980" in item 1 (b) van die Aanhangsel deur die datum "31 Januarie 1981" te vervang.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/108)

No. 1734 22 Augustus 1980

VOORGESKREWE GEBIEDE VAN ALLANRIDGE, ODENDAALSRUS EN VIRGINIA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, verklaar hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikels 9*bis* (1) (a) en (c) en 9*bis* (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied, dat met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op dié waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die stadsgebiede van Allanridge, Odendaalsrus en Virginia voorgeskrewe gebiede is vir die doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Swart Arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig;

(b) die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde voorgeskrewe gebiede het vir doeleindes van die uitvoering van genoemde Wette en regulasies; en

(c) Goewermentskennisgewing 1876 van 24 November 1967, 2092 van 23 Desember 1966 en 628 van 7 Mei 1965 ingetrek word.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A10/4/1/2)

Board for the West Rand Area, amend Government Notice 1570, dated 1 August 1980, by the substitution for the date "30 September 1980" in item 1 (b) of the Annexure of the date "31 January 1981".

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/108)

No. 1734 GG 7187 22 August 1980

PRESCRIBED AREAS OF ALLANRIDGE, ODENDAALSRUS AND VIRGINIA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, do hereby, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by sections 9*bis* (1) (a) and (c) and 9*bis*(3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and after consultation with the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area, declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following that in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the urban areas of Allanridge, Odendaalsrus and Virginia shall be prescribed areas for the purposes of the administration of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Black Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder;

(b) the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area, shall have jurisdiction in the said prescribed areas for purposes of the administration of the said Acts and regulations; and

(c) Government Notices 1876 of 24 November 1967, 2092 of 23 December 1966 and 628 of 7 May 1965 are withdrawn.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A10/4/1/2)

(h) 'n nagemaakte dokument gebruik of in omloop bring wat as 'n registrasiesertifikaat uitgegee kan word; of

(i) 'n registrasiesertifikaat wat aan iemand anders kragtens hierdie regulasies uitgereik is, steel of in besit daarvan gevind word sonder dat hy bevredigende rekenskap kan gee van hoe dit in sy besit gekom het;

begaan 'n misdryf, en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50, of, by wanbetaling, met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

(2) 'n Hof wat iemand skuldig bevind dat hy 'n hond aanhou sonder dat dit behoorlik geregistreer is of onder beheer gehou word, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, kan, benewens die straf bedoel in subregulasie (1), beveel dat die betrokke hond van kant gemaak word, en daarna kan 'n gemagtigde beampte sodanige hond van kant maak.

(h) uses or circulates any fabricated document which may be uttered as a registration certificate; or

(i) steals or is found to be in possession of a registration certificate, issued to someone else in terms of these regulations, without being able to account satisfactorily for possession thereof;

shall commit an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R50 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

(2) Any Court convicting any person of keeping any dog without it having been properly registered or kept under control in accordance with the provisions of these regulations may, in addition to the penalty referred to in subregulation (1), order the destruction of the dog concerned and, thereupon, an authorised officer may destroy such dog.

No. R. 1749 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BEHEER OOR DIE AANHOU VAN HONDE BINNE DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN KROONSTAD (PHOMOLONG)

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) (fA) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), maak hierby bekend dat die regulasies in die bygaande Bylae vervat, kragtens 'n besluit deur die Gemeenskapsraad van Kroonstad ingevolge artikel 5 (1) (a) (vii) van genoemde Wet geneem, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing, op die regsgebied van daardie Raad van toepassing is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/4/K65)

BYLAE

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"eienaar", met betrekking tot 'n hond, iemand wat 'n hond aanhou, en sluit dit enige persoon in aan wie 'n hond toevertrou is of wat beheer oor 'n hond het, asook die persoon aan wie so 'n perseel- of woonpermit uitgereik is ingevolge die regulasies gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, ten opsigte van enige perseel binne die raadsgebied waar enige hond aangehou word of toegelaat word om te lewe of te bly, tensy sodanige persoon in staat is om te bewys dat hy nie die eienaar van daardie hond is nie en dat die hond sonder sy goedkeuring of wete toegelaat is om op sodanige perseel aangehou te word of te lewe of te bly;

"gemagtigde beampte" enige persoon deur die Raad kragtens hierdie regulasies aangestel om die bevoegdhede en pligte ingevogle hierdie regulasies aan hom verleen of opgelê, uit te oefen of te vervul;

No. R. 1749 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL OF THE KEEPING OF DOGS WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF KROONSTAD (PHOMOLONG)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) (fA) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby announce that the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule are, by virtue of a decision taken by the Community Council of Kroonstad in terms of section 5 (1) (a) (vii) of the said Act, applicable to the area of jurisdiction of that Council as from the date of this notice.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/4/K65)

SCHEDULE

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"area of the Council" means the urban residential area for which the Council was established;

"authorised officer" means any person appointed by the Council in terms of these regulations to exercise the powers or perform the functions granted or imposed on him in terms of these regulations;

"Council" means the Kroonstad Community Council established by Government Notice R. 944 of 1978;

"dog" means both a dog and a bitch;

"levy" means the levy imposed in terms of regulation 6;

"office of the Council" means any office of the Council;

"owner" in relation to a dog means any person who keeps a dog and includes any person to whom a dog has been entrusted or who has control of a dog, and also the person to whom a site or residential permit has been issued in terms of the regulations

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No. R. 1719

22 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF PETRUS STEYN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/P18)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Petrus Styen.....	2019 of 11 December 1959 and 890 of 27 May 1977 (hostel).

GG 7191
No. R. 1719

22 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN PETRUS STEYN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/P18)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Petrus Steyn.....	2019 van 11 Desember 1959 en 890 van 27 Mei 1977 (hostel).

people who appear on the chart with a larger amount of relationships with others (see Chart 2).

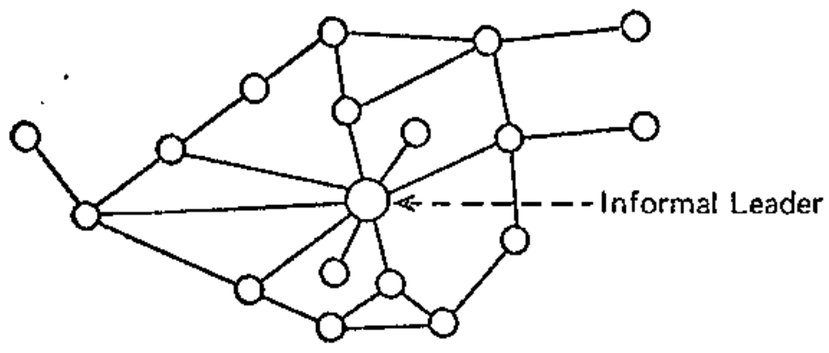

Chart 2 An informal structure

We have described the people on a formal chart by way of rectangles while the people in the informal chart appeared as circles. This different way of description enables us immediately to distinguish between a formal and an informal chart. It might well be that these two different signs were chosen to demonstrate that the rectangles are artificial, functional forms rarely found in nature, while the circles symbolize people as they actually are, as one encounters round forms in nature much more frequently than one would encounter forms with straight lines and right angles.

The study of the relationship structures, formal and informal, as part of the study of the organi-

—by self-recording (filling in questionnaires or pre-arranged forms)

The study of a relationship structure can be done through one or two or all of the three above-mentioned ways. Usually, the study is not done in more than two of the above-mentioned ways because different organizational researchers support and are committed to different research methodologies in the organizational relationships study.

There are two different existing approaches to the study of relationships and interactions. The first is based on observations conducted by the researcher, while the other is based on data received from the members of the organization by way of interviews or self-recording.

When the study is based on the observations of the researcher, its results are clear-cut. When the study relies, however, on data received from members of the organization, the evolving formal and informal structures are not at all clear-cut. This is so because perceptions of members of the organization, as to their role in the organizational structure, are not always harmonious—that is to say, that every two members of the organization are not always in agreement as to the relationship between them. Two people might disagree as to the formal relationship

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VOL. 182] PRETORIA, 22 AUGUST AUGUSTUS 1980 [No. 7191

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1717 22 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF MEMEL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/M42)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Memel.....	109 of 29 January 1960.

No. R. 1718 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF MEMEL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/M42)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1717 22 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN MEMEL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/M42)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Memel.....	109 van 29 Januarie 1960.

No. R. 1718 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN MEMEL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/M42)

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VOL. 182] PRETORIA, 22 AUGUST AUGUSTUS 1980 [No. 7192

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1721 22 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF CLARENS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/C28)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Clarens	1510 of 2 September 1927.

No. R. 1722 22 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF CLARENS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/C28)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1721 22 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN CLARENS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/C28)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewerments-kennisgewing*
Clarens	1510 van 2 September 1927.

No. R. 1722 22 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN CLARENS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/C28)

them alone, but to the organization as a whole too. Many heads of organizations often disregard these attitudes, either consciously or subconsciously. When the situation conspicuously deteriorates, only then will they start to become alert as to "what the people say", "how do the workers react", etc. When this happens with certain heads of organizations, the situation has already reached such a critical point that it is sometimes impossible to act according to considerations influenced by the attitudes of organizational members. This is because by that time other considerations, like economic survival, dictate what is to be done—even when many people are directly or indirectly hit by it.

This is why it is so important to study the attitudes of members of the organization as a complement to the studies of their actions and relationships in the organizational structure. If two people maintain between them, for example, a close informal contact which happens to be functionally necessary in the formal structure and they contribute considerably to the operation of the organization in output and productivity, this is not a decisive proof that everything is all right among these two. It might well be that the two hate each other's guts and that their feelings of hatred might burst out fiercely any moment, causing a severe damage to the organization, a damage exceeding in its scope the whole utility evolving out of the relationship between them. Who can foretell forthcoming danger like the collapse of the labour relations network, or a severe drop in labour productivity or a slump in the morale of organizational members? All these we can sense and foresee only if the people themselves tell us how they feel. People are not always ready to declare publicly their attitudes as to this or that probl-

and attitudes towards problems and people. The fact that the interviewer is from out of the organization helps the interviewee to express his feelings freely, primarily because he is not afraid of the reactions of the interviewer and of the possible results of this catharsis.

It is not always possible, however, to interview all the members of the organization, and we therefore make use of questionnaires. Personal interviews with several organizational members serve as a basis for the preparation of an "attitudes questionnaire". This attitudes questionnaire is subsequently distributed to all members of the organization. The questionnaire does not serve for probing in depth the feelings of people, but is a more quantitative technique, striving at a much more systematic and wide coverage of the organization. The people, who are requested to respond to the questionnaire, are promised that their personal responses will be kept secret, i.e. that individual answers will not be disclosed to any other member of the organization, or that the identity of the respondents will not be made public. The questions are generally prepared in such a way that a respondent can choose one out of several pre-established answers to a question. Following are two examples of questions which might appear in an attitude questionnaire:

PLEASE CHECK THE CATEGORY WHICH MOST NEARLY APPLIES TO YOUR FEELINGS WITH REGARD TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

All things considered, how satisfied are you working for the organization?

—Very satisfied

---

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

No. R. 1723 22 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VREDE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

SCHEDULE

(File A2/14/2/V32)

Urban residential area — *Defined in Government Notice*

Vrede..... 332 of 24 February 1961.

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* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

GG 7172

No. R. 1723 22 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VREDE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdhede hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsraade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V32)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied — *Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*

Vrede..... 332 van 24 Februarie 1961.

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VOL. 182] | PRETORIA, 29 AUGUST / AUGUSTUS 1980 | [No. 7204

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1769 29 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF TWEELING.

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/T31)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Tweeling.....	541 of 22 March 1929.

No. R. 1770 29 August 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF TWEELING

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/T31)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1769 29 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN TWEELING

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/T31)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Tweeling.....	541 van 22 Maart 1929.

No. R. 1770 29 Augustus 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN TWEELING

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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 bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/T31)

No. R. 1771 29 August 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF EDENVILLE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/E4)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Edenville.....	945 of 10 June 1938.

No. R. 1771 29 Augustus 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN EDENVILLE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking 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.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/E4)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Edenville.....	945 van 10 Junie 1938.

Ashito men barred

4/9/80

342

By MOETI MOLELEKOA 9051

WHITE members of the Ashiko band were asked to leave the stage before their performance at the Phillip Smith Centre, Thabong, Welkom, on Tuesday evening.

Ashiko is a Welkom-based mixed Afro band which comprises four blacks, one coloured and three whites.

Authorities of OFS Central Administration Board approached the Ashiko members and instructed three white band members to leave the stage on Tuesday. The show, however, went on without the three members.

A spokesman for Administration Board in Thabong refused to comment and he referred **POST** to Mr J Ecksteen in Bloemfontein. Mr Ecksteen was reportedly out of the office yesterday.

Mr Peter Molete, a manager of Ashiko, said the authorities of the Administration Board told him that white Ashiko members will never perform in the townships until they sent a letter of application to Bloemfontein. It was Ashiko's first live performance.

Press barred from (342) probing 'slum' conditions

C.T. 4/9/80

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The press has been barred from investigating conditions at the massive Onverwacht resettlement area 70km from Bloemfontein where community workers claim up to 100 000 people are living in a squalid slum.

The Chief Commissioner in the Department of Co-operation and Development in Bloemfontein, Mr H A Dreyer, said that the ban was a ministerial directive.

An official at the department's Pretoria office, Mr Bill Meintjes, said a permit to visit Onverwacht could be applied for, but he doubted that it would be granted.

"At the moment they are resettling families and they don't want people running around there," he said.

It is reliably understood that a government inter-departmental liaison committee that meets regularly in Bloemfontein to discuss matters of mutual interest has been anxious that reports of conditions at Onverwacht do not appear in newspapers.

Most of the people at Onverwacht are South Sothos who were removed from the Kromdraai squatter area at Thaba Nchu in Bophuthatswana, 10km away.

According to the authorities they moved voluntarily, but sources claim that alleged harrassment by Bophuthatswana policemen at Kromdraai made their lives unbearable and they were happy to move.

The slum is hidden behind a range of low hills south of the Bloemfontein/Thaba Nchu road and is not signposted. It will probably eventually be incorporated into the Qwa Qwa homeland.

The official figure of 51 000 people at Onverwacht has been disputed by community workers who believe the actual number may be double that. Another 2 000 families — probably well over 12 000 — people still have to be moved there from white farms in the district.

In the next 20 years officials expect the population of Onverwacht and the neighbouring Vaalkraal township, to which people will begin moving from Bloemfontein next year, to reach 200 000. The unofficial figure will probably be far higher.

Although the move began in June last year, the majority still live in government supplied tents or wood and iron shanties.

It is understood that originally people were told that they could only build houses with baked bricks after having building plans approved. But Mr Dreyer said that people could build traditional houses with unbaked bricks or anything else as long as it was not a shanty. Already 14 cement block houses had been or were being built.

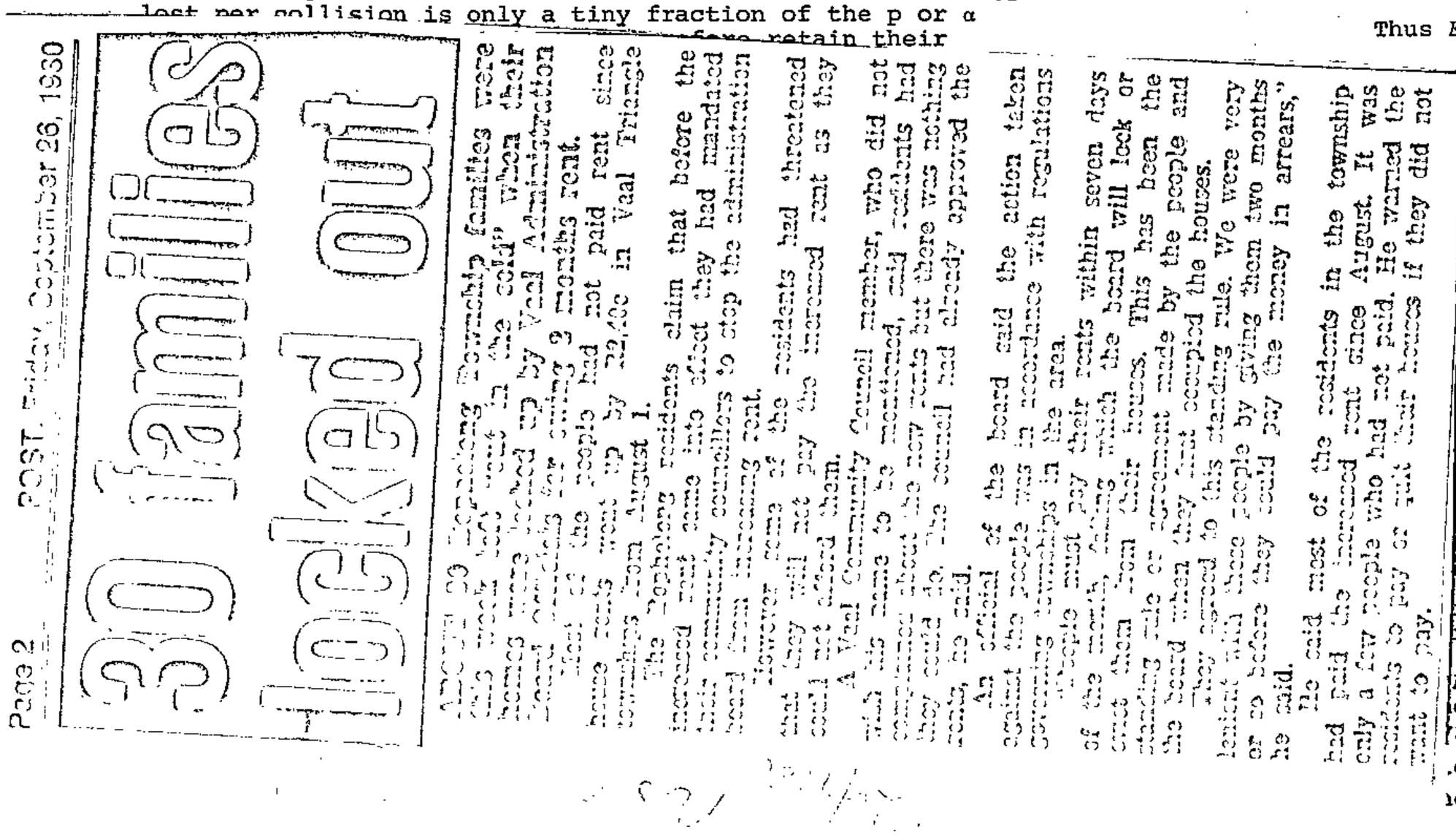
He was confident that eventually everyone would build a permanent house, but could not say if and when this would be enforced. He denied a claim by community workers that people were moved to Onverwacht before adequate facilities had been provided.

Bucket toilets were erected on each 15m by 30m stand. At first local boreholes and tankers provided water, but there were shortages. This year water pipes were laid and a tap provided for every fifth stand, but according to sources in Onverwacht, the supply is erratic.

Following unrest there earlier this year when schoolchildren overran the local police post and rampaged through the area there is a ban on open-air political gatherings.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited $(-dE/dx)$ is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α ... retain their


Page 2

POST, Friday, September 26, 1930

30 families locked out

ABOUT 30 Rephelong Township families were this week left out in the cold" when their homes were locked up by Vaal Administration Board officials for owing 3 months rent.

Most of the people had not paid rent since house rents went up by R2,40c in Vaal Triangle townships from August 1.

The Rephelong residents claim that before the increased rent came into effect they had mandated their community councillors to stop the administration board from increasing rent.

However some of the residents had threatened that they will not pay the increased rent as they could not afford them.

A Vaal Community Council member, who did not with his name to be mentioned, said residents had complained about the new rents but there was nothing they could do. The council had already approved the rents, he said.

An official of the board said the action taken against the people was in accordance with regulations governing townships in the area.

"People must pay their rents within seven days of the month, failing which the board will lock or evict them from their houses. This has been the standing rule or agreement made by the people and the board when they first occupied the houses.

They agreed to this standing rule. We were very lenient with these people by giving them two months or so before they could pay the money in arrears," he said.

He said most of the residents in the township had paid the increased rent since August. It was only a few people who had not paid. He warned the residents to pay or quit their houses if they did not want to pay.

coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \qquad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

amma rays

ree most important effects in the interaction of gamma ith matter are the photoelectric effect (described in n 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and roduction (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred he incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a n electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. charged secondary particles then interact with the as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, teraction of gammas with matter is a statistical process governed by an exponential absorption law of the form by eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray ption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be lered as the sum of components α_{PE}, α_C and α_{PP}, sponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \qquad \ldots\ldots (35)$$

bsorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest nts (e.g. lead) and α_{PE} usually dominates for gamma ies below 0.5 MeV, α_{PP} for energies above ∿ 10 MeV and r energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations e half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radio- ity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the cular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_o (eq.(33)) e half for a particular gamma energy.

$$N/N_o = \tfrac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}}) \qquad \ldots\ldots (36)$$

Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

Busmen on strike

44 drivers arrested, thousands of workers affected

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

FORTY-FOUR Hammarsdale bus drivers were arrested and detained after they refused to put their vehicles on the road yesterday.

At least 4 840 workers in the industrial areas of Hammarsdale, Pinetown, New Germany and Westmead were affected, according to Mr C J Peckett, group manager of the KwaZulu organisation, Mpumalanga Transport.

The strike apparently was sparked when one of the drivers was fired on Wednesday.

'Only 10 of the 44-strong fleet were on the road during peak hours,' said Mr Peckett.

Bus inspectors and drivers of other KwaZulu bus companies were called in to drive the vehicles.

The starters of a number of buses had been tampered with, according to police.

Mr Peckett was not prepared to discuss the drivers' grievances and would not say why the driver was fired.

'Neither am I prepared to say whether any of the men arrested will be fired. Our main priority is to maintain the bus service and if this means recruiting more drivers, we will do so,' he said.

'The drivers were arrested by police for not carrying out essential services and because they did not negotiate through the proper channels.'

No charges had been laid, according to a senior police spokesman.

Mr Peckett said the company would not lay charges. He expected the bus service to be restored to normal today.

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Is Brandfort waking up?

By CHRIS MORE

AFTER years of slumbering under domination and oppression, the black community of the hinterland dorpie, Brandfort, has suddenly sprung to life.

It is ironic that Brandfort, in the heart of the Free State, is a part of the land where a black revolutionary movement sprang up almost 70 years ago.

The Free State was the headquarters of the African National Congress (ANC) in 1912. This meant that the Free State is where the liberation movement in South Africa was born, although it is the most "verkerampte" province.

Brandfort has a black community of about 5 000. It is only a five minute walk from the black township to town, where the white community lives, but the gap in the standard and quality of life is thousands of miles.

Presently a concerted effort is being made to form a Race Relations Committee. The chief magistrate of the district, Mr Jack Wild, is heading the committee. The committee is to involve leading figures in the black and white communities.

Blacks include members of the newly formed community council, businessmen, a church minister and others. White representatives include three farmers who represent three different community groups and other leading members of the community.

Only one black person refused to participate in the committee. He is the Rev Moses Thabalaka, of the Methodist Church. Mr Thabalaka was recently involved in a legal battle with local police who accused him of assisting Mrs Winnie Mandela for example by allowing her to use the mission telephone.

The committee will, among other things, try to assist the black community to improve their quality of life. This is believed to be the underlying cause of poor race relations in the territory.

The blatant and humiliating problem of segregation in the small town seems a little too hot for the community to handle.

Members of the committee evaded the question of what was to be done to rid the town of its segregatory practises.

Blacks are not allowed to enter the shops in town and have to buy from a window at a far corner of the shop. There is only one shop from which blacks are not barred.

In the township there is only one shop, which is very poorly equipped. Most shopping has to be done in town, despite the unacceptable segregatory practises. The choice is to travel 35 km to Bloemfontein for a day's shopping.

The price of pregnancy . . . a R60 fine (or six cattle)

KANGAROO COURT

The township trials where anything goes

By Maureen Griffin

IT'S a court without attorneys, where no records of proceedings are kept on paper or tape. Hearsay evidence is accepted. Perjury is no offence, and nobody is persuaded, legally or otherwise, to tell the truth.

Those directly involved in the matter before the court may talk or argue as long as they like, provided they do not stray too far from the subject. Anybody else present may contribute at his leisure whatever he thinks is relevant.

Mathias Tau is one of seven men appointed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Piet Koornhof, to preside over the newly established community courts in Bloemfontein — the first in South Africa to be styled on the same lines as the age-old kgotla (or tribal) courts.

Their function is to serve black people in urban areas in the same way tribal courts meet the needs of rural blacks. But according to Boet Dreyer, Chief Commissioner for the Free State and the Vaal Triangle, the community courts will in time evolve a system of justice better suited to circumstances in city life.

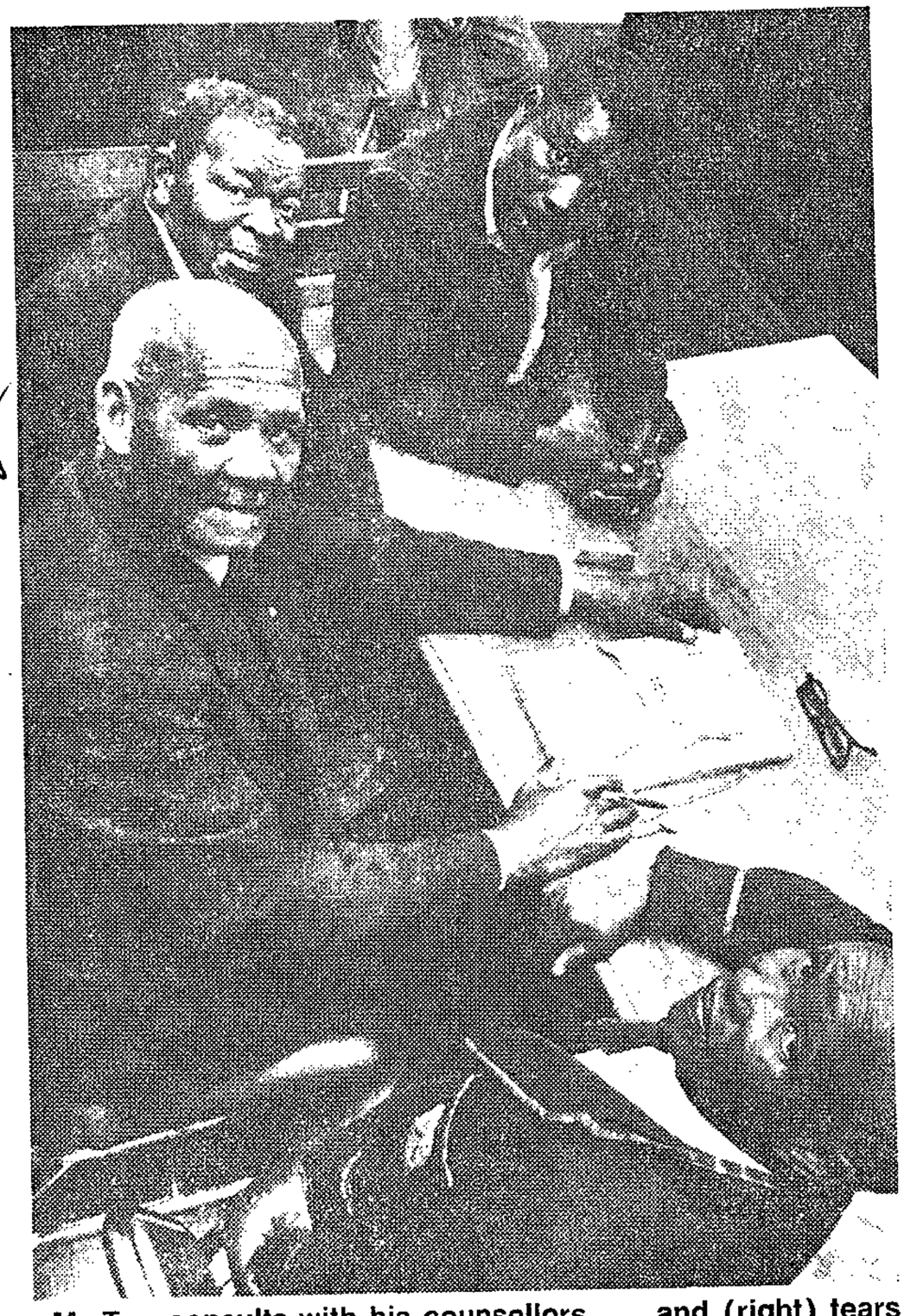
As one of the seven court chairmen whose names were put forward by the Community Council in Bloemfontein, Mr Tau is empowered to hear and determine civil claims arising out of indigenous law and custom, with the exception of any question of nullity, divorce or separation arising from a marriage.

He may also try and punish any black who has committed in his area of jurisdiction any offence under indigenous law and custom.

But he may not inflict any punishment involving death, multilation, grievous bodily harm or imprisonment, nor impose a fine in excess of R40.

He may impose corporal punishment only on unmarried men below 30.

Said Mr Dreyer: "Mr Tau and the other chairmen were recommended by the community for their wisdom and their ability to decide on ordinary disputes that occur in the community."





Mr Tau consults with his counsellors . . . and (right) tears from a young woman whose honour has been restored

16-11-80

To illustrate how these disputes can be settled, Mr Dreyer invited the Sunday Tribune to attend a trial in which the father of a young woman was claiming a seduction fee of R60 (or six cattle) from the son of another man, because "many witnesses proved that Mr Msilo's son was in love with my daughter and I personally saw him also."

Pregnant

Mr Msilo's son asked the court: "Where did the plaintiff see me?"

"At my house," replied the injured father. "I saw you enter a certain room with my daughter, who is now pregnant."

"As the father of that house, why didn't you enter the room?"

Replied the old man: "Our children are no more under our control. I am not supposed to reprimand her if she leaves the sitting room to go to another room with a man."

Mr Msilo's son vehemently denied his guilt, charging father and daughter with complicity "because she is in love with me."

Sobbing

After consulting with his counsellors — amid loud sobbing from the daughter and long-winded questioning by one old counsellor obviously biased in favour of the young lady's honour — Mr Tau pronounced the young man guilty.

It was now up to him to appeal against the verdict to the Commissioner's Court . . . or to pay the seduction fee.

STAR 28/11/80

Boycott of black buses in Bloem

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — Residents of Mangaung Townships this morning launched a community-council endorsed boycott of municipal buses — and thousands of workers walked to work through the rain.

The boycott is a direct result of the white city council's decision to dismiss 75 black and coloured bus drivers earlier this month. At least one incident of stone-throwing had occurred by mid-morning and it is believed a number of suspects were detained.

Official police sources said they had no knowledge of any police action, but residents of the area reported a substantial police presence.

The community council and the coloured management committee came to a deadlock in their discussions with the white body, and Mr David Tsing, chairman of the council, said the citey officials were told the matter would now be taken to the community.

"We wanted a mandate from the community in support of the bus drivers and when we addressed our separate meetings it became clear the community would support such an action," he said.

City Council spokesmen were "in conference" this morning and could not be reached.

A black freelance journalist working for The Friend, was detained briefly at Batho Police Station this morning, and his film confiscated.

For Matlountloung, change at Seeiso

Own Correspondent

COMMUNITY councils and advisory boards of 20 areas in the Free State falling under the Orange-Vaal Administration Board have asked the Department of Co-operation and Development to change their townships' names.

Subject to the department's approval, the names will be changed from English to Sotho, according to a newsletter issued by the board.

To black people, Kroonstad will become Seeiso, after Chief Seeiso of Lesotho. Other alternative names will be:

Heilbron to Phiritona, Parys to Tumahole, Steynsrus to Matlountloung, Viljoenskroon to Rammulotsi, Vredefort to Mokwallo, Reitz to Kgubetswana, Tweeling to Mafahlaneng, Kestell to Thiolong, Warden to Zenzeleni.

Edenville to Ngwathe, Orangeville to Metsimaholo, Lindley to Nyha, Petrus Steyn to Mamafubedu, Allington to Leratsoana, Vrede to Therabalihle, Cornelia to Sakhile, Memel to Zakhele and Frankfort to Namahadi.

The board feels residents will be happy to refer to these townships by the alternative names, which will give them a personal touch.

URBAN AFRICANS —

ORANGE FREE STATE

30/1/81 — 31/12/81

PAUL ANDREW

Do it (mainly) yourself

Paul Andrew is with the Urban Problems Research Unit, University of Cape Town.

Pen Kotze, the new Minister of Community Development, began his term of office with utterances which reflected a desire to investigate the possibility of utilising self-help building strategies in the "white" areas of the country. This is an indication that a form of commonsense may be taking the place of a housing policy fraught with misconception.

Housing policy in SA, to meet development requirements which maximise and improve all individual and community resources (human and financial), need to meet a number of criteria. The main are affordability, user control, and efficient and effective supply. The most significant precondition is a secure form of tenure.

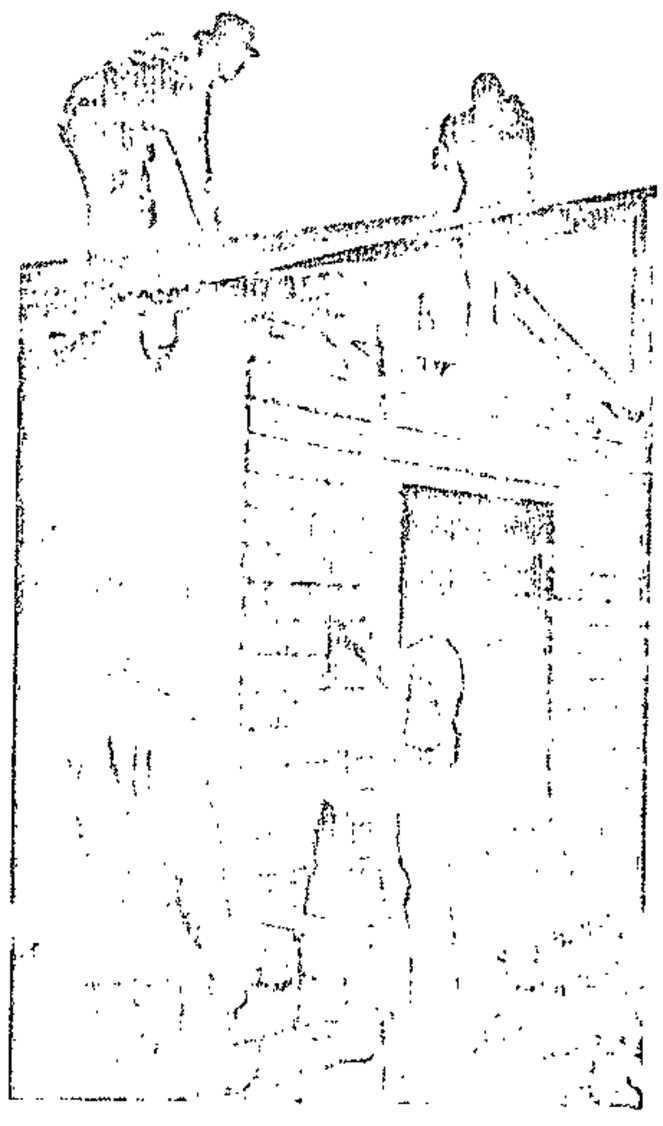
The housing manager of the administration board in Kroonstad is running a most important project demonstrating how it is possible to use commonsense to solve local low-income housing problems.

About 700 serviced plots were offered to people who wanted to build their own houses. Previously the Department of Community Development had built 200 standard houses costing R3 042 each with the lowest repayment for leasing a house at R24 per month for a one-bedroomed house. Rents for two and three-bedroomed houses were over R30. People thought that this was too much to pay for a rented house and asked to be able to build their own houses. They paid R14 for water, sewage, unpaved roads, street lighting, refuse removal and other charges. Families moved on to sites, erected temporary shacks themselves and started saving and stockpiling materials, making blocks, casting foundations and so on.

The combined family incomes of the first 10 participants were all below R150, except for one of R248.

Apart from the insistence on standards of building materials (local bricks and concrete blocks), the housing manager's control function is minimal. Most of his function in relation to the scheme is an enabling one: raising bonds, standing surety for material loans, encouraging local brick and blockmaking, etc.

As a result of minimum authority interference, the actual individual and community "control" rub-off is maximised: individuals design their own houses, and have them drawn up for submission to the board. Local draughtsmen somehow emerge to fulfil the function. News gets around about the best local waste materials to use for blockmaking and these are stockpiled by individual families. Blockmaking is done by families, friends and relatives. Local brickmaking is permitted near the site. Savings are all put into home-making and a valuable saving habit is started.



Blacks abuilding . . . look to Kroonstad

The board supervises the building on the weekends when the activity is intense. Families are encouraged to move into the completed part of the house and demolish the shacks as soon as possible. There is a natural tendency to remove the shacks as soon as they can move out of them and identify with the new image.

The result of these simple permitting and enabling conditions is feverish house-building with almost all the houses started two years previously now complete or nearing completion. And all this achieved by the black population of an average Free State platteland town.

Despite the evidence of Kroonstad, the secretary of Community Development, in his latest annual reports, says that site-and-service cannot work and he goes to some length to "prove" it. In doing so he confuses the issue of shelter and tenure.

"As it is expected of the site-and-service dweller to erect his own dwelling . . . some form of ownership of the property will have to be granted to him. Because it is the policy not to subsidise the purchaser of a property, but only a lessee, the loan for the purchaser of the stand is granted at an economic rate of interest. This means that the purchaser of a stand at a price of R3 500 would have to pay R28,89 per month on interest and redemption, whereas the expenditure of a sub-economic tenant on interest and redemption in respect of the stand, would only amount to R6,51 per month."

The obvious question is: why not change "the policy"? Then we could come closer to allowing "the individual a personal responsibility as regards his housing. The help provided by government and employers must be aimed at activating people and motivating them to do more for themselves" (Prime Minister, October 19 1979) — as in Kroonstad.

In applying some of these notions, in many instances also held by the PM, we could build a society based on the "self-determination" aspects of a private enterprise economy — giving the majority of citizens an actual role in determining their housing conditions. This is by nature incremental with people building on as they can afford it; and with State assistance in technical and financial matters.

More citizens would be reached more effectively this way than by building completed accommodation in a manner decided on by the bureaucracy.

Koornhof explains OFS board's 'missing' R15-m



Dr Koornhof . . . "not sensational about matter."

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has given an explanation for the "missing" millions in assets controlled by the Southern Free State Administration Board.

Dr Koornhof said he felt it incumbent upon him to react to the "disclosure" that "the existence and value of immovable assets of R15 628 316 could not be verified."

This statement, made by the Auditor-General, may have given the impression that assets worth more than R15-million had been salted away or could not be produced, he said.

"The fact is, however, that this particular item refers to immovable assets which previously belonged to various municipalities and should have been transferred to administration boards after the boards took over the administration of black townships from the municipalities concerned.

"The transfer of these assets is a time-consuming matter because in many instances they consist of land and public buildings which are mainly situated in black townships which have not yet been properly surveyed."

It was very important to finalise these transactions without undue delay, he said.

On the other hand, he said, this had been reported annually by the Auditor-General for the preceding number of years and there was nothing sensational in this particular matter.

AUTONOMOUS

Dr Koornhof pointed out that in terms of existing legislation the boards were largely autonomous and not subject to direct control from his department in terms of financial administration.

"I have for some time been very concerned about the general administration and the financial control of certain administration boards," Dr Koornhof said.

He pointed out that he had already taken certain steps during 1980 to try to rectify matters, including:

- Appointing the previous Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, to investigate the financial position of community councils and administration boards. The investigation had been completed and the recommendations were being implemented;
- The issue in September last year of a special circular to all boards directing them to improve their control measures;
- A request for the Commission for Administration to conduct a special investigation with a view to rationalising the boards;
- The issue of instructions and a statement of policy on the investment of surplus funds.

No. 317 20 Februarie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE WINBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Winburg, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1112 van 19 Mei 1950 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Winburg wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/W37)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 1035, groot 4 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Winburg.

No. 318 20 Februarie 1981

INTREKKING VAN VRYSTELLING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 9 (1) VAN DIE SWARTES (STADSGEBIEDE) KONSOLIDASIEWET, 1945 (WET 25 VAN 1945), TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE STADSGEBIED PHALABORWA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, verklaar hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9 (2) (e) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en op versoek van die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied, dat die vrystelling van die bepalings van artikel 9 (1) van genoemde Wet, wat van toepassing is op die huisvesting van hoogstens een Swarte wat voltyds as bona fide-huisbediende in diens van 'n private huishouer is en wat huisvesting goedgekeur deur genoemde 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 stadsgebied Phalaborwa geld nie.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A7/3/P21)

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 323 20 Februarie 1981

WET OP VERPLIGTE MOTORVOERTUIGVERSEKERING, 1972 (WET 56 VAN 1972), SOOS GEWYSIG

Ek, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister van Vervoerwese, gee hierby ingevolge artikel 11 (2) van die Wet op Verpligte Motorvoertuigversekering, 1972 (Wet 56 van 1972) soos gewysig, kennis dat die versekeringsmaatskappye wie se name in die Bylae hiervan verskyn as partye by die Ooreenkoms tussen die Staatspresident en sekere versekeringsmaatskappye, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 802 van 25 April 1975, toegelaat is in die plek van die versekeringsmaatskappye aangedui.

No. 317 20 February 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT WINBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Winburg as defined in Government Notice 1112 of 19 May 1950, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Winburg, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/W37)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 1035, in extent 4 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Winburg.

No. 318 20 February 1981

WITHDRAWAL OF EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 9 (1) OF THE BLACKS (URBAN AREAS) CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1945 (ACT 25 OF 1945), IN RESPECT OF THE URBAN AREA OF PHALABORWA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby declare, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 9 (2) (e) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and at the request of the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area, that the exemption from the provisions of section 9 (1) of the said Act, which applies to the accommodation of no more than one Black employed full-time as a bona fide domestic servant by a private householder and occupying accommodation approved by the said 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 area of Phalaborwa.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A7/3/P21)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 323 20 February 1981

COMPULSORY MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE ACT, 1972 (ACT 56 OF 1972), AS AMENDED

I, Hendrik Stephanus Johan Schoeman, Minister of Transport Affairs, hereby give notice, in terms of section 11 (2) of the Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance Act, 1972 (Act 56 of 1972), as amended, that the insurance companies whose names appear in the Annexure hereto have been admitted as parties to the Agreement between the State President and certain insurance companies, as published in Government Notice 802 of 25 April 1975, in the place of the insurance companies indicated.

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Onverwacht area: primary/secondary schools

273. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Training:

(1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools have been provided at the settlement for Blacks in the Onverwacht area near Thaba Nchu;

(2) (a) how many children of school-going age are living there and (b) how many of them are attending schools;

(3) whether any such children have been refused admission to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if so, (i) how many and (ii) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

(1) (a) 18.

(b) 2.

(2) (a) The requested information is not available.

(b) 16 568.

(3)(a) and (b) No.

Onverwacht area: Blacks

270. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

(a) What is the (i) status and (ii) population figure of the settlement for Blacks in the Onverwacht area near Thaba Nchu and (b) how many (i) health clinics and (ii) other community facilities are provided at this settlement?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) (i) The Onverwacht area is at present an unproclaimed Black township.

(ii) 54 151.

(b) (i) 1 Health Clinic.
1 Isolation Clinic.
3 Proposed Satelite Clinics.

(ii) 1 Super Market.
2 General Dealers.
1 Wood and Coal Dealer.
1 Bus Service and Depot.
16 Primary Schools.
1 Secondary School.
2 Beer Depots.
1 Temporary Police Station.
1 Administration Office.

Onverwacht area: police stations/officers

272. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Police:

(a) How many police (i) stations and (ii) officers are there at the settlement for Blacks in the Onverwacht area near Thaba Nchu at present and (b) what is the latest available crime figure for this settlement?

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The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) (i) A mobile police station operates in the area.

(ii) 2 Sergeants and 5 constables.

(b) 356 cases were reported during the period November 1980 to January 1981.

4. Die volgende rentekoerse is van toepassing:

8,5 persent per jaar vir die eerste twee jaar.

9 persent per jaar vir die derde jaar.

9,5 persent per jaar vir die vierde jaar.

10 persent per jaar vir die vyfde jaar.

5. Rente word op dagsaldo's en vanaf die datum van belegging bereken.

6. Die eerste betaling van rente geskied ses maande na die datum van belegging en die daaropvolgende betalings van rente word elke ses maande na die eerste betaling gedoen.

7. Die finale rentebetaling geskied op die vervaldatum van die betrokke sertifikaat of die datum waarop vroeër terugbetaling van die sertifikaat geskied en geen rente word na daardie datum gekweek nie.

8. Betaling van rente geskied by wyse van 'n tjek wat betaalbaar gemaak is aan die houer van die betrokke sertifikaat en gepos word na 'n adres wat hy aangegee het. Rente kan egter op versoek van sodanige houer in sy Posspaarbankrekening of in 'n rekening in sy naam by enige ander finansiële instelling inbetaal word.

9. Die rente-opbrengs op 'n belegging in die sertifikate is van inkomstebelasting vrygestel.".

4. The following interest rates shall apply:

8,5 per cent per annum for the first two years.

9 per cent per annum for the third year.

9,5 per cent per annum for the fourth year.

10 per cent per annum for the fifth year.

5. Interest shall be calculated on daily balances and as from the date of investment.

6. The first interest payment shall be made six months after the date of investment and the subsequent interest payments shall be made every six months after the first payment.

7. The final interest payment shall be made on the date of maturity of the relevant certificate or the date on which earlier repayment of the certificate is effected and no interest shall accrue after such date.

8. Payment of interest shall be effected by means of a cheque made payable to the holder of the relevant certificate and posted to an address given by him. On request by such holder, however, interest may be paid into his Post Savings Bank Account or an account in his name at any other financial institution.

9. The interest return on an investment in the certificates shall be exempt from income tax.".

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 403 27 Februarie 1981

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE LIDMAATSKAP VAN DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAATSE GEMEENSKAPLIKE MUNISIPALE NIE-BLANKE PENSIOENFONDS.—SWART WERKNEMERS VAN ADMINISTRASIERADE OORGEPLAAS NA GEMEENSKAPSRADE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 6 (1A) (d) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), en met die instemming van die bestuur van die Oranje-Vrystaatse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Nie-Blanke Pensioenfonds, die volgende regulasies uit:

1. 'n Swarte in diens van 'n gemeenskapsraad, wat onmiddellik voor sy oorplasing daarheen vanaf die diens van 'n administrasieraad ingevolge artikel 6 (1A) (a) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), uit hoofde van 'n keuse deur hom ingevolge artikel 10 (8) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), uitgeoefen, 'n lid was van die Oranje-Vrystaatse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Nie-Blanke Pensioenfonds (hierna die Fonds genoem), ingestel by die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 146 (21) van die Plaaslike Bestuur Ordonnansie, 1962 (Ordonnansie 8 van 1962)—

(a) word geag sonder onderbreking in sy diens 'n lid van die Fonds te bly;

(b) is onderworpe aan die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer; en

(c) is, ondanks andersluidende wetsbepalings, nie geregtig op die betaling van 'n voordeel uit die Fonds uit hoofde van sy oorplasing nie, vir sover sy oorplasing met die beëindiging van sy diens by die betrokke administrasieraad gepaard gaan.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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No. R. 403 27 February 1981

REGULATIONS REGARDING MEMBERSHIP OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE JOINT MUNICIPAL NON-WHITE PENSION FUND. — BLACK EMPLOYEES OF ADMINISTRATION BOARDS TRANSFERRED TO COMMUNITY COUNCILS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 6 (1A) (d) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), and with the concurrence of the Management of the Orange Free State Joint Municipal Non-White Pension Fund, hereby make the following regulations:

1. Any Black in the service of a community council who, immediately prior to his transfer thither from the service of an administration board in terms of section 6 (1A) (a) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), by virtue of an election exercised by him in terms of section 10 (8) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), was a member of the Orange Free State Joint Municipal Non-White Pension Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund), established by the regulations made under section 146 (21) of the Local Government Ordinance, 1962 (Ordinance 8 of 1962)—

(a) shall be deemed to remain a member of the Fund, without a break in his service;

(b) shall be subject to the law, regulations and rules, governing the Fund; and

(c) shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained, not be entitled to the payment of any benefit from the Fund by virtue of his transfer, in so far as his transfer involves the termination of his service with the administration board concerned.

2. 'n Persoon bedoel in regulasie 1, wat afgedank is weens die oortolligheid van sy pos, word, vir die doeleindes van die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer, geag deur die betrokke plaaslike owerheid afgedank te gewees het, en aan hom word uit die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel betaal wat by of kragtens die Wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n lid daarvan wat weens oortolligheid afgedank word.

3. Nadat die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel bedoel in regulasie 2, betaal het, moet die Fonds op die betrokke gemeenskapsraad—

(a) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n jaargeld is of insluit, die volle bedrag van elke betaling ten opsigte van die jaargeld verhaal met ingang van die datum van so iemand se uitdienstreding tot op die datum waarop hy die leeftyd bereik waarop hy ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, verplig sou wees om uit die diens van die betrokke gemeenskapsraad te tree of tot op die datum waarop hy sterf, watter datum ook al die vroegste is;

(b) waar 'n jaargeld in paragraaf (a) genoem, ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar bly ná die datum waarop so iemand aldus verplig is om af te tree, die bedrag (as daar is) verhaal wat elke betaling ten opsigte van die jaargeld meer is as die bedrag wat ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar sou gewees het as die persoon op die datum waarop hy werklik afgetree het, die leeftyd bereik het waarop hy aldus verplig sou wees om af te tree;

(c) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n gratifikasie is of insluit, die volle bedrag van sodanige gratifikasie of 'n deel daarvan, verhaal, soos 'n aktuaris deur die Fonds aangewys, op koste van die gemeenskapsraad bepaal, met inagneming van die verhouding waarin so iemand se dienstermyn by die betrokke administrasieraad tot sy dienstermyn by die gemeenskapsraad staan.

4. Geen bedrag wat ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of administrasieraad verhaal kan word, is in 'n geval waarop hierdie regulasies van toepassing is, ten opsigte van die uitdienstreding van iemand op grond van oortolligheid, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of 'n administrasieraad verhaalbaar nie.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/3/B)

2. Any person referred to in regulation 1, who has been discharged by reason of the redundancy of his post, shall, for the purposes of the law, regulations and rules governing the Fund, be deemed to have been discharged by the local authority concerned and he shall be paid from the Fund the appropriate benefit prescribed by or under the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund in respect of a member thereof who is discharged on the grounds of redundancy.

3. After the Fund has paid out the appropriate benefit, as contemplated in regulation 2, the Fund shall recover from the community council concerned—

(a) where the benefit concerned is or include any annuity, the full amount of each payment in respect of such annuity, with effect from the date of such person's retirement up to the date on which he attains the age at which he is required in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund, to retire from the service of the community council concerned, or up to the date of his death, whichever date is the earlier;

(b) where any annuity referred to in paragraph (a) remains payable in terms of that act or those regulations or rules after the date on which such person is so required to retire, the amount (if any) by which every payment in respect of such annuity exceeds the amount which would have been payable in terms of that law or those regulations or rules had that person, on the date on which he actually retired, attained the age at which he would be so required to retire;

(c) where the benefit concerned is or includes any gratuity, the full amount of such gratuity or any portion thereof, as an acutary designated by the Fund may, at the expense of the community council, determine, with due regard to the ratio which such person's period of service with the administration board concerned bears to his period of service with the community council.

4. No amount which in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund may be recovered from a local authority or administration board, shall, in any case to which these regulations apply, be recovereable from a local authority or administration board in respect of the retirement of any person on the grounds of redundancy.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/3/B)

Koop Nasionale Spaarsertifikate
Buy National Savings Certificates

Employees angry over lectures from administration board

5/3/81

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By CHARLES MOGALE

"INSULTING" lecture notes drawn up and distributed by officials of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board which advise blacks, among other things, change their underwear and brush their teeth regularly, have been met with angry reactions.

The notes were issued to employees at the Orientation Centre run by the board and headlined "Know Your White Employer."

A woman employee of the board who asked not to be named said she had been appalled by "this blatant insolence of the whites around here."

"The idea, we are being told, was to make black employees understand their white employer, but this appears to be an insensitive way of instilling a sense of submissiveness in the black man," the woman said.

Under the heading "Personal Hygiene and Cleanliness", the notes say whites are "painfully clean."

"Be sure to wash and clean yourself regularly from head to toe. This includes brushing your teeth and regular changes of underwear and clothing," the notes read.

Still under the same heading, the notes read: "Some blacks tend to grow the nails on their little fingers to disproportionate lengths. It is a common belief among whites that these long nails are used for scratching inside ears or noses which of course is completely unacceptable to whites as germs carried under nails may cause infection in these areas. For this purpose, whites use a disposable stick of cotton wool. Also, this is never done in public, but in private only."

The notes also urge that all seniors, including members of the public, should be greeted by the juniors politely when they approach them. It encourages the juniors to make the first move.

However, when this reporter entered the office of Mr D J C van Zyl who heads the orientation centre, a white woman employee in the secretary's office inquired: "What do you want?"

She did not stand up, greet politely and ask if she could help this member of the public as the notes urge blacks to do.

A young man who was one of the recipients of the notes said the idea was "just to enhance baaskap.

Another recipient said: "They advise blacks to call whites madam, Miss and Mister, but they do do not return the courtesy. I think they were just shy to say they realise blacks are gradually moving away from addressing whites as baas and missus. This is bad," he said.

Mr Van Zyl declined to comment, and said he would have to get permission from the chief director, Mr D C Ganz

US told of SA's 'compulsory slums'

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The poverty-stricken Onverwacht resettlement area for blacks in the Free State made headlines in a respected national American newspaper yesterday. And the picture painted was far from rosy.

"Onverwacht is a resettlement area 55 km from Bloemfontein to which black people are moved, often against their will and sometimes forcibly, in furtherance of the South African Government's master plan to bring about apartheid in the white-ruled country," wrote the Christian Science Monitor's South African correspondent.

"Even as the Government talks of reform the resettlements continue and scores of sprawling rural slums are rising in the isolated hinterlands of South Africa," the American public were told.

Onverwacht, which housed thousands of black people in crowded slum conditions, like most resettlement areas, did not appear on any maps. Corrugated iron shacks and mud huts were sited on 14 m by 28 m plots, too small even for subsistence farming.

There was little wood for heating, few shops and an incomplete water storage system. Water was dispensed by communal taps, the Monitor said.

The South African Government claimed there were about 65 000 people living at Onverwacht but observers put the true figure at double that, and growing.

No sewer system existed and rows of bucket toilets indicated that more people were expected to be resettled there, the newspaper said.

There were few employment opportunities at Onverwacht forcing labourers who were lucky enough to get work to catch buses as early as 3,30 am for jobs in the "white" town of Bloemfontein. These labourers were envied by others unable to get work and severely hampered by South Africa's tight influx control regulations and pass laws.

About half of the people were unemployed and the population was plagued by water shortages, inadequate housing and malnutrition.

Onverwacht was destined to become part of the Qwa-Qwa homeland but the prospect of "independence" troubled many residents who believed there was insufficient land for the people to survive, the Monitor reported.

Monitor's report on settlement 'all lies'

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Commissioner for the Department of Co-Operation and Development in Bloemfontein, Mr A P Kruger, has repudiated allegations in the Christian Science Monitor, a respected national American newspaper, that appalling conditions of poverty and misery existed at Onverwacht, a settlement 57 kilometres from Bloemfontein.

Mr Kruger said: "It's all lies — 99 percent of what is said is untrue and the remaining one percent is distorted.

"The residents themselves have given the name 'Botsabelo' meaning 'sanctuary' to Onverwacht. Would they have done this if it was the prison the report makes it out to be?" he asked.

Mr Kruger said the official population of Onverwacht was 54 151 but unofficially it was "about 60 000."

ASKED

"And not one person," he said emphatically, "was removed there forcibly. It's not a resettlement camp.

"The people asked to go there — Sothos who wanted to move out of Bophuthatswana when it became independent.

"I challenge anyone to show me one person who isn't happy there," he said.

Regarding the allegations in the report, Mr Kruger made these points:

SCHEMES

- There were tin shanties but already 200 homes had been built and more were planned under various housing schemes.
- There were communal taps and more were being added so that each house would eventually have one.
- The bucket system of sewerage was adequate but waterborne sewerage and electricity were planned for 1981-82.
- The smallest plot measured 15 metres by 30 metres but there were larger ones — Onverwacht was a residential and not a farming area.
- Unemployment was not a problem: The Administration Board had difficulty filling its labour quotas.

Poverty and misery of a town called Onverwacht

NEW YORK – The poverty-stricken Onverwacht resettlement area for blacks in the Orange Free State made headlines in a well-respected national American newspaper yesterday and the picture painted was far from rosy.

"Onverwacht is a resettlement area 57 kilometres from Bloemfontein, to which black people are moved, often against their will and sometimes forcibly, in furtherance of the South African Government's master plan to bring about apartheid in the white-ruled country," wrote the Christian Science Monitor's South African correspondent.

"Even as the Government talks of reform, the resettlements continue and scores of sprawling rural slums are rising in the isolated hinterlands of South Africa," the American public were told.

The report continued: "Onverwacht, which housed thousands of black people in crowded slum conditions, like most resettlement areas, did not appear on any maps. Corrugated iron shacks and mud huts were sited on plots too small even for subsistence farming.

"There was little wood for heating, few shops and an incomplete water storage system. Water was dispensed by a number of communal taps.

The South African Government claimed there were about 65000 people living at Onverwacht but observers placed the true figure at double that, and growing.

"No sewer system existed and rows of bucket toilets indicated that more people were expected to be resettled there.

"Few employment opportunities existed at Onverwacht forcing labourers lucky enough to get work to catch buses as early as 3.30 am for jobs in the 'white' town of Bloemfontein. These labourers were envied by others unable to get work and severely hampered by South Africa's tight influx control regulations and pass laws. Those desperate for work and left behind in the resettlement area formed a group from which local white farmers and businessmen could pick and choose.

"About 50 percent of the people were unemployed and the population was plagued by water shortages, inadequate housing and malnutrition.

"Despite the squalid conditions some residents were relieved that at least they could not be forcibly uprooted from Onverwacht as they had been many times from white-owned farms."

It was pointed out that Onverwacht was destined to become part of the Qwa-Qwa homeland but will be administered by the South African Government. The prospect of "independence" was troubling many residents who believed there was insufficient land for the people to survive, the report said.— Own Correspondent.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 591 20 Maart 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE - VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEE TE HENNENMAN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Hennenman, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 2208 van 28 Oktober 1977 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Hennenman wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (e) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/H35)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 2051, groot 6,88 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Hennenman.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 591 20 March 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.— DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT HENNENMAN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Hennenman as defined in Government Notice 2208 of 28 October 1977, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Hennenman, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (e) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/H35)

SHEDULE

Hostel Site 2051, in extent 6,88 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Hennenman.

No. 592 20 Maart 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID ORANJE - VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEE TE ODENDAALSRUS

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Odendaalsrus, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 2587 van 27 November 1953, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Odendaalsrus wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (e) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/03)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 441, groot 11,88 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Odendaalsrus.

No. 592 20 March 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.— DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT ODENDAALSRUS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Odendaalsrus as defined in Government Notice 2587 of 27 November 1953, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Odendaalsrus, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (e) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/03)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 441, in extent 11,88 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Odendaalsrus.

No. 706 3 April 1981

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE BREEDERS' SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA

In terms of section 5 of the Registration of Pedigree Livestock Act, 1957 (Act 28 of 1957), I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, do hereby make known that I have approved, with effect from the date of publication of this notice, the amendment to the Constitution of the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Breeders' Society of South Africa accepted by the Annual General Meeting of the Society held on 10 April 1980.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

No. 706 3 April 1981

WYSIGING VAN DIE KONSTITUSIE VAN DIE ABERDEEN-ANGUS VEETELERSGENOOTSKAP VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Kragtens artikel 5 van die Wet op die Registrasie van Stamboekvee, 1957 (Wet 28 van 1957), maak ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Landbou en Visserye, hierby bekend dat ek die wysigings van die Konstitusie van die Aberdeen-Angus Veetelersgenootskap van Suid-Afrika, aanvaar deur die Jaarlikse Algemene Vergadering van die Genootskap gehou op 10 April 1980 met ingang van die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing goedgekeur het.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS, Minister van Landbou en Visserye.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 703 3 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTELS SITUATE AT BULTFONTEIN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Bultfontein, as defined in Government Notice 2206 of 28 October 1977, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Bultfontein, which has been defined and set apart as hostels for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/B82)

SCHEDULE

1. Hostel Site 1042, in extent 0,99 hectares; and
2. Hostel Site 1756, in extent 0,66 hectares;

situate within the Black Residential area at Bultfontein.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 703 3 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED. — OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUISE GELEË TE BULTFONTEIN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Bultfontein, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 2206 van 28 Oktober 1977 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Bultfontein wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as tehuise vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/B82)

BYLAE

1. Tehuisperseel 1042, groot 0,99 hektaar; en
2. Tehuisperseel 1756, groot 0,66 hektaar;

geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Bultfontein.

No. 704 3 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE DRAKENSBERG AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATED AT MOOI RIVER

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation 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) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Drakensberg Area, make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule for the Black residential area at Mooi River, and further determine—

(a) that the said regulations shall come into operation on 1 May 1981; and

No. 704 3 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE DRAKENSBERGGEBIED. — REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE MOOIRIVIER

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking 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) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Drakensberggebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae vir die Swart woongebied te Mooirivier uit en bepaal verder—

(a) dat genoemde regulasies op 1 Mei 1981 in werking tree; en

Jer full text see 88 7524

No. 826

16 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—ABOLITION OF LOCATIONS SITUATE AT SENEKAL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation 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 locations situate at Senekal within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area and set apart by Government Notice 188 of 4 February 1927, have been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 188 of 4 February 1927, is hereby withdrawn.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/S19)

No. 827

16 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT THEUNISSEN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Theunissen as defined in Government Notice 1143 of 22 July 1966, as amended by Government Notice 1060 of 14 June 1968, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Theunissen, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/T12)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 671, in extent 1,32 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Theunissen.

No. 826

16 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIES GELEË TE SENEKAL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasies geleë te Senekal binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied en afgesonder by Goewermentskennisgewing 188 van 4 Februarie 1927, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 188 van 4 Februarie 1927 word hierby ingetrek.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/S19)

No. 827

16 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE THEUNISSEN

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Theunissen, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1143 van 22 Julie 1966, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 1060 van 14 Junie 1968 en geleë binne die Administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Theunissen wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/T12)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 671, groot 1,32 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Theunissen.

No. 828 16 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT HOBHOUSE

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Hobhouse as defined in Government Notice 692 of 8 May 1964, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Hobhouse, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/H52)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 109, in extent 0,82 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Hobhouse.

No. 828 16 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE HOBHOUSE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Hobhouse, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 692 van 8 Mei 1964 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Hobhouse wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/H52)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 109, groot 0,82 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Hobhouse.

No. 829 16 April 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT LADYBRAND

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Ladybrand as defined in Government Notice 1210 of 7 August 1959, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Ladybrand, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/L3)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 1004, in extent 4,62 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Ladybrand.

No. 829 16 April 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE LADYBRAND

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Ladybrand, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1210 van 7 Augustus 1959 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Ladybrand wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/L3)

BYLAE

Tehuis Perseel 1004, groot 4,62 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Ladybrand.

No. 935 1 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT EXCELSIOR

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black Residential Area at Excelsior as defined in Government Notice 1621 of 1 December 1933, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Excelsior, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/E24)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 597, in extent 0,56 hectares, situate within the Black Residential Area at Excelsior.

No. 936 1 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTELS SITUATE AT VIRGINIA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Meloding Black Residential Area at Virginia as defined in Government Notice 731 of 27 April 1956, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Virginia, which has been defined and set apart as hostels for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/V27)

SCHEDULE

1. Hostel Site 371, in extent 3,60 hectares; and
2. Hostel Site 1390, in extent 5,90 hectares;

situate within the Meloding Black Residential Area at Virginia.

No. 937 1 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT WELKOM

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Thabong Black Residential Area at Welkom as defined in Government Notice 261 of 8 February 1952, and situate within the administration area of the

No. 935 1 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE EXCELSIOR

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart Woongebied te Excelsior, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1621 van 1 Desember 1933 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Excelsior wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/E24)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 597, groot 0,56 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart Woongebied te Excelsior.

No. 936 1 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUISE GELEË TE VIRGINIA

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Meloding Swart Woongebied te Virginia, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 731 van 27 April 1956 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Virginia wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as tehuise vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/V27)

BYLAE

1. Tehuisperseel 371, groot 3,60 hektaar; en
2. Tehuisperseel 1390, groot 5,90 hektaar;

geleë binne die Meloding Swart Woongebied te Virginia.

No. 937 1 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE WELKOM

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Thabong Swart Woongebied te Welkom, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 261

Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Welkom, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/W18)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site I, in extent 2,77 hectares, situate within the Thabong Black Residential Area at Welkom.

van 8 Februarie 1952 en geleë binne die administrasie bied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oran Vrystaatgebied te Welkom wat kragtens die bepalings artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swa mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerki

(Lêer A6/5/2/W

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel I, groot 2,77 hektaar geleë binne Thabong Swart Woongebied te Welkom.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1155 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT FICKSBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Ficksburg as defined in Government Notice 1458 of 18 September 1959, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Ficksburg, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1094 of 29 July 1960 is hereby repealed.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/F3)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 347, in extent 2,98 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Ficksburg.

No. 1156 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT FOURIESBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate with the Black residential area at Fouriesburg, as defined in Government Notice 340 of 6 March 1959, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Fouriesburg, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/F12)

SCHEDULE

Hostel site 5, in extent 1,17 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Fouriesburg.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1155 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE FICKSBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Ficksburg, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1458 van 18 September 1959, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Ficksburg wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1094 van 29 Julie 1960 word hierby herroep.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/F3)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 347, groot 2,98 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Ficksburg.

No. 1156 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE FOURIESBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Fouriesburg, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 340 van 6 Maart 1959, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Fouriesburg wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/F12)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 5, groot 1,17 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Fouriesburg.

(f) Re-reading fees: 50c.

(g) Deposit: An amount equal to the average monthly consumption taken over the last three months: Provided that the deposit of a new consumer shall be determined according to the consumption by the previous consumer at the same address and further that, in the case of a new connection, R30 shall be payable until the average consumption for three months becomes available.

(h) Testing fees: R6, refundable if the tested meter is found defective: Provided that, if a meter is defective, the consumer shall pay the average monthly consumption taken over the last three months.

10. *Supply of water to sites:*

(a) Connection fees: R25 per 20 mm diameter connection.

(b) Re-connection fees: R6.

(c) Re-reading fees: 50c.

(d) Availability fees: R1,20 per site per month, irrespective of whether such site has water or not.

(e) Consumption: Actual consumption at 22c per kilolitre.

(f) Distribution system on any site: Actual cost.

(g) Testing fees: R6, refundable if the tested meter is found defective: Provided that, if a meter is defective, the consumer shall pay the average monthly consumption taken over the last three months.

11. *Sewerage:*

(a) Vacuum tanks: R8 per 4 500 litres or part thereof.

(b) Water-borne sewerage in respect of the De Beers housing schemes at Ipopeng, per connection per month: R1,50.

(c) Water-borne sewerage, except the De Beers housing schemes at Ipopeng, per connection per month: R11,50.

12. *Refuse removal:*

(a) Residential sites:

(i) R1,30 per month per site with one approved permanent dwelling; plus

(ii) R1 per month for every additional temporary structure not forming part of the main building and not erected in terms of regulation 13 (3) and (4) of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations; plus

(iii) R1 per month for every additional approved permanent building used solely for residential purposes; plus

(iv) in the case of housing provided in an approved permanent dwelling to any other person or persons who are not members of the family and who are authorised in terms of regulation 10 (1) of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations: 25c per person per month with a maximum of R1 per family per month: Provided that the site permit holder shall be responsible for payment of the fees.

(b) Other sites: R1,30 per container per month.

13. *Night soil removal:*

(a) Residential sites:

(i) R4,60 per month per site with one approved permanent dwelling; plus

(ii) R3 per month for every additional temporary structure not forming part of the main building and not erected in terms of regulation 13 (3) and (4) of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations; plus

(iii) R3 per month for every additional approved permanent building used solely for residential purposes; plus

(iv) in the case of housing provided in an approved permanent dwelling to any other person or persons who are not members of the family and who are authorised in terms of regulation 10 (1) of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations: R1 per person per month with a maximum of R3 per family per month: Provided that the site permit holder shall be responsible for payment of the fees.

(b) Other sites: R4,60 per pail per month.

No. 1158 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT MARQUARD

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Marquard, as

(f) Herleesgelde: 50c.

(g) Deposito: Die bedrag gelyk aan die gemiddelde maandelikse verbruik geneem oor die laaste 3 maande: Met dien verstande dat 'n nuwe verbruiker se deposito bepaal word volgens die verbruik van die vorige verbruiker by dieselfde adres, en verder dat, in geval van 'n nuwe aansluiting, R30 betaalbaar is totdat die gemiddelde verbruik vir 3 maande beskikbaar is.

(h) Toetsgelde: R6, welke bedrag terugbetaalbaar is indien 'n getoetste meter defek is: Met dien verstande dat indien 'n meter defek is, die verbruiker die gemiddelde maandelikse verbruik geneem oor die laaste 3 maande, moet betaal.

10. *Lewering van water aan persele:*

(a) Aansluitingsgelde: R25 per aansluiting van 20 mm in deursnee.

(b) Heraansluitingsgelde: R6.

(c) Herleesgelde: 50c.

(d) Beskikbaarheidsgelde: R1,20 per perseel per maand, ongeag of sodanige perseel oor water beskik, al dan nie.

(e) Verbruik: Werklike verbruik teen 22c per kiloliter.

(f) Distribusiestelsel op enige perseel: Werklike koste.

(g) Toetsgelde: R6, welke bedrag terugbetaalbaar is indien die getoetste meter defek is: Met dien verstande dat, indien 'n meter defek is, die verbruiker die gemiddelde maandelikse verbruik oor die laaste 3 maande moet betaal.

11. *Riolering:*

(a) Suigtenks: R8 per 4 500 liter of gedeelte daarvan.

(b) Spoelriool ten opsigte van die De Beers-behuisingskemas te Ipopeng, per aansluiting per maand: R1,50.

(c) Spoelriool met uitsondering van die De Beers-behuisingskemas te Ipopeng, per aansluiting per maand: R11,50.

12. *Vullisverwydering:*

(a) Woonpersele:

(i) R1,30 per perseel per maand waar daar een goedgekeurde permanente woning op sodanige perseel is; plus

(ii) R1 per maand vir elke addisionele tydelike struktuur wat nie ingevolge regulasie 13 (3) en (4) van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies opgerig is nie en nie deel van die hobfgebou uitmaak nie; plus

(iii) R1 per maand vir elke addisionele goedgekeurde permanente gebou wat uitsluitlik vir woondoeleindes gebruik word; plus

(iv) waar huisvesting aan 'n ander persoon of persone wat nie lede van die familie is nie, in 'n goedgekeurde permanente woning verskaf word en magtiging ingevolge regulasie 10 (1) van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies aan sodanige inwoners verleen is: 25c per persoon per maand, met 'n maksimum van R1 per maand per gesin: Met dien verstande dat die perseelpermithouer verantwoordelik is vir die betaling van die gelde.

(b) Ander persele: R1,30 per houer per maand.

13. *Nagvuilverwydering:*

(a) Woonpersele:

(i) R4,60 per perseel per maand waar daar een goedgekeurde permanente woning op sodanige perseel is; plus

(ii) R3 per maand vir elke addisionele tydelike struktuur wat nie ingevolge regulasie 13 (3) en (4) van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies opgerig is nie en nie deel van die hoofgebou uitmaak nie; plus

(iii) R3 per maand vir elke addisionele goedgekeurde permanente gebou wat uitsluitlik vir woondoeleindes gebruik word; plus

(iv) waar huisvesting aan 'n ander persoon of persone wat nie lede van die familie is nie, in 'n goedgekeurde permanente woning verskaf word en magtiging ingevolge regulasie 10 (1) van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies aan sodanige inwoner verleen is: R1 per persoon per maand, met 'n maksimum van R3 per maand per gesin: Met dien verstande dat die perseelpermithouer verantwoordelik is vir betaling van die gelde.

(b) Ander persele: R4,60 per emmer per maand.

No. 1158 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE MARQUARD

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Marquard,

No. 1161 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT ROSENDAL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Rosendal, as defined in Government Notice 1114 of 15 July 1966, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Rosendal, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/R43)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 94, in extent 1,46 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Rosendal.

No. 1161 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIE VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE ROSENDAL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Rosendal, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1114 van 15 Julie 1966, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Rosendal wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/R43)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 94, groot 1,46 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Rosendal.

No. 1162 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT TWEESPRUIT

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Tweespruit as defined in Government Notice 1293 of 2 September 1966, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Tweespruit, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under the provisions of section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/T32)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 422, in extent 1,46 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Tweespruit.

No. 1162 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE TWEESPRUIT

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945) omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Tweespruit, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1293 van 2 September 1966, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Tweespruit wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/T32)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 422, groot 1,46 hektaar, geleë binne Swart woongebied te Tweespruit.

No. 1163 29 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT VENTERSBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Ventersburg, as defined in Government Notice 1676 of 18 September 1926, and situate within

No. 1163 29 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEë TE VENTERSBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Ventersburg, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1676 van 18 September 1926, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied

CHILDREN BACK AT SCHOOL AFTER EXPOSÉ

Tribune Reporter

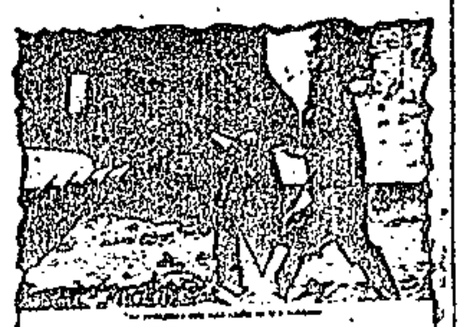
CHILDREN working on the Pageview demolition project have been sent back to school after it was found they were too young to work there.

The youngsters, who helped clear rubble for a demolition firm contracted by the Department of Community Development, were taken back to their homes in Thabanchu, near Bloemfontein, after a Sunday Tribune reporter photographed them on site last week.

At the time, the manager of the demolition firm, John Gonsalves, denied the youngsters worked for him.

"Maybe they're just kids playing in the stones," he said of the children, who were dressed in the same overalls as their adult fellow-workers.

Inspectors from the Department of Manpower



CHILD LABOUR ON GOVT SITE

The exposé

Utilisation visited the site — which is being cleared under the Group Areas Act — last week, but found no trace of child labour.

Pageview residents insisted, however, that the children had been involved in manual labour — and this was witnessed by the Sunday Tribune last week.

But, residents say, the youngsters suddenly disappeared hours after the Tribune visited the demolition site.

They, later heard from some of the adult workers that the children had been taken back to Thabanchu, their home, because the "boss was angry".

Mr Gonsalves could not be reached for comment. The receptionist at Gons Demolitions said he was "busy" and would not be available until next week.

No. 1223 12 June 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT SENEKAL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby define the land, as set out in the Schedule hereto, situate within the Black residential area at Senekal as defined in Government Notice 776 of 29 September 1961, and situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Senekal, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/S19)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 565, in extent 2,46 hectares, situate within the Black residential area at Senekal.

No. 1223 12 Junie 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-VRYSTAATGEBIED.—OMSKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE SENEKAL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), omskryf hierby die grond, soos uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied te Senekal, soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 776 van 29 September 1961, en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Senekal wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-Minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/S19)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 565, groot 2,46 hektaar, gelee binne die Swart woongebied te Senekal.

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best clasework :- Fourth Year

J H Rens

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Board sold liquor to Free State shebeens

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—An administration board sold liquor to unlicensed shebeen owners in the Free State and gave them weekend credit for the drink.

The South Orange Free State Administration Board decided that 'selected clients' could get up to an R800 weekend credit to finance their liquor purchases.

The board's deputy director of finance, Mr P W de Beer, admitted that it had sold liquor to shebeens on credit.

Licensed

In evidence before the parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts, Mr de Beer was asked by Mr Barend du Plessis (NP, Florida) whether 'the board sold drink to shebeens'. He replied 'yes'.

Asked if these shebeens were licensed and whether the drink could be resold, Mr de Beer said he was not sure if they were licensed but he did not think so. He was also asked if anyone could sell liquor to a trader without a licence.

Mr de Beer replied that the black traders could get credit on Friday and pay it back on Monday, but some of them took a short cut.

It was for this reason that during the 1978-79 financial year an amount of R18 337 was outstanding in credit to black traders. Some R3 000 had already been collected and the matter was in the hands of the attorneys.

He told Mr C H W Simkin (NP, Smithfield) that in relation to outstanding credit he was referring to shebeens.

Difficult

He was asked by Mr du Plessis whether it was legal to sell drink to someone without a licence who one knew was going to resell the liquor and replied that he did not know if it were legal.

Mr R J Raath, the deputy Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development, was asked if it were difficult to establish whether a particular person was a shebeen owner.

Mr Theo Aronson (NP, Walmer): 'Can that not be determined from the quantity he buys.'

Mr Raath: 'He may not buy in bulk ... if I ran a shebeen I would not buy in bulk...'

Beskrywing

Die eiendom met die huis daarop, synde 'n sekere stuk grond geleë in die munisipaliteit Franschhoek, afdeling Paarl, synde Erf 95, Franschhoek, en groot eenduisend tweehonderd en tagtig (1 280) vierkante meter.

Transportakte 19540/1980, gedateer 18 Junie 1980.

Historiese en argitektoniese belang

Hierdie eiendom het vroeër deel gevorm van die plaas La Cotte, wat oorspronklik in 1713 aan die Franse Hugenoot Jean Gardiol toegeken is. Die woonhuis met oorwegend Kaaps-Hollandse kenmerke is vermoedelik voor 1850 opgerig. 10/2/880.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

Description

The property with the house thereon, being certain piece of land situate in the Municipality of Franschhoek, Division of Paarl, being Erf 95, Franschhoek, and measuring one thousand two hundred and eighty (1 280) square metres.

Deed of Transfer 19540/1980, dated 18 June 1980.

Historical and architectural interest

This property previously formed part of the farm La Cotte, which was originally granted to the French Huguenot Jean Gardiol in 1713. The dwelling-house with its predominantly Cape Dutch features was presumably erected before 1850. 10/2/880.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2101 2 Oktober 1981

WATERTARIEF VIR KWAMASHU EN UMLAZI DORPE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by regulasie 46 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962, bepaal hierby dat, vir die tydperk vanaf datum van afkondiging en tot en met 31 Desember 1981, die gelde uiteengesit in die Bylae hiervan ten opsigte van waterverbruik in die dorpe kwaMashu en Umlazi betaalbaar is; bepaal verder dat paragraaf 3 van seksie "G" in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing 2624 van 29 Desember 1978, Verkooppryse, Aflospaaiemente, Huur en Diensvorderings ten opsigte van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, vir die tydperk vanaf datum van afkondiging tot en met 31 Desember 1981 ten opsigte van die dorpe kwaMashu en Umlazi opgeskort word.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.

(Lêers T8/6/2/U13, T8/6/2/K75)

BYLAE

Tensy uit die samehang anders blyk het—

"eenheid" die betekenis geheg aan "perseel" en "woning" in artikel 1, Hoofstuk 1 van Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962.

'n Vasgestelde bedrag van R5 per eenheid per maand vir waterverbruik ten opsigte van elke eenheid in die dorpe kwaMashu en Umlazi, betaalbaar is.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2101 2 October 1981

WATER TARIFFS AT KWAMASHU AND UMLAZI TOWNSHIPS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development and by virtue of the powers vested in him by regulation 46 of Chapter 2 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, published under Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, hereby determine that, from the date of publication up to and including 31 December 1981, the fees set out in the Schedule hereto, shall be payable in respect of water consumption in the townships of kwaMashu and Umlazi and further determine that paragraph 3 of section "G" of Government Notice 2624 of 29 December 1978, Selling Prices, Redemption Instalments, Rent and Service Charges in Respect of Townships in Black Areas, is suspended for the period from the date of publication up to and including 31 December 1981 in respect of the Townships kwaMashu and Umlazi.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development.

(Files T8/6/2/U13, T8/6/2/K75)

SCHEDULE

Unless inconsistent with the context, indicates—

"unit" to have the meaning assigned to "site" and "dwelling" in section 1, Chapter 1 of Proclamation R. 293 of 1962.

A flat rate of R5 shall be payable per unit per month for water consumption, in respect of every unit in the townships of kwaMashu and Umlazi.

SUID-AFRIKAANSE SPOORWEË (AFDELING HAWENS)

No. 2104 2 Oktober 1981

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om mnre. Denzil Richard Collins en Basil David Donald Gibson ingevolge artikel 41 van Wet 70 van 1957, onderskeidelik as lid en plaasvervanger in die Hawe-adviesraad, Port Elizabeth, aan te stel om die Kamer van Koophandel tot 31 Oktober 1982 te verteenwoordig.

Mnr. Collins wat tans as plaasvervanger in die Hawe-adviesraad dien, word aangestel in die plek van mnr. Michael Hedley Tuson Still wat bedank het, terwyl mnr. Gibson aangestel word in die plek van mnr. Collins.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS (HARBOURS SECTION)

No. 2104 2 October 1981

The State President has been pleased to appoint Messrs Denzil Richard Collins and Basil David Donald Gibson in terms of section 41 of Act No. 70 of 1957, as member and alternate respectively, on the Harbour Advisory Board, Port Elizabeth, to represent the Chamber of Commerce until 31 October 1982.

Mr Collins who is presently serving as alternate on the Harbour Advisory Board is appointed in place of Mr Michael Hedley Tuson Still who has resigned, while Mr. Gibson is appointed in place of Mr Collins.

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27 November 1981

EVELOPMENT ACT
2 OF 1931)

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27 November 198

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File A6/5/2/G54

BYLAE

perseel 455, Mngadi, groot 22,7760 hektaar; en

perseel 1, Molelelci, groot 22,9909 hektaar;

die Katlehong Swart Woongebied te Germis-

27 November 1981

STRASIERAAD VIR DIE SUID-ORANJE-
ATGEBIED.—BESKRYWING VAN SWART
BIED GELEË TE JACOBSDAL

Jspe de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van
ing, handelende namens en in opdrag van die
en Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die
s hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)(a)(ii) van die
delsontwikkeling) Wet, 1971 (Wet 25 van
kragtens artikel 3 (1) (a) en (b) van
ie Wet as Swart vestigingsgebied gestel en afgesonder

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-Minister van
werking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/11)

BYLAE

Vaste stuk grond, groot 2,0000 hektaar, synde
erdeling 39 van die plaas Kalkfontein 11, gelê in
unisipale gebied van Jacobsdal, soos aangetoon op
G054/78.

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

KENNISGEWING 864 VAN 1981

WET OP BEËINDIGING VAN GRONDTITELS, 1979

VOORGESTELDE TOEWYSING VAN GROND

Ingevolge artikel 8 van die Wet op Beëindiging van Grondtitels, 1979 (Wet 69 van 1979), word hierby bekendgemaak dat aansoeke, wat ingevolge artikel 5 van die Grondtitels-aanpassingswet, 1979, by die Streekkommissie vir die gebied van die Distrik Vereeniging gedurende 'n tydperk van twee maande, wat op 13 November 1981 begin, ter insae sal lê:

Enige persoon wat teen die toestaan van enige sodanige aansoek besware wil inbring, word hierby versoek om sy besware en die gronde daarvoor gedurende genoemde tydperk skriftelik aan die ondergetekende, wat hy as sodanig is aangewys in die Schedule hieronder, te rig.

P. J. MORRISES, Voorsitter, Streek- Grondverdelingkomitee, Unitedsbou, Hoogstraat 123, Posbus 101, Oudtshoorn.

BYLAE

1. Die plaas Annex Peters River 254, afdeling Uniondale, groot 734,1621 hektaar.

2. Die plaas M'bama 266, afdeling Uniondale, groot 651,2370 hektaar.

SCHEDULE

1. Hostel Site 455, Mngadi, in extent 22,7760 hectares; and

2. Hostel Site 1, Molelelci, in extent 22,9909 hectares; situate within the Katlehong Black residential area at Germiston.

No. 2597 27 November 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE SOUTHERN ORANGE FREE STATE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT JACOBSDAL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)(a)(ii) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1971 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby announce that the area of land described in the Schedule hereto, has been defined and set apart as a Black residential area under section 3 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/11)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 2,0000 hectares in extent, being Subdivision 39 of the farm Kalkfontein 11, situate in the municipal area of Jacobsdal, as indicated on Diagram SG054/78.

GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 864 OF 1981

LAND TITLES ADJUSTMENT ACT, 1979

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF LAND

In terms of section 8 of the Land Titles Adjustment Act, 1979 (Act 69 of 1979), it is hereby made known, that applications submitted to the Land Division Committee in terms of section 5 of the said Act for the allocation of land mentioned in the Schedule will lie for inspection during the period of two months following the day upon which this notice appears in the *Gazette* for the first time, viz. 13 November 1981 at the place and the times mentioned hereunder:

Place.—United Buildings, 123 High Street, Oudtshoorn.

Times.—Mondays to Fridays: 09h00 to 12h00 and 14h00 to 16h00.

Any person who wishes to object to the granting of any such application is hereby called upon to furnish, in writing, his objection and the grounds therefor, supported by such documentary evidence as may be relied upon at the hearing by the said Committee, to the address mentioned hereunder within a period of thirty (30) days after the expiration of the said period of two (2) months.

J. P. J. MORRISES, Chairman, Uniprivier Land Division Committee, United Buildings, 123 High Street, P.O. Box 101, Oudtshoorn.

SCHEDULE

1. The farm Annex Peters River 254, Division of Uniondale, in extent 734,1621 hectares.

2. The farm M'bama 266, Division of Uniondale, in extent 651,2370 hectares.

URBAN AFRICANS - O.F.S

1983 — 1990

ANC denies it set off OFS bomb

DAR ES SALAAM. — The African National Congress has denied that it was involved in the explosion which injured 73 blacks in Bloemfontein last Friday.

The denial was broadcast earlier this week by the State-run Tanzanian radio, which quoted a statement issued by the Dar es Salaam office of the ANC.

The statement cited unspecified charges that the ANC was responsible for the blast in a government building in Bloemfontein which administers the affairs of blacks.

It called the charges "part of a Boer plot aimed at tarnishing the image of the ANC before the eyes of the nationalist people of South Africa, so as to make them lose confidence in the ANC".

The statement said the "Boers" were "the real murderers of the people of South Africa and neighbouring countries".

It reiterated the ANC policy of avoiding civilian targets and attacking only military and government installations. — Sapa-AP

HOUSING

ARGUS 11/3/85 (342)

Proud Constantia folk build their own houses and few take loans

As the Peninsula housing debate proceeds, the Orange-Vaal Administration Board has shown that self-help schemes can work and set an example to other authorities. Staffer CHARLES RIDDLE reports.

THE people of Constantia are unusually proud of their homes. And most residents paid cash for their houses when they built them.

Constantia is a self-build housing scheme just outside Kroonstad in the Orange Free State.

"Constantia is successful and stands as an example of what could be achieved in the Cape Peninsula through self-build schemes if the people, and the housing authorities, were given the opportunity to establish the right preconditions for self-help by the Government," says Mr Paul Andrew, founder member of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit and a member of the Divisional Council.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, recently announced the Government's intention of allocating 2 500 self-build site-and-service plots to people living in the open at KTC.

The Orange-Vaal Administration Board has been encouraging people to build in Constantia since 1977.

Its Constantia project was planned along the lines of administration board housing projects throughout the country. But, because of lack of funds, some sites were allocated to self-builders.

There are now 1 800 allocated stands in Constantia and the regional director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr J Haasbroek, describes it as "a very great success. It illustrates the desire of the black to own his own house".

The administration board provides would-be home owners at Constantia with sites linked to gravelled roads, water, water-borne sewerage and refuse removal.

A breakdown of the monthly income of the families who have built homes at Constantia makes enlightening reading. About 90 percent of the families earn less than R500 a month — proving you do not have to be rich to house yourself.

Almost 800 families have now built their own homes while more than 600 are under construction. Building times are normally 24 to 36 months and, unlike the drab uniformity of the box-like structures in Cape Town's townships, every home is different.

Constantia has a township manager who processes applications, approves plans and loans and, through his staff, provides technical advice and supervision of the building process. The staff also provides a building skills training scheme.

Most importantly, builders who have been allocated sites are allowed to erect temporary shacks in which they can live while completing their homes.

This allows people to stay on site to guard their materials. Most of them, in the Constantia experience, move into the permanent homes as soon as they are secure against the weather.

Finance for building is provided by the board which, in turn, borrows the money from the building societies. Twenty-year loans at building society rates are granted either to help build an entire home or for building materials.

Many prefer not to borrow money. "In 75 percent of our cases the people prefer to earn the money themselves and make a cash job of the whole process," Mr Haasbroek said.

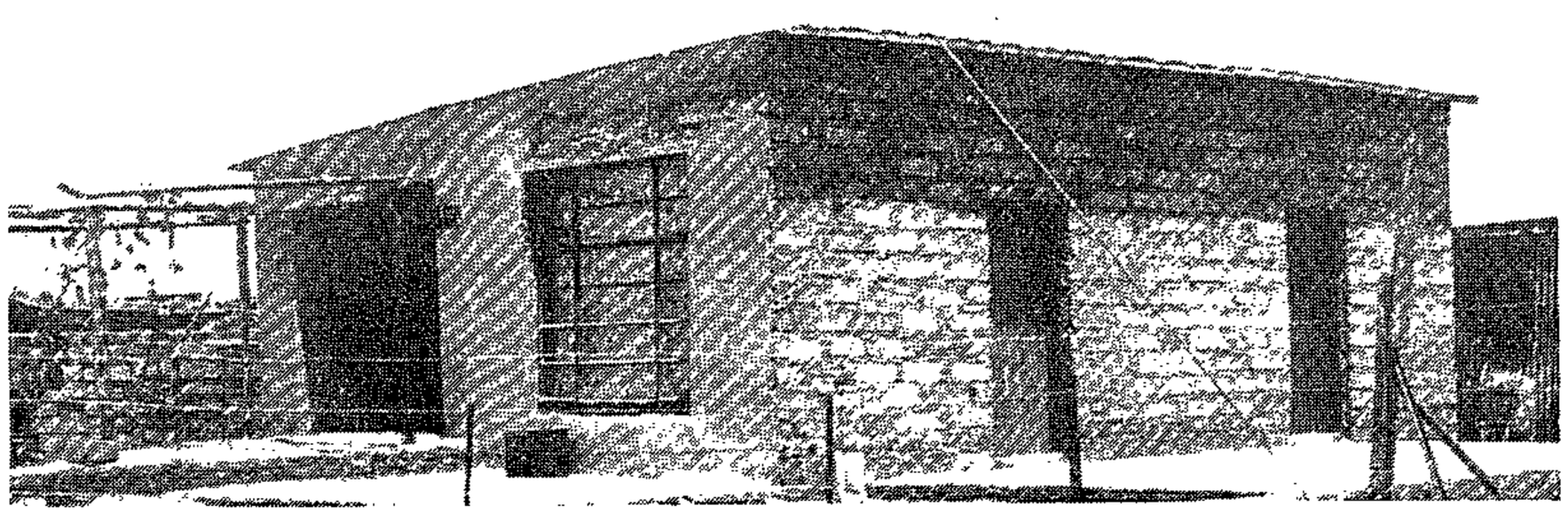
An offshoot of the scheme is that, because the people have been actively encouraged to build for themselves, many communal industries have sprung up in Constantia. For example, many people make bricks for themselves and for sale using a simple press costing R15.

Mr Haasbroek estimates that Constantia has saved the Government R30-million in housing finance.

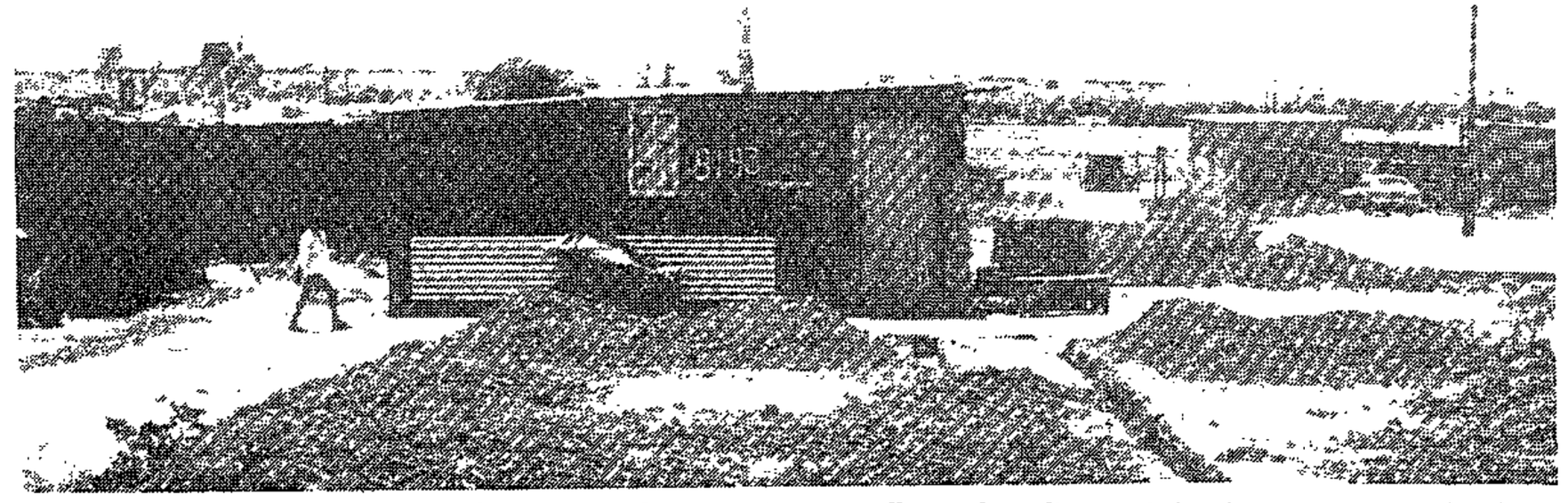
All authorities are quick to point out that schemes such as Constantia should not be used as a substitute for conventional housing schemes.

That point taken, self-build schemes such as Constantia prove people can comfortably house themselves. They also show that squatter camps such as KTC and Crossroads need not be necessary.

The Constantia scheme is known to Cape Town authorities. Representatives of both the City Council and the Divisional Council have visited and reported on it.



A TYPICAL self-built home at Constantia nears completion. Some of the homes at the site are now worth R30 000.



PEOPLE building their own homes at Constantia are allowed to live on site in temporary shacks. Thus in addition to having temporary accommodation they can guard their building materials. The shacks are broken down as soon as they move into their new homes.

Mondlo hit by office closure

342 ~~275~~ Mercury 8/4/83

African Affairs Reporter

THE closure of the superintendent's office in Mondlo township in Northern Natal after the fatal shooting of Mr Oswald Ngobese, who administered the office, was creating problems for the community, residents said.

Mr Ngobese was shot two weeks ago by an unknown assailant while visiting a friend and died on the way to the local clinic.

A former superintendent, Mr A Ncikazi, left the township after a petrol bomb was thrown into his house.

Mr J Nhlapho, the mayor, was also shot by an unknown person but survived. Staff members received death threats.

The Mondlo office staff refused to return to work after the shooting of Mr Ngobese and the KwaZulu Government, which runs the township, was compelled to close the office

Arrangements were being made to transfer the staff to other areas.

Protest

Residents protest that the closure of the office has made things difficult for them.

Work-seekers have suffered most because their reference books have to be endorsed by the office before they can go and look for work.

Funerals have also been affected because they cannot be conducted without the approval of the office.

People who have bought plots cannot start building houses until the office approves their plans.

The residents' resistance to paying rent is believed to be the cause of the shootings and threats.

The KwaZulu Government also administers schools, clinics, water supply, road maintanance and other facilities.

Dr Frank Mdlalose, KwaZulu Minister for the Interior, says the office will remain closed until his department is satisfied that the staff are safe in the township.

has been moved recently; if so, (a) why, (b) where, (c) how many persons were moved and (d) what is the distance between the Dealesville post office and the new and old townships, respectively;

(2) whether any houses were demolished as a result of the move; if so, how many;

(3) whether (a) alternative accommodation, (b) schools and (c) any other specified facilities have been provided at the new township; if not, why not; if so, what is the (i) nature of these facilities in each case and (ii) cost of the relocation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(a) Due to the dilapidated state of the dwellings and slum conditions that prevailed.

(b) To the new urban Black residential area North-East of Dealesville.

(c) 1 276

(d) By road the new township is 2 km from the Post Office and by footpath 1,2 km. The old residential area is 1,4 km from the Post Office.

(2) Yes. 153 Houses.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

(i) 186 Four room houses with toilets, fencing and services.

One 16 classroom primary school.

Office, clinic, church and a hall for meetings of Community Council.

(ii) R830 331,73. (This amount does not include the cost of the school which has been provided by the Department of Education and Training).

Note: Sites have been zoned for other facilities normally required by a community.

342 Dealesville Hansard Q. 61.1709 28/6/83

999. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Black township of Dealesville in the Orange Free State

Trading licences

1020. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences were operative in each specified township falling under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board at 1 January 1982 and 1 January 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The following trading licences were operative:—

	1 January 1982	1 January 1983
Sharpeville	161	161
Boipatong	21	21
Bophelong	21	21
Zamdela	21	23
Deneysville	4	5
Sebokeng	—	—
Zone 7A + &B	34	38
Zone 3	12	12
Zone 10	3	3
Zone 11	12	12
Zone12	17	17
Zone 13	25	25
Zone 14	31	32
Residensia	46	47
Evaton + Small farms	160	162
Hostels: Sebokeng	20	20
Arlington	6	7
Bethlehem	145	146
Bothaville	25	33
Clarens	—	—
Cornelia	3	3
Edenville	18	18
Frankfort	18	25
Harrismith	28	32
Heilbron	23	29
Kestell	5	5
Koppies	4	4
Kroonstad	122	68
Lindley	10	10
Memel	2	2
Oranjeville	1	1
Parys	16	20
Petrus Steyn	12	12
Reitz	21	23
Steynsrus	5	5
Tweeling	6	6
Viljoenskroon	22	22
Villiers	5	5
Vrede	11	11
Vredefort	8	8
Warden	7	7

Trading licences

1028. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences were operative in each specified township falling under the control of the Northern Transvaal Administration Board at 1 January 1982 and 1 January 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The following trading licences were operative in the Black township referred to:—

	1 January 1982	1 January 1983
Messina	5	5
Louis Trichardt	10	10
Soekmekaar	1	1
Pietersburg	3	2
Naboomspruit	5	6
Nylstroom	3	3
Duiwelskloof	0	0
Roedtan	0	0

Port Alfred

1005. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What is the service charge per residential unit in the Black township of Port Alfred and (b)(i) when and (ii) by what amount was this charge last (aa) increased and (bb) decreased;

(2) whether any further (a) increases or (b) decreases are planned; if so, (i) when and (ii) for what amount?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) R6,09 per month.

(b) (i) and (ii).

(aa) An increase of R1,16 (R4,93 to R6,09) per month has been effected from July 1982.

(bb) Falls away.

(2) (a) The Community Council of Port Alfred has applied for an increase of the service charge to R7,44 per month from 1 July 1983.

(b) Falls away.

Port Alfred

1006. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the 99-year leasehold scheme applies to the Black township of Port Alfred; if so,

(2) whether any sites are available for leasehold purposes; if so, (a) how many and (b) what will be the (i) size and (ii) cost of each stand;

(3) whether any applications for 99-year leases have been (a) received and (b) granted; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) None at present. The surveying of sites for 99-year leasehold purposes will be undertaken during the 1984/85 financial year.

(a), (b)(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Population

1015. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult male, (b) adult female and (c) child population of each specified township under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	Adult men	*Adult women*	*Children*
Evaton	15 833	20 917	30 756
Sebokeng	53 618	36 354	62 830
Sharpeville	12 375	13 556	17 529
Boipatong	3 857	3 901	3 021
Bophelong	2 473	2 273	6 194
Zamdela	9 564	1 884	3 510
Refenkgotso	430	493	569
Arlington	1 170	1 214	704

Bethlehem	7 381	6 692	23 312
Bothaville	2 663	2 301	5 916
Clarens	97	128	247
Cornelia	215	186	433
Edenville	689	661	684
Frankfort	2 608	1 920	3 280
Harrismith	3 044	3 289	10 742
Heilbron	2 295	2 326	4 319
Kestell	632	770	1 591
Koppies	1 158	1 118	1 207
Kroonstad	14 154	19 330	23 941
Lindley	1 198	1 345	1 540
Memel	243	174	374
Oranjeville	107	132	204
Parys	3 548	4 557	11 825
Petrus Steyn	927	934	1 308
Reitz	987	1 139	2 288
Steynsrus	436	692	1 090
Tweeling	232	304	349
Viljoenskroon	2 552	2 463	3 670
Villiers	881	1 071	1 886
Vrede	1 892	2 138	3 230
Vredefort	581	611	1 092
Warden	931	872	1 928

Housing schemes

1016. Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any housing schemes are being developed at present in any townships falling under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board by (a) the said Administration Board and (b) the private sector; if so,

(2) (a) how many in each specified township, (b) when was each of these schemes initiated, (c) when is it envisaged that each of them will be completed and (d) how many housing units are involved in each case;

(3) whether any housing for lower-income groups is under construction in these townships; if so, (a) in which townships and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

		Administration Board	*Private Sector*
(2) (a)	Sebokeng	1	6
	Evaton	1	1
	Bothaville	3	1
	Kroonstad	1	0
	Zamdela	0	3
	Bethlehem	0	1

	(a) Public facilities	*(b) Recreational facilities*
	Evation	1 Soccer field 2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 14 Temporary practice fields

(2) Yes.

(a) During this and the next financial year.

(b)

Sasolburg	4 Netball courts (all-weather) 1 Athletic track
Denysville	1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Netball courts 1 Soccer field with athletic track
Villiers	1 Athletic track 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Netball courts
Cornelia	1 Athletic track 2 Netball courts
Vrede	2 Netball courts 1 Soccer field with athletic track, changing rooms 1 Practice field (soccer)
Memel	1 Athletic track 2 Netball courts
Harrismith	2 Practice fields (soccer) 4 Netballcourts
Warden	1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Netball courts 1 Athletic track
Frankfort	4 Netball courts 1 Trimpark
Tweeling	2 Netball courts 1 Athletic track
Reitz	3 Netball courts
Bethlehem	Floodlights at stadium 2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 4 Netball courts
Kestell	2 Netball courts
Lindley	2 Tennis courts (all-weather)
Petrus Steyn	1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Netball courts

the Orange Vaal Administration Board; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these facilities in respect of each specified township;

(2) whether any additional facilities are to be provided; if so, (a) when and (b) what facilities in each of the above-mentioned categories?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)

	(a) Public facilities	*(b) Recreational facilities*
Sasolburg	1 Community hall 1 Bioscope	3 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Soccer stadium 4 Soccer practice fields
Vrede	1 Community hall 1 Bioscope	1 Soccer field 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Practice wall
Bethlehem	1 Community hall 1 Bioscope	1 Soccer stadium 1 Practice field (soccer) 2 Tennis courts (all-weather)
Heilbron	1 Community hall 1 Bioscope	1 Soccer stadium 1 Practice wall 1 Soccer field 1 Athletic track
Viljoenskroon	1 Community hall	2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 5 Soccer fields
Bophelong	1 Community hall	1 Sports centre 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Practice fields (soccer) 1 Soccer field
Boipatong	1 Community hall	1 Soccer field with pavilion 1 Soccer field 2 Netball courts 1 Tennis court with club house
Sharpeville	1 Community hall 7 Recreation halls	1 Sports complex 3 Netball courts 2 Tennis courts (all-weather)
Sebokeng	3 Community halls	3 Soccer fields 19 Practice fields 8 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Golf course
Sasolburg		3 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Soccer stadium 4 Soccer practice fields
Denysville		1 Soccer field

	(a) Public facilities	*(b) Recreational facilities*
Oranjeville		1 Netball court 1 Soccer field 4 Soccer practice fields
Villiers		1 Soccer field
Memel		1 Soccer field 1 netball court
Harrismith		1 Soccer stadium 2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 4 Practice walls
Warden		1 Sports complex
Frankfort		2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Soccer field
Tweeling		1 Tennis court (all-weather)
Reitz		1 Soccer field 2 Practice fields 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Recreation hall
Kestell		1 Soccer field
Clarens		1 Soccer field
Port Arlington		1 Soccer field
Lindley		1 Soccer field 1 Practice field 1 Tennis court (all-weather)
Petrus Steyn		1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Soccer field 1 Netball court
Koppies		1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Practice field
Edenville		1 Soccer field
Kroonstad		4 Tennis courts (all-weather) 6 Practice walls 1 Soccer stadium
Vredefort		1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Soccer field
Parys		1 Soccer stadium 1 Practice field (Soccer) 2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Golf course (9 holes)

30/6/83 Q.61.1790

Public/recreational facilities

1021. MR. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether there are any (a) public and (b) recreational facilities in any townships falling under the control of

	(a) Public facilities	*(b) Recreational facilities*
Heilbron		2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 4 Netball courts
Koppies		Fence around sports fields
Edenville		2 Tennis courts (all-weather)
Kroonstad		5 Tennis courts (all-weather)
Viljoenskroon		Toilets and ticket offices 1 Volleyball court 4 Netball courts
Vredefort		1 Soccer field 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 2 Netball courts
Parys		4 Netball courts 2 Practice fields (soccer)
Bophelong		4 Netball courts 2 Tennis courts (all-weather) 1 Soccer field
Boipatong		4 Netball courts 1 Tennis court (all-weather) 1 Athletic track
Sebokeng		5 Athletic tracks 10 Netball courts
Evaton		10 Netball courts 2 Soccer fields.

Outlook for blacks 'brighter'

Mercury Reporter

NOBODY should be found idle or undesirable again if arrested under Section 29 of the Black Consolidation Act following the Supreme Court decision in Pietermaritzburg this week, according to a spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre.

The future 'looks a lot brighter' for urban blacks who could be banished to prison farms if declared 'idle and undesirable' by commissioners in terms of the Act.

The judgment, handed down by a Full Bench of the Court, set aside an order declaring 32-year-old Mrs Beauty Duma to be an 'idle person' and consigning her to a suspended term of one year's labour.

'The legal definition is narrow — without work for 122 days — and is only for the purposes of arrest,' the spokesman said.

Criminal

Last year 5 000 inquiries were held in Durban under Section 29 of the Act.

'Now they've actually got to show the idleness by the ordinary meaning of the word. It should be a very strict test,' he explained.

The spokesman said cases to date showed that idleness had to lead to crime.

'In order to be found undesirable the commissioner must be satisfied that not only has the person not satisfactorily explained his previous lifestyle, but also that he is likely to lapse into a criminal career again,' he said.

Regarding the possibility of modifying the section of the Act, the spokesman said this would be impossible — unless the section was changed and made 'horribly vicious'.

Election shocks in OFS

Mail Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN.— There were shocks and surprises during yesterday's nomination day for candidates for Bloemfontein's black local authority elections, to be held on November 26.

The first shock occurred when Mr T G Matlabe's nomination arrived too late, and the second when there were no nominations at all for Ward 17.

Surprises of the day were the nominations of Mrs E Mjezu and Mrs D Mthibane.

Only four candidates, Mr S K Singonzo, Mr D Tsingtsing, Mr D Melesi and Mr K S Mosola, remained unopposed.

Other candidates in the elections are Mr J B Sibisi, Mr S D Ditira, Mr T S Mauepe, Mr J Tsintsing, Mr I R Swanepoel, Mr R J Mohlokoane, Mr L J Reed, Mr E Pule, Mr P Kitsa, Mr N Maile, Mr N Mathobisa, Mr I M Phale, Mr L Motsoeneng, Mr R H Marogoa, Mr P S Masia, Mr P Boikangyo, Mr N S Mangote, Mr L I Mphinime, Mr D M S[illegible]emela, Mr S J Sedikelo and Mr M P Mokae.

'ANTI-BLA' ARRESTS

A TOTAL of 44 scholars from Tabong near Welkom, were detained this week by security police after they had demonstrated with placards against the Black Local Authority Board's elections.

Sixteen of the students appeared in the Welkom magistrate court for various charges under the Riotious Assemblies Act. Lt Colonel Koen, head of the security police in Welkom confirmed that a group of students were arrested and detained on Wednesday, but refused to elaborate.

The black local elections wind up tomorrow with a poll in Bethlehem. Countrywide, the poll has reached barely 21 percent — an indication of the low level of acceptance of the Government's new deal.

Stayaway at black elections a blow for 'new deal'

By Anthony Duigan

The local authority elections in South Africa's major urban black areas, which end tomorrow with a poll in Bethlehem, must have dented Government hopes for widespread acceptance of its "new deal".

Now that all is over bar the shouting, indications are that the poll countrywide barely reached 21 percent — little over half the overall average poll for the previous community council elections.

This week's elections in Atteridgeville outside Pretoria tell the story. Fewer than one in 10 of the eligible voters turned out, against the 23 percent poll in the area's community council elections in 1978.

On the other hand, the three areas of Greater Soweto, regarded as the sounding board for all policy developments regarding urban blacks, showed an overall percentage poll of 17, just four percent lower than the poll for the previous elections there.

This, incidentally, is very close to the poll predicted by the survey of Soweto opinion on the elections, carried out by The Star's market research department.

This survey found that up to 22 percent of Sowetans would go to the polls but that this figure would drop to about 15 percent in the event of a strong boycott movement developing.

The anti-council movement, represented by groups such as the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and the Soweto Committee of Ten, did indeed campaign actively for a poll boycott and in some areas even held public placard protests strongly urging a stayaway.

The most unexpected stayaways were in Soweto's Dobsonville and Diepmeadow which registered just under 34 percent and 15 percent respectively against 42 percent and 16 percent for the previous elections.

The lowest poll in the PWV was returned in the Vaal Triangle's Evaton where only 3,5 percent of voters, a third of the number who voted in the previous elections, went to the polls.

Evaton, an area of freehold plots owned by black landowners, is fighting a rearguard action to prevent replanning of the area which will ultimately eliminate the money-spinning shacks which have sprung up on most properties.

Ironically, one of the highest percentage polls in South Africa, 37 percent, was returned in Kagiso outside Krugersdorp, an area where pre-election activity appeared to be almost non-existent.

On the East Rand, where seven of the black areas elected new town or village councils, the overall poll was 20 percent, virtually the same as the poll for previous community council elections in the area.

Four sitting mayors — in kwaThema, Soweto, Mamelodi and Atteridgeville — lost their council places.

Perhaps the biggest disappointment to the authorities was the absence of the more radical civic leaderships which have sprung up in several organsiations outside Government-approved bodies.

Mr John Hitge, the director of black local government, said he regarded the results of the elections as "reasonable under the circumstances.

"The fact is there was intimidation of voters in some areas besides the general calls for a boycott", he said.

On the surface there did not appear to have been any attempts by boycott groups actively to prevent anybody from voting and a heavy police presence at polls ensured that demonstrations were at a minimum.

"Now that the voting is over we have to get down to the nitty-gritty of implementing the new local authorities," said Mr Hitge.

But whatever start these initial meetings give to the new councils they will still have two major obstacles to overcome — credibility and viability. In other words, they have to win over their sceptical citizens and the Government has to come up with a formula for financing the enormous development needs of these areas.

Unregistered workers are blitz target

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

The police and inspectors of the Oranjevaal Administration Board are to join forces in an effort to clamp down on Vaal Triangle residents who employ unregistered domestic servants and gardeners.

Action will also be taken against those who allow black employees to sleep on their premises in white residential areas without the necessary authorisation.

According to a spokesman for the Oranjevaal Administration Board it is planning a massive blitz on homes in the Vaal Triangle area in the near future.

"Our prime aim is to bring about a decrease in the number of serious crimes committed in the area," he said.

He also said that the police and senior prosecutors of the various towns had already discussed the large number of cases reported to the police of unregistered employees stealing from their employers.

"We have warned the public about the dangers of employing unregistered employees on several occasions, but in spite of this there has been no drop in this sort of offence. Police investigations into these cases are invariably hampered as there are very few clues and leads to work on."

Residents in the area were warned to have their employees registered as soon as possible, as spot checks on houses would be carried out shortly.

Onverwacht

336. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What are the latest population figures for Onverwacht and (b) in respect of what date are such figures given;

(2) whether there are any (a) hospitals and (b) community health centres at Onverwacht at present; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) how many hospital beds are there; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) what is being done to rectify the situation;

(3) how many, (a) doctors, (b) dentists, (c) community health workers and (d) social welfare workers are there at Onverwacht at present;

(4) how many taps are there in this area;

(5) whether a water-borne sewerage system has been installed at Onverwacht; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be installed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 200 000.

(b) 30 June 1983.

(2) (a) No.

(b) The first community health centre is now being planned.

There are three clinics in the

area — one of which has 23 beds — as well as one mobile clinic. Tenders are awaited for the erection of the out-patients and casualty sections of the Planned hospital.

(3) (a) Two Defence Force doctors, one district surgeon and five doctors in private practise.

(b) One dentist who practises there 3 times a week and one full time dental therapist.

(c) 32 community health workers.

(d) Nine social workers.

(4) 1 312

(5) Area H has 811 residential sites serviced by a water-borne sewerage system. The other areas are serviced by a bucket system only. A sewerage service for these areas is being planned

Bottlestore battle may end in court

A BLACK businessman says he is going to sue each member of a community council in a fiery row over the sale of a bottle store.

A determined Mr Sam Moalosi, 39, now wants compensation for loss of profits on R190 000 which he paid for the bottle store and interest on the investment — and the shop.

But the members of the Meqheleng Community Council near Ficksburg, Free State, are equally adamant that Mr Moalosi shouldn't get the bottle store.

They want to retain the business and plough its profits back into the community.

The Ficksburg Administration Board sold the township bottle store to Mr Moalosi in January — but the community council refused to give the sale its seal of approval.

Vendetta

"I am suing them for loss of profits for the three months since I paid and also for the interest I have lost," he said.

Mr Moalosi also feels the refusal was part of a personal vendetta against him to prevent him gaining too much control over retail business in the township.

But the chairman of the council, Mr Edward Nthotso, denied there was any personal element in the feud.

"We have no objection to Sam at all — we just don't think the bottle store should be handed over to the private sector.

"That money from the store can be used for the community," he said.

Mr Nthotso said the council objected to the sale of the store right from the beginning, long before any tenders had been offered.

"We complained to the administration board and also tried to speak to Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, but so far we have got nowhere.

"So when the papers came through we simply refused to sign them."

Mr Nthotso said he thought Mr Moalosi should be given his money back while there was a stalemate situation.

He confirmed that the council had received letters from Mr Moalosi's lawyer regarding court action.

But Mr Moalosi has fought long and hard to get to a position where he can afford to buy retail outlets and he is not going to give in without a fight.

The son of a domestic worker, he left school in Standard 7 to earn money for his family.

After working as a counterhand and driver, he started his own business 14 years ago.

"I am tired of working long hours, seven days a week and the bottle store is important for me because it will be open for shorter hours.

"I plan to sell or hire my other retail outlets and concentrate only on the bottle store."

Now, as one of the wealthiest black businessmen in the Meqheleng township, Mr Moalosi wants to slow down and enjoy his money.

"I have built this luxury house and own a lovely car, but I have no time to enjoy them," he said.

Mr Moalosi would like to form a business organisation so that black businessman can work together and learn from each other.

He said this would act as a spur for business development in the township. A spokesman for the Free State Administration Board said Mr Moalosi would be getting interest on the money he had paid for the bottle store.

"It will be held in trust for him until such time as the transfer is affected," he said.

"If he is really worried, we will give him his money back and accept a bank guarantee," he said.

He said it was in accordance with township regulations that the community council should approve of all trading activities.

Board decides

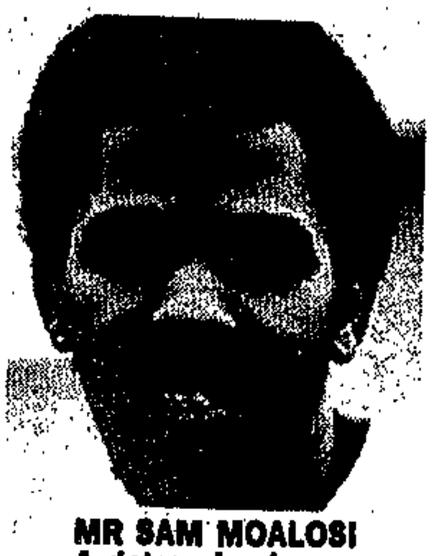
"It is possible for Mr Moalosi to appear in front of the Liquor Board and present his application for the transfer — and then it is up to them to decide."

The spokesman said it was Government policy that local authorities should not concern themselves with trading and this had prompted the mass sale of the bottle stores.

He added that in the case of the Meqheleng bottle store, the profits were not very substantial.

"The argument is between Mr Moalosi and the community council," he said. In the southern Free State only two out of the 16 liquor outlets have been sold.

The disagreement between the community council and Mr Moalosi is the only one of its kind in the area.



MR SAM MOALOSI
A determined man

By SARAH SUSSENS

figures for Soweto and Diepmeadow are not available.

In respect of (1)(b) separate figures for Kagiso and Munsieville are not available.

The reason for the non-availability of separate figures is that the Development Board keeps its records where its regional offices are situated. The Johannesburg office deals with Soweto, Diepkloof and Meadowlands as a unit and the Krugersdorp office deals with Kagiso and Munsieville as a unit.

The figures in respect of (1)(a)(i) are based on the payment of a deposit and the signing of an agreement to purchase by the parties. Consequently the figures given may not correspond with the number of registrations of leasehold.

Influx control/identity documents

782. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Southern Orange Free State Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 8 105.

(b) 7 537.

(2) (a) 35.

(b) R28 948 accrued to the State.
R93 129 accrued to the Southern Orange Free State Development Board.

Influx control/identity documents

783. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Orange Vaal Administration Board in the 1983 calendar year;

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of such cases heard in the said courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1983 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 13 267.

(b) 13 045.

(2) (a) 60.

(b) R9 968 accrued to the State.
R75 690 accrued to the Orange-Vaal Development Board.

KwaNdebele: pensions/grants/institutions

809. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many persons in KwaNdebele received (a) old-age pensions, (b) disability grants, (c) pensions for the blind and (d) war veterans' pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether there are any facilities in KwaNdebele for (a) aged persons, (b) disabled persons and (c) children in need of care; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of these facilities in each case;

(3) whether there are any institutions in KwaNdebele for (a) aged persons and (b) children in need of care; if not, why not; if so, what types of institutions in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 7 962.

(b) 868.

(c) 75 and

(d) 7.

As at 31 March 1984.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No. Persons are still being cared for in the extended family system.

(3) (a) No.

(b) No. Persons are still being cared for in the extended family system. In cases where no other care exists use is made of existing institutions elsewhere. A White social worker has been seconded to the KwaNdebele Department of Health and Welfare, with effect from 1 May 1984.

Prisoners: unit cost

828. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the unit cost per prisoner per day in 1983 for Blacks, Whites, Coloureds and Indians, respectively?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The estimate of expenditure is done per responsibility and objective and therefore it is not possible to calculate the average unit cost for the different race groups, separately. The average daily unit cost amounts to R8,05.35. (805,35 cents)

Awaiting-trial prisoners

829. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the average number of awaiting-trial prisoners in custody on the last day of each month of 1983?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures concerning awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1983, were as follows:

31 January	20 428
28 February	20 371
31 March	18 852
30 April	19 422
31 May	19 354
30 June	18 199
31 July	18 187
31 August	17 673
30 September	17 402
31 October	18 308
30 November	17 494
31 December	18 162

Adoption

846. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black children were placed in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

331.

Children's homes

888. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

(1) How many (a) State and (b) privately administered children's homes were there for (i) Indian and (ii) Coloured children in the Republic as at the

1983 under section 26 of the Development Trust and Land Act, No 18 of 1936; if so, how many in each province?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Cape	134
Natal	101
Orange Free State	3 465
Transvaal	4 696

Hansard Q. Col. 1391
West Rand: population
2915784

787. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the West Rand Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Kagiso	9 600	10 080	28 320
Diepmeadow	79 344	73 594	79 653
Soweto	147 591	173 461	184 282
Dobsonville	10 805	12 552	24 355
Mohlakeng	6 820	9 610	14 570
Bekkersdal	3 120	3 960	4 920
Alexandra	16 560	13 680	41 760

342 Hansard Q. Col. 1391
Orange Vaal: population
29/5/84

794. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Developmennt:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)(i)	(ii)	(b)
Evaton	16 944	21 758	32 308
Sebokeng	60 009	38 856	63 634
Sharpeville	12 605	13 692	17 821
Boipatong	3 751	3 921	3 200
Bophelong	2 404	2 651	5 471
Zamdela	11 282	3 142	3 286
Rafenkgotso	505	502	503
Arlington	962	1 214	716
Bethlehem	7 758	6 694	23 780
Bothaville	2 953	2 646	6 903
Clarens	123	177	192
Cornelia	146	130	585
Edenville	613	770	749
Frankfort	2 719	2 000	3 401
Harrismith	3 044	3 292	10 742
Heilbron	2 498	2 627	4 856
Kestell	460	593	1 294
Koppies	1 159	1 239	1 166
Kroonstad	14 169	19 336	24 203
Lindley	1 215	1 364	1 580
Memel	185	104	513
Oranjeville	123	142	218
Parys	3 764	4 720	11 921
Petrus Steyn	776	795	1 876
Reitz	807	1 244	2 213
Steynsrus	423	748	1 112
Tweeling	320	267	385
Viljoenskroon	2 608	2 518	3 858
Villiers	753	829	881
Vrede	1 340	1 560	4 753
Vredefort	583	598	1 087
Warden	960	935	1 992

Hansard 29/5/84
Q. Col. 1392
Decentralization

907. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:

(1) (a) How many applications from entrepreneurs wishing to avail themselves of decentralization concessions available to enterprises established in or near national states and independent Black states had been received as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such applications were granted in respect of each specified decentralization area (i) during the period (aa) 1970 to 1974 and (bb) 1975 to 1979 and (ii) from 1 January 1980 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many enterprises in respect of which such applications had been granted were established in each

specified decentralization area (a) during the period (i) 1970 to 1974 and (ii) 1975 to 1979 and (b) from 1 January 1980 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:

(1) (a) 5 090 from 1972 to 31 March 1984. No records were kept of the number of applications prior to 1972 and the figure of 5 090 does not include applications received by the independent national states after they were granted independence.

(b) (i) (aa) 609 (1972 to 1974)

(bb) 1 385

(ii) 602 (1980 to 31 March 1982)
1 967 (1 April 1982 to 31 March 1984)
Only the total number of applications approved during the respective periods up to 31 March 1982 is available. For the two years ended March 1983 and 1984, respectively, the particulars on a regional basis are as follows:

Region	1.4.1982—31.3.1983	1.4.1983—31.3.1984
A. Western Cape Province	107	191
B. Northern Cape/Western Transvaal	45	48
C. Orange Free State/Qwa Qwa	67	178
D. Eastern Cape	95	123
E. Natal/KwaZulu	281	326
F. Eastern Transvaal/KaNgwane/parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu	41	69
G. Northern Transvaal/parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu	115	205
H. Pretoria—Witwatersrand—Vaal Triangle/KwaNdebele	26	50
Total	777	1 190

(2) Specific records in respect of individual industrialists which have established, are not available for the periods up to 31 March 1982.
Please see the reply to Question 871 dated 7 May 1984 regarding the position in the two years to March 1984.

Hansard Q. Col. 1393
Apprentices
29/5/84

929. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Asian, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Black apprentices were indentured to his Department, and (b) in which trades were they indentured, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) 88, and

(ii), (iii) and (iv) none; and

(b) (i) motor mechanic (57),
diesel mechanic (13),
carpenter (9),
painter/decorator (3), and
plumber (6),

as at 30 April 1984.

268 Hansard Q. Col 1394
Learner telephone electricians
29/5/84

930. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

1982 file surveys were used, while in 1983 a physical survey was used.

Southern Orange Free State: population

793. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the (a) adult (i) male and (ii) female and (b) child population in each of the townships falling under the control of the Southern Orange Free State Administration Board as at 31 December 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
Bloemfontein	23 917	29 304	28 782
Allanridge	484	367	1 244
Bethulie	1 182	1 548	1 830
Boshof	586	439	1 004
Bultfontein	1 033	1 141	1 995
Brandfort	1 273	1 326	2 138
Clocolan	1 193	1 460	2 351
Dealesville	320	409	435
Dewetsdorp	630	1 452	3 756
Edenburg	565	652	821
Excelsior	429	637	1 655
Fauresmith	462	505	1 022
Ficksburg	4 308	5 767	5 972
Fouriesburg	556	842	1 265
Hennenman	1 772	1 930	2 946
Hertzogville	367	408	582
Hobhouse	345	389	465
Hoopstad	658	712	1 296
Jagersfontein	988	1 106	2 033
Jacobsdal	254	321	530
Koffiefontein	1 667	1 009	1 696
Ladybrand	3 281	2 364	3 995
Luckhoff	136	169	298
Marquard	1 362	1 876	1 106
Odendaalsrus	4 949	5 131	7 904
Paul Roux	626	738	1 085
Petrusburg	551	665	928
Philippolis	232	385	673
Reddersburg	375	423	692
Rosendal	266	367	714
Rouxville	451	613	733
Senekal	2 030	2 413	3 381
Smithfield	645	756	830
Soutpan	313	339	681
Springfontein	577	735	974
Theunissen	2 065	1 872	5 098
Trompsburg	294	416	842
Tweespruit	694	790	1 182
Vanstadensrus	130	186	277
Ventersburg	963	1 129	1 159
Verkeerdevlei	166	149	344
Virginia	6 328	2 202	2 940
Welkom	17 626	9 671	22 511
Wesselsbron	1 629	1 784	1 846
Wepener	1 449	1 587	3 068
Winburg	1 199	1 568	2 208
Zastron	586	862	1 117

(1) (a) 4

(b) 448 on 30 September 1983

(2)

		1982	1983
(a)	State	360	360
	Private	28 625	29 325
(b)	(i) State	no records available	271
	Private	unknown	unknown
	(ii) State	unknown	unknown
	Private	unknown	unknown

Institutions for the aged

892. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) How many (a) State and (b) privately administered institutions for White aged persons were there in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) what was the total number of (a) places available at, and (b) applications for admission (i) received and (ii) turned down by, such institutions in 1982 and 1983, respectively?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

Malnutrition

893. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) What is the estimated number of (a) Black, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) White Children suffering from malnutrition in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether his Department is taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) The term "malnutrition" is ill-defined. It encompasses many kinds of malnutrition. The standards to assess over-nutrition, under-nutrition and even some of the avitaminoses are not universally applicable. This applies particularly to intercultural differences when assessing various age groups. In the light of these difficulties no general and valid estimates of the number of children suffering from malnutrition per population group are available in the RSA.

(2) Falls away.

Family planning clinics

894. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) How many family planning clinics, including mobile services, were available in (a) the White areas of the Republic, and (b) each specified national state whose government had not yet taken over health services, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many (a) full-time and (b) part-time (i) doctors, (ii) nurses and (iii) motivators from each race group were employed by his Department in family planning services in (aa) the Republic and (bb) each such national state as at that date?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) 30 000 permanent points as at 31 December 1983,
8 000 points were visited at irregular times;

(b) Kwandebele—36.
Kangwane—38.

(2) *Republic*

	Whites	Asians	Coloureds	Blacks
(a) Full time				
(i) doctors	22	1	—	—
(ii) nurses	420	26	152	475
(iii) motivators	—	24	129	713
(b) Part time				
(i) doctors	151	13	1	3
(ii) nurses	71	1	4	18
(iii) motivators	—	—	—	—

(bb) 6 days.

(cc) Students alleged that the examination time table was congested. They also demonstrated against a lecturer.

(ii) The entire student body.

(2) Yes. Negotiations took place between the Principal and student leaders to resolve the problem.

(3) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(4) No.

Hansard Q.Col. 1491 6/6/84

Matriculation examinations

*30. Mr K M ANDREW aked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether there are any limitations on (a) schools, (b) other institutions and organizations and (c) individuals entering for the matriculation examinations set by the Joint Matriculation Board; if so, what are the limitations;

(2) whether any changes in the (a) limitations and (b) conditions relating to entrance for such matriculation examinations (i) are being comtemplated and (ii) have been decided upon; if so, what changes in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a), (b) and (c) No, the Joint Matriculation Board's (JMB) sets no such limitations and its examinations are open to all candidates irrespective of population group.

(2) (a), (b) (i) and (ii) The Board has decided that as from its November/December 1984 examination, private candidates i.e. candidates who are unable to attend a school full-time, must submit proof of having received tuition based on the Board's syllabuses and prescribed works from a correspondence college or other institution recognized by the Board, for at least eight months immediately preceding the examination. The Board further comtemplates that private condidates will no longer be admitted to the Board's examinations as from November/December 1985. This comtemplated arrangement is, however, subject to ratification by the Board at its meeting on 10 July 1984. Private candidates of all population groups will retain their right of admission to the national Senior Certificate examination conducted by the Department of National Education.

(342) Hansard Q.Col. 1492 6/6/84

Orange Free State: Blacks/Coloureds

*31. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any townships in the Orange Free State have Black and Coloureds residents; if so,

(2) whether steps are being taken to separate Black and Coloured persons living in such townships; if so, (a) why, (b) what steps, (c) in respect of which townships and (d) what total number of (i) communities and (ii) persons is involved;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) No, not by the Department of Co-operation and Development. This department, however, does take steps to settle Black persons, who live in such townships, at their own request and in order to provide them the opportunity to acquire a residential site under title.

(3) No.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, has the Department taken any steps to remove Coloured or Black persons from the vicinity of Bethulie?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I know that the hon member is refering to that issue. That is why I replied as I did. The department to which further questions in this regard should be addressed is therefore not the Department of Co-operation and Developement, as the hon member would gather from my reply, but in fact the Department of Community Development.

Oil procurement: irregularities

*32. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether he or his predecessor has received any reports concerning alleged irregularities in respect of oil procurement affairs from a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) on what dates were the reports received and (c) what was the purport of the reports;

(2) whether any action has been taken in consequence of these reports; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) From the person whose name has been furnished by the hon member to the Department for the purpose of this reply.

(b) April 1984.

(c) Alleged irregularities regarding the acquisition of crude oil for the RSA.

2. Yes.

The reports were made available to the Advocate-General. I should like to know whether the hon member has also received a copy of the report.

Certain court cases: investigation

*33. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any member of the South African Police has investigated any matters arising out of two court cases, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons and/or bodies involved in these court cases, (b) what matters are being investigated and (c) on what date did the investigations commence in each case;

(2) whether these investigations have been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed; if so, on what date in each case;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, because no complaint has been lodged with the police.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Inanda Dam

*34. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 4 May 1984, the investigation into the extent to which certain persons will be affected by the construction of the Inanda Dam has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings in each case

(3) Continuous investigations are carried out to prevent irregularities of this nature. The disclosure of the present case is the result of such action. Such investiagtions will continue in future. Attempts are being made at mutual interstate action.

Question standing over from Wednesday, 13 June 1984:

Hansard Q.61.1651
15/6184
342

Orange Free State: Black/Coloured residents

*27. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation and Development to Question No 31 on 6 June 1984, his Department is taking or has taken any steps to separate Black and Coloured residents of any townships in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) why, (b) what steps, (c) in respect of which townships and (d) what total number of (i) communities and (ii) persons is involved;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations on this matter from any (a)(i) Black and (ii) Coloured residents of these townships and (b) any other persons; if so, (aa) from whom, (bb) when and (cc) what was (i) the purport of the representations and (ii) his response thereto?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Because it is the Government's policy to afford each population group an opportunity to be established as a fully-fledged community.

(b) The development of townships for Coloureds.

(c) Luckhoff, Philippolis, Springfontein, Edenburg, Trompsburg, Jacobsdal, Rouxville, Smithfield and other towns where the development of townships for Coloureds should, after investigation, prove to be feasible.

(d) In respect of the forementioned towns:

(i) Eight.

(ii) 478 Families.

(2) No, not from Black inhabitants but indeed requests from Coloured leaders who have expressed the desire to live in own townships.

Rest of question falls away.

†Prof N J J OLIVIER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask whether the removal of Blacks will bring about the abolition of Black townships in those urban areas which he mentioned.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, this has definitely not brought about the removal of Blacks. This concerns the resettlement of Coloured persons.

For written reply:

Hansard Q.61.
15/6/84 1652

Eastern Cape: housing

689. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in each specified township in the Eastern Cape area in 1983 by (i) the Eastern Cape Administration Board, (ii) private owners and (iii) any other specified organizations and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each township;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any townships in the Eastern Cape area; if so, how many units are required in respect of each township;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built at present by (a) the said

Administration Board, (b) private owners and (c) any other specified organizations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each township and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

			(b)
(1)	(a)		
	(i) Cradock	279	R1 482 697
	Grahamstown	189	R1 328 608
	Somerset East	160	R1 007 314
	(ii) Jansenville	20	R14 600
	Richmond	9	R66 195
	Graaff-Reinet	8	R9 900
	Queenstown	2	R13 426
	Sterkstroom	51	R435 995
	Indwe	24	R213 457
	Aliwal North	13	R121 210
	Venterstad	53	R266 410
	Steynsburg	2	R28 839
	Dordrecht	1	R9 900
	Burgersdorp	33	R503 520
	Jamestown	3	R24 000
	East London	1	R27 480
	Stutterheim	16	R144 800
	Cradock	1	R39 158
	Fort Beaufort	105	R1 575 000
	Adelaide	11	R110 000
	Somerset East	4	R64 620
	Alexandria	1	R13 929
	Port Alfred	7	R126 000
	Grahamstown	102	R435 000
	Port Elizabeth	79	R1 734 517
(iii)	*Grahamstown*		
	Community of the Resurrection of our Lord	8	Not available
	Uitenhage		
	Volkswagen	33	Not available
	United Building Society	17	Not available
	Allied Building Society	1	Not available
	Port Elizabeth		
	Southern Trident	1	Not available
	Old Mutual	5	Not available
	Colonial Mutual	1	Not available
	S.A. Permanent Building Society	13	Not available
	Gough Cooper	11	Not available
	United Building Society	19	Not available
	Contour Tool and Die	2	Not available
	Ford Motor Co.	9	Not available

Tumahole councillor resigns

Star 20/7/84

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A community councillor whose businesses in the Parys township of Tumahole were burned and looted by residents at the weekend has resigned.

Mr D B L Hlalele said this morning he had decided to quit the council to protect himself and his family.

Mr Hlalele's supermarket was set alight and gutted, his butchery looted and his funeral parlour broken into when rioting broke out after police intervened in a rent demonstration.

"I am resigning because I seem to be the only man singled out for this treatment," he said.

He added that apart from a taxi owner he was the only businessman on the council.

Several anti-apartheid organisations have blamed the violence in Tumahole on the new black municipal system which demands that townships become self-financing. Sharp rent rises — such as that in Tumahole — are an inevitable move by the new councils, they argue.

● See Page 7, World section.

New system blamed for violence in Parys

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The week of violence and tension in the Parys township of Tumahole is a direct result of the new black local authority system and action should be taken against those who served on the new councils, says United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota.

"We will not burn councillors' houses and we will not burn their cars. We will boycott their businesses," he told people who gathered at Khotso House, Johannesburg yesterday to show solidarity with Tumahole residents.

People should stay out of the shops and premises of councillors because they had "made common cause with apartheid" and should use only taxis of men who had nothing to do with the local authorities, he said.

Mr Lekota said it had been predicted at the national launch of the UDF a year ago that black residents would find it impossible to afford the new municipalities. These areas simply did not have the business income of white areas and would have to rely on pushing up rentals.

"There is no way that the masses of people can meet these expenses."

Mr Lekota called for the immediate resignation of councillors, stressing that "the time is now".

Dr David Webster, of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, said that events in Parys were not "an isolated incident". He said that, in Atteridgeville and Cradock, education and community issues had been inflamed unnecessarily by police intervention after which negotiation became almost impossible.

He pointed out that the Cradock residents' action had culminated in the detention of four leaders under section 28 of the Internal Security Act which allowed for incarceration for up to a year.

"These men have committed no crime other than that of representing their community," Dr Webster observed.

He expressed concern at the fact that official figures for detainees exceeded the DPSC's tally by 40. "This means 40 people have disappeared off our streets without trace."

Dr Webster said the DPSC concerned itself with any death in custody — including that of Tumahole's Mr Johannes Ngalo — because Security Police had increasingly begun to hold people under the Criminal Procedure Act and it had become difficult to distinguish detention from arrest in the first 48 hours of incarceration.

Claim that 40 refugees are being held denied

Pretoria Bureau

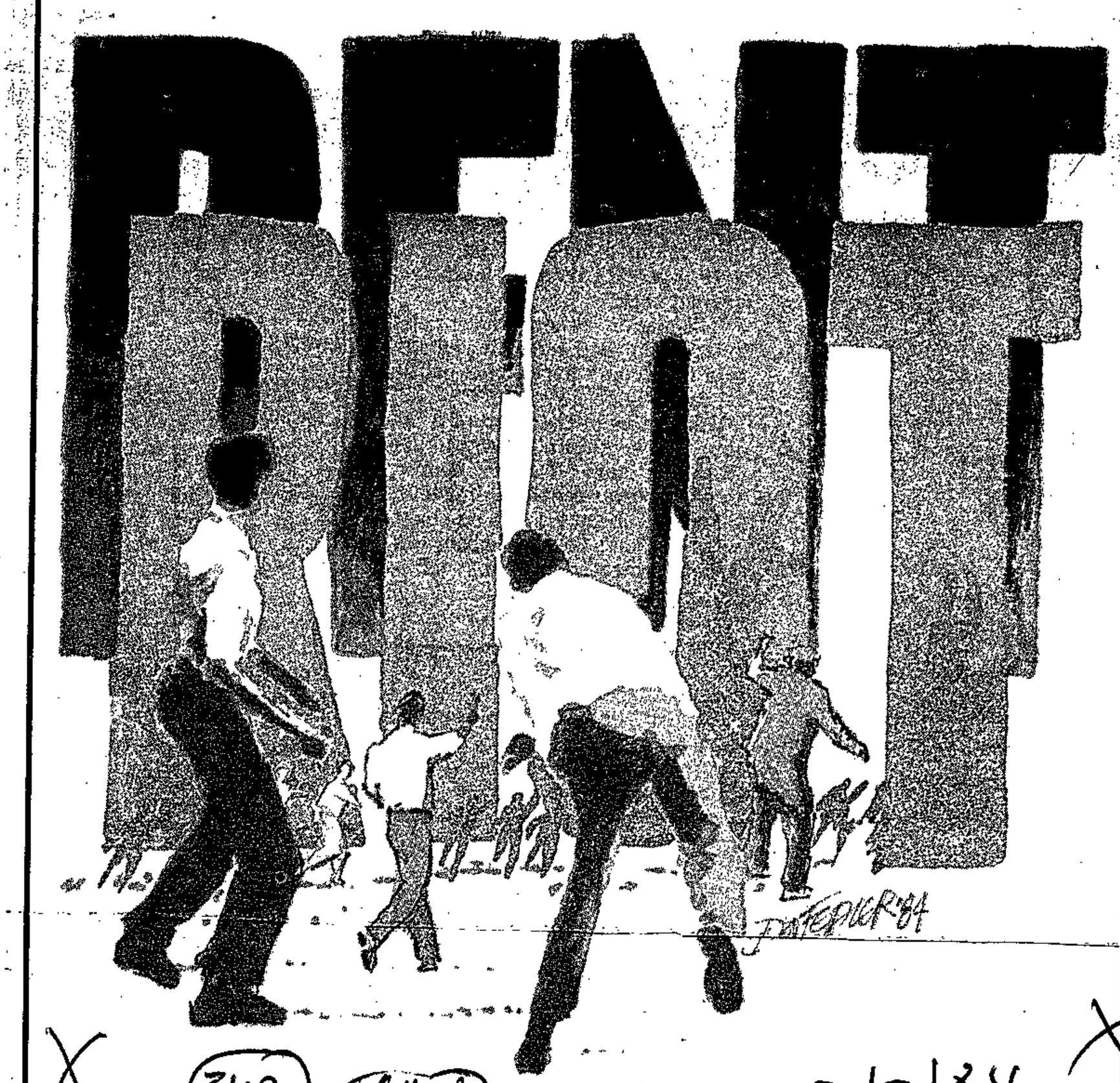
The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has denied claims by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) that the South African Police are holding 40 anonymous refugees.

A statement from Mr le Grange's office says that the DPSC based its figure on a reply by the Minister in Parliament recently when he said 70 people were now being held in terms of security legislation.

The DPSC said that according to its records only 30 people were being held.

The statement said: "The South African Police has no obligation towards the DPSC and will not keep it informed of detentions. The next of kin of each and every detainee has been informed."

The strongly worded statement also said it was the aim of the DPSC to cast doubt on the integrity of the Minister of Law and Order and the South African Police.



Why a township erupted

What the Timahole residents call "the struggle of the poor" — was neither politically motivated, nor an attempt to undermine authority. Their grievances, it appears, stem from real bread and butter issues.

By Revelation Ntoula

VERY little was known about the tiny, dusty black township of Tumahole near the Free State dorp of Parys until this week when violence erupted in the area.

In conventional black thinking today, the mere fact of the township being situated in the Free State has the effect of lumping the Tumahole residents together with those from whom little or nothing could be expected in the way of the "liberation struggle".

The recent civic upheavals, prompted by a rent increase on houses owned by the Tumahole Town Council, and coupled with a general increase in service charges like garbage and night-soil removal, suddenly attracted country-wide attention to the sleepy town of Parys and its sister township, Tumahole.

Tumahole which is situated 35 km from the comparatively well-off black townships of Sebokeng and Sharpeville near Vereeniging, is something of an island, economically and socio-politically.

Economically because by sheer accident the township is situated in the Orange Free State where black wages are substantially lower than in the neighbouring Transvaal.

The Tumahole residents are painfully aware of the wage discrepancy.

They are also aware that influx control laws do not permit them to market their labour in the more profitable areas of the Transvaal. That they have no choice but to be content with the "Vrystaat" wages.

Turn to page 2

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Embassy dismayed at film on OFS squalor

LONDON — The South African embassy here has expressed dismay at an Independent Television newscast last night which dealt with conditions of squalor in the black Free State township, Botshabelo.

The embassy claims the ITV report was "one-sided" and has said it will not "leave the matter there".

At the end of the film a newsreader said the embassy in London had declined an invitation to take part in the programme. A part of a statement issued by the embassy was read.

The report dwelt at length on the conditions of poverty in the area and it said most whites in South Africa were not even aware that Botshabelo existed. The township is about 50 km from Bloemfontein.

The film contained footage of the funeral of a small child and there was one scene of a dead horse with flesh hacked off the carcass. There was also an interview with a priest who spoke about the conditions in Botshabelo.

Yesterday the minister (information) at the embassy, Mr Kosie Venter, stressed that Botshabelo was not a resettlement camp, as it was described in the film, but a proclaimed town. He said that the estimated 200 000 to 250 000 people living there went there voluntarily.

He said he had offered to read the statement on camera for the programme, but ITV declined the offer.

The statement said: "In 1977 and 1978 bloody tribal fights and clashes occurred in the Tswana homeland of Qwa Qwa between Tswana and Sotho peoples. After consultation between South African and Qwa Qwa authorities, it was decided to establish the township for Sotho people wanting to leave the area."

Botshabelo was proclaimed in 1979 and subsequently thousands of people flocked there voluntarily, according to the statement.

Details of medical, transport, educational and other facilities were given. — DDC.



'BLAME THE SCHOOL'

COMMUNITY LEADERS have blamed local school authorities for the student unrest which exploded in the Welkom township of Thabong this week, saying the authorities had refused to heed demands made by students.

"They have mishandled the situation," deputy mayor Abel Mokoena told City Press this week warning that the situation in the township was "still explosive".

"The students drew up a list of demands and sent these to the authorities, but these grievances were not attended to," he said.

Mr Thabong has called an emergency meeting with the Theto Senior Secondary School students, who were involved in a day-long confrontation with police in which 18 people were arrested, after the youths refused to go back to school.

However, this has been rejected by the students, who refuse to talk to a "puppet body".

The Theto students first boycotted classes last week, and classes were suspended. However, the school reopened this week after a meeting between parents and the authorities.

But because their demands had not been met, the students made a conscious decision to disrupt the school's reopening.

"We were aware that some students would not be re-admitted, as they had been branded as instigators," said a student representative.

"And our parents had already rejected it."

Theto students were joined by Thutagauta Secondary School students after throwing stones at the school buildings, and they proceeded to Lebohang Secondary School, whose students fought back.

The students marched into the streets and there was violence as they overturned vehicles, threw stones and smashed beerhalls.

The township was soon turned upside-down as riot police tried to quell the situation.

They threw teargas, used sjamboks and fired rubber bullets at the rioters.

By late on Wednesday night, the streets were deserted except for police and youngsters who grouped in the streets.

Mr Mokoena issued a strong appeal for peace yesterday while the local community council "assessed the situation".

Police said no further incidents occurred yesterday.



One of the burnt-out trucks left after Wednesday's confrontation, with a tear-gas canister underneath it.

Report: DAN MAIVHA

Pix: CONAN MAHLANGU



on fire and the curtains
wife and chidren, he ma-

hundreds of rands.
Samuel Mpushe heard a

petrol bomb.

Cape Times 22/2/85

Youth dies in OFS unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth died yesterday in Seeisoville, near Kroonstad, when police took action against hundreds of mourners who barricaded the entrance to the Free State township.

Eyewitnesses said police had ordered journalists to move clear of the crowd of mourners. Police then moved in and began shooting, scattering the crowd.

Some people were injured as a result of police action while others were hurt in a stampede, eyewitnesses said.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said yesterday that a crowd had been dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets after some 1 200 mourners had blockaded the township.

The spokesman said police had taken action after the crowd's refusal to obey an order to disperse.

A smaller group assembled later and was also dispersed by police, the spokesman said.

A youth was found injured and taken to hospital, where he later died.

Police did not release his name last night.

Violence near Kimberley

● The situation remained tense in Kimberley's Galeshewe township after buildings and vehicles had been burnt and looted in a wave of mob violence yesterday.

On Wednesday, shops belonging to the Mayor, Mr Temba Nyati, were looted and set alight, and a delivery truck and beerhall were burnt.

Police fired tearsmoke in parts of Galeshewe after being stoned by youths.

Major Pat Higgs, a police liaison officer, said nine police vehicles had been damaged by stones while a television set and chairs were damaged by fire at a Galeshewe beerhall.

● In the nearby Welkom township, police used rubber bullets after a crowd attacked the offices of the Development Board, a police spokesman said.

● No police action was taken in New Brighton in the Eastern Cape, where various incidents of stone-throwing were reported, he said.

● In Soweto, the houses of the president and deputy president of the Azanian People's Organization were damaged in a hail of stones within 20 minutes of each other yesterday. No-one was injured in the brief midnight attacks.

'We want to go it alone'

ABOUT 15 000 Zamdela residents in the Northern Free State go to the polls on March 27 to say whether the area should become independent of the Lekoa town council.

Last week 6 000 hostel inmates decided to participate in the referendum, according to councillor Milton Cebani.

The move by hostel dwellers comes in the wake of Zamdela councillor Jonas Tsoai's resignation from the Lekoa council last week.

Mr Tsoai reportedly said Zamdela residents were being denied the opportunity to own businesses in their area, and that preference was being given to "outsiders from Sebokeng".

But Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi said: "The sooner the excision of Zamdela from Lekoa is finalised, the better."

Mr Cebani said the hostel inmates' decision could have serious implications.

'Families sjambokked by squads'



'BOOK HIM FOR THESE BOOKS'

DUBE journalist and boxing trainer Theo Mthembu appeared in the Johannesburg Re-

By MOLEMA MOCHUDI

A THABONG man had to undergo a four-hour operation at Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital this week after the town council's patrol squad fired shots at him and members of his family — and then attacked them with sjamboks.

Nelson Nyembane, 30, underwent the operation after the patrol squad fired two shots at members of his family.

In another incident in the township, the Thulo family of five suffered the same fate when three-year-old Bongani was admitted to the provincial hospital with a broken leg after they were sjambokked.

Two oher Thabong residents, Patrick and Meisie Khasane, were both discharged from hospital after they received serious sjambok wounds.

Moffat Khasane, also of Thabong, 60, was rushed to Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein — where his condition is reported as satisfactory — after being sjambokked.

Northern Free State police spokesman Captain Johan Fouche said some residents were fired on after they had stoned a councillor.

However, a spokesman for the families denied this, and said they were indiscriminately attacked by the patrol squad.

CAPE Times 23/3/8[illegible] (342)

Police use live ammunition, gas

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence continued in numerous townships around the country yesterday and police opened fire with live ammunition, rubber bullets and teargas canisters to quell unrest.

A white man was seriously injured when his car ploughed into a telephone pole after it was stoned in a township near Parys. Police attending to the injured man were also stoned and fired on the crowd with rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

Two hand grenades were hurled at the offices of the West Rand Administration offices in Jabavu, Soweto, early yesterday. It blasted out windows and buckled burglar guards, but no one was injured.

In Dorrington township, the home of a black pastor was gutted by a petrol bomb yesterday.

A youth was injured and arrested when police opened fire on a crowd in the township near Kimberley.

Black youths set fire to a headmaster's home, causing extensive damage. The home of a circuit inspector was also set alight and burnt to the ground.

Police fired rubber bullets and birdshot at about 400 pupils who stoned a police vehicle, extensively damaging it.

Another group of pupils from the school later stoned the school building, and then moved on to a shopping complex where they shattered windows and bent the burglar bars.

Four administration board vehicles were stoned and damaged. Two of the drivers fired shots at the youths but no injuries were reported.

In a further incident a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle. Police fired birdshot, slightly injuring one man who was arrested. Rubber bullets were also fired at a group marching through the township.

A policeman guarding a township shop fired at a group approaching the area, slightly injuring one man.

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes at all four secondary schools until April 10.

In Wesselsbron, Free State, police sjambokked pupils who refused to enter their classes.

In Sasolburg township, police used teargas and rubber bullets when two police vehicles were damaged and police reinforcements stoned after roads were barricaded by youths.

The crowd, which fled to a schoolyard, was then dispersed by police using sjamboks and quirts. No serious injuries were reported.

The three Vaal Triangle townships of Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton returned to normal yesterday, after Thursday's unrest on the 25th anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings.

Soweto was also quiet.

In the Vaal Triangle townships, there were no police patrols in the morning.

The Sharpeville Civic Association denied rumours that a number of houses were burnt down on Thursday because the owners had paid rent. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Hansard Q. Col. 979
9/4/85

Medical University of Southern Africa

192. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

How many applications by students for admission to the first-year course in the faculties of (a) medicine, (b) dentistry and (c) veterinary science have been (i) received and (ii) accepted at the Medical University of Southern Africa in respect of 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) (i) 1 495.

(ii) 180.

(b) (i) 293.

(ii) 42.

(c) (i) 105.

(ii) 51.

First-year students

199. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

(a) How many, and (b) what percentage of the total number of, first-year students enrolled at each university for Blacks in 1984 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

		Fort Hare	*The North*	*Zululand*	*Medunsa*	*Vista*
(a)	(i)	3	176	69	3	67
	(ii)	293	145	294	27	64
(b)	(i)	0,23%	10,1%	4,1%	0,99%	7,2%
	(ii)	22,4%	8,3%	17,3%	8,9%	6,9%

Additional Information

The figures for the University of Zululand are for the first semester only. Classes were suspended during the second semester. The figures given for Vista University are in respect of full-time students only.

Johannesburg-North constituency: telephone services/post boxes

209. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) private post boxes were outstanding in the Johannesburg North constituency as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Yes, 1 410 as at 31 January 1985:

	(i)	(ii)
Bramley 440- en 786-exchanges	705	partly during the second half of 1985 when 1 670 exchange lines will be provided (in order to deload the existing exchanges all the lines will not be allocated) and fully during the first half of 1986 with the addition of a further 10 392 lines;

Linden 782-exchange	89	During the first quarter of 1986 in conjunction with the commissioning of a 754 line extension of the exchange;*
Randburg 787- and 789-exchange	167	During the first half of 1986 in conjunction with the commissioning of a 1 840 line extension of the exchanges;*
Rosebank 442-, 447-, 788- and 880-exchanges	449	During the first quarter of 1986 in conjunction with the commissioning of a 3 328 line extension of the exchange (in the previous reply referred to as separate 2 300 and 900 line extensions)

(b) (i) yes 401 as at 11 February 1985:

	(i)	(ii)
Birnam Park Post Office	113	The hired premises housing these offices are unfortunately structurally unsuitable for the installation of additional private boxes; and
Saxonwold Post Office	10	
Craighall Post Office	255	Owing to structural difficulties, additional private boxes cannot be installed in the existing hired premises. The possibility of erecting a separate loggia with 1 100 private boxes on the adjacent parking area, is now being investigated in conjunction with the owners of the premises. A completion date is not known at this stage; and
Pinegowrie-Post Office	23	Owing to structural difficulties, additional boxes cannot be installed in the existing hired premises. Other short-term arrangements are also not possible. A state-owned building, containing 2 000 private boxes, has already been planned for erection on Erf 2073. The building is scheduled for completion by March 1987, subject to the availability of funds.

* It was necessary to postpone the completion dates envisaged in the reply to the previous question in this regard (question No. 500 of 1984-03-20) as a result of the extensive tests that had to be conducted on the electronic equipment involved.

342 Hansard
Q. Col. 981 9/4/85

Onverwacht

227. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) (a) What are the latest population figures for Onverwacht and (b) in respect of what date are such figures given;

(2) whether there are any (a) hospitals, (b) hospital beds and (c) community health centres at Onverwacht at present; if so, how many in each case; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what is being done to rectify the situation;

(3) how many (a) doctors, (b) dentists, (c) community health workers and (d) social welfare workers are there at Onverwacht at present;

(4) how many taps are there in this area;

(5) whether a water-borne sewerage system has been installed at Onverwacht; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be installed?

Hansard Q. col. 979 9/4/85

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Hansard Q. col. 981 9/4/85

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(3) how many (a) doctors, (b) dentists, (c) community health workers and (d) social welfare workers are there at Onverwacht at present;

(4) how many taps are there in this area;

(5) whether a water-borne sewerage system has been installed at Onverwacht; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be installed?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Approximately 240 000.

(b) 31 January 1985.

(2) (a) No. A hospital (800 beds) is under construction.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Yes. There are one 23 bed clinic and 2 day clinics.

(3) (a) A total of thirteen medical practitioners serve the area.

(b) None. Dentists do however visit the town regularly.

(c) None. There are however 42 qualified nurses, 13 staff nurses, 6 assistant nurses, 22 family planning officers, and 2 health inspectors active in the area.

(d) 3.

(4) 2 000.

(5) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Surplus products: welfare organizations

253. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether any surplus (a) dairy and (b) meat products produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (i) the underprivileged and (ii) welfare organizations in 1984; if so,

(2) what (a) were the quantities and (b) was the estimated total value of the (i) dairy and (ii) meat products so distributed?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) (a) No, but during the period 1 March 1984 until 31 January 1985 the Dairy Board sold milk powder to welfare organizations at an average of R1,47 per kg below the normal selling price.

(b) No, but during the period 1 January 1984 until 31 December 1984 the Meat Board sold meat at reduced prices to homes for the aged, orphanages and institutions for the disabled.

(2) (a) (i) 110 653 kg.

(ii) 162 041 kg.

(b) (i) R162 856.

(ii) R84 796.

Internal Security Act

330. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many in each specified year for which figures are available;

(3) Whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, since the commencement of the Act to 1985-02-27 representations were received from 12 persons.

(2) Yes. In respect of one person an amount of R5,00 per day was paid for the period 1984-07-01 to 1984-10-10. Representations from three persons were received after they had been released, while the representations of seven persons were still being considered when they were released, consequently it could not in terms of the Act be considered favourably. The application of the other person was after thorough consideration refused, as I was satisfied that no need existed for the payment of such an allowance.

(3) No.

Prisoners: work-days

371. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) What was the total number of workdays spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1984 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 304. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.

(b) An amount of R2 044 888,14 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

Public telephones

387. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1984;

(2) whether any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are contemplated to prevent or reduce vandalism in respect of public telephones; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what is the estimated cost involved?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) R495 000;

(2) (a) and (b) yes;

(a) the application of the latest technologies in order to improve the standard of the coin telephone service, the development of coin telephones that are more vandal-proof, the strategic siting of coin telephones, eg in well-lit positions such as shopping centres, and the use of monitoring equipment in conjunction with the services of departmental investigating officers in problem areas with a view to bringing vandals to justice; and

(b) the steps referred to are taken in conjunction with other activities not related to the combating of vandalism and the costs involved cannot unfortunately be calculated separately.

Commissions/departmental committees

402. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of his Department in 1984.

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(4) what is the total estimated cost relat-

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Approximately 240 000.

(b) 31 January 1985.

(2) (a) No. A hospital (800 beds) is under construction.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Yes. There are one 23 bed clinic and 2 day clinics.

(3) (a) A total of thirteen medical practitioners serve the area.

(b) None. Dentists do however visit the town regularly.

(c) None. There are however 42 qualified nurses, 13 staff nurses, 6 assistant nurses, 22 family planning officers, and 2 health inspectors active in the area.

(d) 3.

(4) 2 000.

(5) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

9/4/85

Surplus products: welfare organizations

Hansard Q. Col. 983

253. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

(1) Whether any surplus (a) dairy and (b) meat products produced in the Republic and marketed through control boards were distributed to (i) the underprivileged and (ii) welfare organizations in 1984; if so,

(2) what (a) were the quantities and (b) was the estimated total value of the (i) dairy and (ii) meat products so distributed?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) (a) No, but during the period 1 March 1984 until 31 January 1985 the Dairy Board sold milk powder to welfare organizations at an average of R1,47 per kg below the normal selling price.

(b) No, but during the period 1 January 1984 until 31 December 1984 the Meat Board sold meat at reduced prices to homes for the aged, orphanages and institutions for the disabled.

(2) (a) (i) 110 653 kg.

(ii) 162 041 kg.

(b) (i) R162 856.

(ii) R84 796.

Hansard 9/4/85

Internal Security Act

Q. Col. 984

330. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many in each specified year for which figures are available;

(3) Whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, since the commencement of the Act to 1985-02-27 representations were received from 12 persons.

(2) Yes. In respect of one person an amount of R5,00 per day was paid for the period 1984-07-01 to 1984-10-10. Representations from three persons were received after they had been released, while the representations of seven persons were still being considered when they were released, consequently it could not in terms of the Act be considered favourably. The application of the other person was after thorough consideration refused, as I was satisfied that no need existed for the payment of such an allowance.

(3) No.

Hansard

Prisoners: work-days

Q. Col. 985 9/4/85

371. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) What was the total number of workdays spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1984 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 304. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.

(b) An amount of R2 044 888,14 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

Public telephones

387. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1984;

(2) whether any steps (a) have been taken or (b) are contemplated to prevent or reduce vandalism in respect of public telephones; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what is the estimated cost involved?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) R495 000;

(2) (a) and (b) yes;

(a) the application of the latest technologies in order to improve the standard of the coin telephone service, the development of coin telephones that are more vandal-proof, the strategic siting of coin telephones, eg in well-lit positions such as shopping centres, and the use of monitoring equipment in conjunction with the services of departmental investigating officers in problem areas with a view to bringing vandals to justice; and

(b) the steps referred to are taken in conjunction with other activities not related to the combating of vandalism and the costs involved cannot unfortunately be calculated separately.

Commissions/departmental committees

402. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of his Department in 1984.

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public; if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees;

(4) what is the total estimated cost relat-

Letters to the Editor

Boards care about black residents

Sowetan 10/4/85

342

ON March 13, 1985, Mr Peter Soal, MP (PFP, Johannesburg North), asked questions in Parliament about the assets of Development Boards.

Subsequent reports (**Sowetan**, March 14/15, 1985 and Rapport, March 17, 1985) created the impression that Development Boards are insensitive regarding the shortage of black housing, considering the substantial cash investments they have at their disposal.

The reports convey ignorance on the side of both the speaker and the reporters. The fact that Development Boards are solvent because of sound financial management, should be lauded and not criticised.

Sixty percent of the black community cannot afford housing bonds at fully economical interest rates. Neither can the State or other institutions readily provide development capital by way of grants or subsidies, because of a shortage of funds.

For those who cannot afford it, the Oranje-Vaal Development Board has been able to obtain building society and other funds (presently R11 million) and no request to date has been refused. The crux of the solution lies in community involvement by means of self-help projects and similar building methods.

The Board's cash assets of R36,8 million is divided among different funds each of which is utilised for a specific purpose:

- Capital Development Fund (R15 million) — The fund is used to finance capital projects in black townships such as the present extension of the Rietspruit sewer purification works for the Sebokeng service area at a cost of R15 million.
- Maintenance and Renewal Fund (R10 million) — The fund is used for the maintenance and upgrading of water and sewerage reticulation works, housing and roads. Because of the excessive demand all the needs cannot be complied with.
- Insurance Fund (R1,4 million) — The fund is used for the repair and replacement of buildings and vehicles as was the case during the 1984 riots in the Vaal Triangle.
- Construction Fund (R2,5 million) — the fund is used to establish the infrastructure for new extensions.
- Loan Redeption Fund (R6 million) — The fund is built-up and maintained by various contributions. It is used to redeem capital amounts on a six-monthly basis in regard to loans obtained on the open market. The loans (presently R59 million) are used for capital projects in black townships.

By means of the method of purposeful utilisation of available funds, the Oranje-Vaal Development Board succeeds admirably in improving the quality of life of black residents.

In the same fashion, the Board was able to transfer R13 million to the newly established blacklocal authorities in its area.

Press reports should be based on verified facts and misconceptions which can hardly be afforded, could thus be avoided.

D C GANZ
CHIEF DIRECTOR

WORD of GOD

Visit Asvat

ASINAMALI!

Vaal residents form new body to 'resist high rents'

By MUDINI MAIVHA

DISCONTENT OVER high rents — which saw the Vaal Triangle erupt in violence last year — has surfaced again in Tumahole, Parys.

The Tumahole Civic Association, which spearheaded opposition to higher rents last year, now wants rents to be reduced.

Last year the Orange-Vaal Development Board backed down on plans to increase rents from R26 to R37.

"But we want rent reduced to R18 a month," said TCA member Ace Magashule.

Mr Magashule said board director D Ganz had avoided meeting the TCA three times. The last time was two weeks ago. Just 24 hours before their scheduled meeting at the Tumahole Community Hall, Mr Ganz sent the TCA a notice telling them he could not attend.

Residents have now formed a regional body to co-ordinate activity in the Orange-Vaal community organisations. The organisation has already demanded that rents be reduced.

Townships to be represented in the new body are Tumahole, Zamdela, Bophelong, Mokoallo (Vredefort), Sharpeville, Evaton, Sebokeng Maokeng (Kroonstad), Thabong and Manguang in Bloemfontein.

The new body, the Orange Vaal Regional Action Committee, is determined to "organise, mobilise and consolidate" residents from all those townships into a body to fight "tooth and nail for a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa".

Ovrac has also deplored the "high-handed way" the Government has handled the countrywide unrest.

It said raids into townships can only evoke the anger of the oppressed and called on State President PW Botha to talk to African National Congress' Nelson Mandela and other leaders.

Mr Ganz was not available for comment.

342 C. Press

30/6/85



Essau Mahlatsi

Get rich quick — but die first

BLACK Lekoa Council employees can earn five times their present salaries — but only if they die.

The die-and-get-rich-scheme was announced at the council's monthly meeting this week by Orange-Vaal Development Board Town Clerk P N Louw.

Mr Louw said non-discriminatory insurance covers and medical aid had been launched.

And the old insurance system, where black employees received a paltry R2 000 insurance in case of death, was no longer "desirable".

And he stressed that the board and council would not increase service charges by 55c per household, as earlier contemplated, to bridge the gap between white and black insurance covers.

Lekoa mayor Essau Mahlatsi said the move to increase black insurance and medical aid had nothing to do with the wage gap, which is determined by the work a person does.

"We have decided to scrap the colour connotation attached in our insurance and medical aid," said Mr Mahlatsi.

He also announced that his councillors were covered for 24 hours a day.

"A councillor is on duty all the time," he said.



Lydia and Elizabeth Ndolela: Won't give up.

'It's our plot, and we'll live on it!'

TWIN Evaton grannies Lydia and Elizabeth Ndolela, 73, this week vowed to take the local development board to the "highest court in the land".

The battle between the grannies and the Orange-Vaal Development Board is now in its tenth year, and they have been given until Tuesday to move out of their inherited property.

By STAN MHLONGO

A board spokesman said the stand was expropriated many years ago and a road – Union Road South – built through the property.

But the grannies said the board's admission they expropriated their plot showed they had been cheated of their inheritance.

"We are entitled to ownership of the property because Evaton is a freehold area."

They said they had not agreed to sell the property to the Board – "and we never got a cent".

Ms Elizabeth Ndolela said they were first kicked out of their land in 1975, when the property was divided into 28 plots.

"After a few months we went back on the plot. We decided not to take it lying down because we inherited the property from our father and we have the title deed," said Ms Elizabeth Ndolela.

They told City Press that life had become "hell" on their plot.

"Recently we had to conduct a funeral of a week-old baby out in the cold after the authorities sent bulldozers to destroy our homes."

But the board spokesman said they had met the grannies' legal representative three months ago "and the matter was settled".

Double murderer sentenced to 20 years seemed like 'little girl lost'

STAR 15/2/86 342

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — This weekend Elsa Notley begins a 20-year prison sentence for the murder of her former lover, Darryl McFadyen, and his friend Mrs Tania Swanepoel in Bloemfontein on March 1 last year.

The trial, which began near the end of last year, ended yesterday with the sentence after evidence in mitigation lasting almost a fortnight.

Evidence during the trial concerning Notley's relationship with Mr McFadyen, culminating in murder, highlighted the danger of sexual promiscuity and its consequences.

The evidence indicated clearly that McFadyen was something of a "ladykiller" with a succession of girlfriends and lovers.

Notley, who broke down on several occasions during the trial, at all times gave the impression of a "little girl lost".

She appeared to go off the rails after her parents' divorce in 1978. After the divorce, she stayed for periods with first one parent and then the other.

Her evidence indicated she felt rejected.

From 1980 she started her treatment for depression, then came unsuccessful love affairs with a Carel Beisheim and finally Mr McFadyen.

She seemed besotted with Mr McFadyen and would go to him whenever he called — at any time of the day or night.

Although she ignored her mother, Mrs Beulah van Zyl, throughout the latter stages of the trial, Notley — a former nurse, bankteller and commercial representative — seemed close to her father, a Pongola bank manager.

Her final collapse came as she stood and gripped the front of the dock to hear the judge, Mr Justice E K W Lichtenberg, give judgment and then pass sentence.

As her knuckles showed clearly, it was noticeable for the first time that the tip of the forefinger of her left hand was missing.

Notley now has ample time to reflect on the fact that two young people have died violently at her hands and 20 years of her life are to be wasted in jail.

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Carletonville	2 596	1
Christiana	599	Nil
Coligny	333	Nil
Fochville	220	Nil
Hartbeesfontein	287	Nil
Koster	534	Nil
Leeudoringstad	326	Nil
Lichtenburg	599	1
Makwassie	314	Nil
Orkney	1 088	1
Ottosdal	418	Nil
Sannieshof	167	Nil
Schweizer Reneke	782	Nil
Swartruggens	152	Nil
Stilfontein	1 631	1
Ventersdorp	463	Nil
Witpoort	36	Nil
Wolmaransstad	786	Nil
Zeerust	574	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Northern Transvaal Development Board

960. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Northern Transvaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Nylstroom	463	Nil
Messina	640	1
Naboomspruit	357	Nil
Soekmekaar	65	Nil
Louis Trichardt	119	Nil
Roedtan	46	Nil
Duiwelskloof	16	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Highveld Development Board

961. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Highveld Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Balfour	842	1
Belfast	692	Nil
Bethal	1 587	1
Dullstroom	133	Nil
Greylingstad	181	Nil
Hendrina	287	1
Langverwacht	1 905	1
Leandra	1 597	Nil
Lydenburg	641	1
Machadodorp	165	Nil
Ogies	989	1
Perdekop	99	Nil
Standerton	2 593	1
Volksrust	1 400	1

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Orange Vaal Development Board

962. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Orange Vaal Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Arlington	346	Nil
Bothaville (Old)	438	Nil
Bothaville (New)	2 055	Nil
Clarens	100	Nil
Cornelia	144	Nil
Edenville	227	Nil
Frankfort	1 076	Nil
Harrismith	1 852	2
Heilbron	1 072	1
Kestell	211	Nil
Koppies	333	Nil
Lindley	689	Nil
Memel	135	Nil
Oranjeville	73	Nil
Parys	2 150	3
Petrus Steyn	450	Nil
Reitz	993	Nil
Steynsrus	388	Nil
Tweeling	170	Nil
Vrede	894	Nil
Vredefort	364	1
Villiers	409	Nil
Viljoenskroon	750	1
Warden	517	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

963. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Allanridge	166	Nil
Bethulie	429	Nil
Boshof	300	Nil
Brandfort	759	Nil
Clocolan	649	Nil
Dealesville	196	1
Dewetsdorp	585	1
Edenburg	446	Nil
Excelsior	329	Nil
Fauresmith	346	1
Ficksburg	1 490	Nil
Fouriesburg	450	Nil
Hertzogville	185	Nil
Hobhouse	184	Nil
Hoopstad	346	1
Jagersfontein	631	Nil
Jacobsdal	211	Nil
Koffiefontein	681	1
Marquard	523	Nil
Paul Roux	279	Nil
Petrusburg	349	Nil
Philippolis	309	1
Reddersburg	363	Nil
Rosendal	97	Nil
Rouxville	374	Nil
Senekal	1 500	1
Smithfield	336	Nil
Soutpan	262	Nil
Springfontein	373	1
Theunissen	1 108	Nil
Trompsburg	312	Nil
Tweespruit	394	1
Vanstadensrus	73	Nil
Ventersburg	490	Nil
Verkeerdevlei	120	Nil
Wesselsbron	855	1
Winburg	789	1
Zastron	599	Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to provide serviced sites in order to enable Blacks to erect their own houses either with own capital or with loans which are made available for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected only in exceptional cases for those applicants in the lowest income group, for instance pensioners, who are not able to help themselves. The number of houses to be erected for this group will depend on the availability of funds.

(2) (b)(i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training.

Local authorities

971. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 939 on 13 June 1985, any members of any local authorities established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, No 102 of 1982, have resigned from the relevant councils since 28 May 1985, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case;

(2) whether any by-elections were held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case;

(3) whether any such vacancies remain to be filled; if so, (a) in which local authorities and (b) when is it anticipated that each of them will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)
S P Buti	Alexandra	Unrest
L C Koza	Alexandra	Unrest
A M Makubire	Alexandra	Unrest
A P Peters	Alexandra	Unrest
R S Mashile	Alexandra	Unrest
T K Molepo	Alexandra	Unrest
N A Maphala	Alexandra	Unrest
M C Mabasa	Kagiso	Unrest
S B Galekhutle	Kagiso	Unrest
S R Matshitshe	Mohlakeng	Unrest
J M Khumalo	Diepmeadow	Health
J K Tau	Daveyton	Business
N L Pule	KwaThema	Unrest
H M Matjokana	Tembisa	Unrest
F V Somdaka	Tembisa	Work
W M Matubane	Wattville	Unrest
K K Khumalo	Pabalello	Work
J S Sifumba	Pabalello	Work
D Mxaxa	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
J Hlithani	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
D Vumazonke	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
P Penzi	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
N Xabela	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
M Lehloesa	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
M J Tau	Phahameng	Work
N B Plank	Seeisoville	Personal
M Cetu	Ibhayi	Health
H M Pitje	Mamelodi	Health
K J Hlongwane	Mamelodi	Family
F E Makena	Mamelodi	Family
R A Kekana	Mamelodi	Family
J B Kekana	Mamelodi	Family
T T Tshivhase	Atteridgeville	Health
P H B Mamabolo	Atteridgeville	Health
P M Mnguni	Atteridgeville	Family
J Mabao	BelaBela	Intimidation
D Maaka	BelaBela	Intimidation
L Baloyi	BelaBela	Intimidation
S Mmabane	BelaBela	Intimidation
S F M Mbethi	KwaGuqa	No reasons given
T A Mlhotshwa	KwaGuqa	Family
A K Masuku	KwaGuqa	Work
M Debele	Mhluzi	No reasons given
A Moneymore	Ikageng	Work
S S Pakade	Jouberton	No reasons given
E M Maleke	Jouberton	Unrest
A R Sekobane	Lekoa	Moved
A S Dhlamini	Lekoa	Death

(2) Yes (see also 3 hereunder)

(a)	(b)
5 April 1986 (Daveyton)	S S Mothwa was elected
31 January 1986 (KwaThema)	M M Mothlaping was elected

STAR 10/7/86

Botshabelo township to expand

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN

Botshabelo, the sprawling black township about 50 km from Bloemfontein, is all set to be extended by a further 12 000 ha.

There are already more than 450 000 people in the area.

The land is between Botshabelo and the Modder River.

The progress of the project will depend on the amount of money available for the purchase of the land.

Farmers in the area have until July 24 to make counter-proposals and a commission will sit in Bloemfontein on July 30 and 31 to hear evidence.

18 MONTHS

Mr Dawie Grewar, the Commissioner-General of the South Sotho, says more land is needed for the people at Botshabelo.

The Chief Minister of Qwa-Qwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, under whom the Botshabelo area falls, says the land envisaged does not have a high agricultural potential.

It could take 18 months for all negotiations to be completed, but firm proposals are expected to be placed before the Cabinet next month.

Housing bonanza

AN Israeli-based company is to build close on 500 houses in Bloemfontein's black townships and the West Rand later this year.

The company, Minrav International, has already built 200 houses in the R80-million Protea North housing project in Soweto.

The company recently completed the first of the 453 houses to be built in Bloemfontein's Mangaung township. A further 90 houses are scheduled by the company in Botshabelo, and 40 more in Lenasia.

A spokesman for Minrav said the company was firmly committed to providing housing "that suits most needs and income brackets".

Meanwhile a housing seminar is to be held at the Interbou 86 Exhibition which takes place at the National Exhibition Centre, Crown Mines next month.

Organised by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), the seminar will advise home seekers on the process of securing a home.

The NAHB director Mr J Grotsius said the seminar comes in the wake of the R750-million allocated by the Government for low-cost housing schemes. The seminar will be addressed by housing experts, including property economist Mr Neville Berkowitz.

Those interested in attending the seminar can contact Mrs Synnette Verster (011) 789-3062. Registration is R15 a person, R20 a couple.

28/7/86 342 BUSDAY

Kimberley lays its ghostly image

MICK COLLINS

KIMBERLEY'S Mine Museum may have its population of spooks but there is nothing ghost-like about the entrepreneurial spirit in this nuggety mining city.

With a capital project budget of R132m for 1986/87, the city is fast shrugging off its death-rattle image.

Development manager James Millar says he feels insulted when Kimberley is mentioned in the past tense.

"One of our largest projects under way is 1 000 houses for coloureds at Roodepan — budget R20m. Next on the agenda is a R15m Post Office building and a R7,5m Post Office tower.

"If that's dying then I don't know what living is."

Millar points to some success stories of companies which established depots and branches in his city.

One of those showing spectacular growth is Jaff & Co.

"From small beginnings the present three clothing factories employ more than 1 000 workers and serve the local and export rag trade. That is progress."

Millar says the city is becoming increasingly industrialised, pointing out that unemployment among the 200 000 population is not nearly as bad as on the Reef.

Other heavy construction includes R11,7m for a regional depot for Escom and R13,5m for a magistrate's-court building and government offices.

George Lodder, MD of SA's oldest engineering company, Kimberley Engineering Works, is quietly confident for the future.

"Our business is multi-faceted. A new pressing-division building covers 3 130m² and has advanced technology to manufacture brass and steel deep-drawn products."

Millar says more than 100 companies have so far taken advantage of Kimberley's decentralisation incentives.

These incentives include a 40% rail concession for outgoing goods and a 40% road transport incentive, also for outgoing goods.

Key personnel get a 40% sudsidy on housing while industrialists intending to move to the area are entitled to a R500 000 relocation allowance.

Millar says the 75% training rebate has proved one of the major lures to big business.

"Coupled to all this, Kimberley has industrial sites to suit all manner of industry, both rail and non-rail served. But one of the main attractions of Kimberley, apart from its huge tourist potential, is having big-city amenities with a country lifestyle," he says.

Residents accuse board police of sjambok attacks

By JO-ANN BEKKER

DEVELOPMENT Board police, sometimes working with a local vigilante group, have laid siege to Tumahole township outside the Free State town of Parys, according to residents.

And in an apparent bid to break a 17-month-old rent boycott in the township, white Development Board officials have been secretly approaching individuals to fill the community council positions vacated when councillors resigned early last year.

Residents allege that since the nationwide State of Emergency was declared two months ago:

●Schoolchildren who were late for school or attempted to skip morning assembly were beaten by the Development Board police, called the "green beans" or "Amstels" because of the colour of their uniforms.

●Anyone caught on the streets an hour before the 10pm curfew was sjambokked by Board police and the "A-Team" vigilantes, also known as "Tau" or lions. The officials were often difficult to identify because they were wrapped in blankets.

●Fifteen rent defaulters — many the parents of activists — were evicted from their homes by the Development Board last week.

●Thirty-four Tumahole residents, many of them youths, have been detained in Heilbron police cells since the start of the Emergency. Affidavits of the conditions in which they are being held and their treatment in custody have been embargoed by a Supreme Court judge pending an application for an urgent interdict.

Bureau for Information official Caro Hoon said the bureau was not in a position to comment on the allegations, but had referred them to the authorities concerned for comment and/or investigation.

Weekly Mail also approached the Orange Vaal Development Board about the claims, but had received no reply at the time of going to press.

A teacher from the township who approached Weekly Mail with the claims said Development Board police had usurped teachers' disciplinary roles and "turned schools into military camps".

The teacher spoke on condition he was not identified, for reasons of self-protection.

Last week the officials ordered students to cut their hair and wear uniforms, he said. When some children stayed away from classes in protest on Monday, they were rounded up at their homes and forcibly taken to school.

"The Development Board police arrive at the school grounds early in the morning," he went on. "They search the toilets and classrooms and sjambok any children who don't line up for the morning parade. Then they lock the school gate and beat any latecomers."

The teacher said the officials often refused to allow students to leave their classes to go to the toilet. When a matriculant had insisted on going, explaining she was menstruating, the Development Board police had asked for proof. "Since then the whole matric class has been especially resentful," he said.

Staff members were divided in their response to the police presence, the teacher said.

Some resented the challenge to their authority. "They don't allow us to question anything they do," he said. "There is no effective teaching going on."

Others made full use of the new system, taking unruly students to the police to be beaten.

Tumahole's recent history of resistance pre-dates the Sebokeng uprising of September 3, 1984, which is generally taken as the beginning of South Africa's two-year-old wave of continuous civil unrest.

It began in July 1984, when 25-year-old Milo Ngalo was killed after police broke up a residents' march to protest an increase in monthly rents. According to academics who have done research in the area, many Tumahole residents built and owned their homes, and were thus incensed at the increase from R26 to R37.

After the Vaal Triangle erupted over rent hikes in September, the Orange Vaal Development Board shelved Tumahole's increases and most residents continued to pay the old rates.

But when police shot dead three residents in March last year while dispersing a meeting called by the Development Board, the rent boycott became total.

This year, two families successfully fought their eviction in court. Since the Emergency was declared, however, 15 families have been ordered out of their homes. Board police guard the locked houses day and night. The house owned by the parents of Tumahole activist Ace Magashule has been offered for sale by Board officials.

A member of the Tumahole Civic Association said teachers, businessmen, police and other residents had been approached by white Development Board officials to join the community council. He said they were offered salaries of R150 and promised R1 500 if they informed on prominent activists.

Residents said organising had been severely disrupted by the Emergency. "We had only begun forming street committees just before the State of Emergency was declared," one activist said. "Before then we had relied mainly on mass meetings to mobilise people and to air our grievances."

Since the June 12 decree, activists who have not been detained are in hiding, many in different centres. But, residents said, the heavy-handed actions of the Development Board police had not had the desired effect.

"People are bitter," one summed up. "But far from dividing people and making them afraid, these attacks have convinced us that we have to stand together."

Pmb grenade attack

A HANDGRENADE was hurled into the temporary police station at Sobantu township in Pietermartizburg on Wednesday, injuring a policeman and causing slight damage.

A Bureau for Information representative confirmed the incident and said the attack took place at 1.30am. — Sapa

against the workers, he feared for his safety."

'Blunder' of the rocketing rent

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

HUNDREDS of people in central Durban alone could be homeless from the end of the month because of a little-known government proclamation dissolving all rent control boards.

The problem is believed to be even more widespread, affecting tenants of rent-controlled properties countrywide.

The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works in the (white) House of Assembly, A A Venter, issued the proclamation in March, dissolving the rent control boards in all group areas, then reconstituting them in only those areas where whites live.

An official of the Durban Central Residents' Association, Iqbal Mahomed, said the proclamation had not been noticed until rents suddenly soared, and landlords issued warnings that if tenants "were not prepared" to pay the new rentals from September, they should quit their flats.

Mahomed gave as an example of the many cases being dealt with by the DCRA, the plight of a pensioner whose rent was increased from R96.52 to R340 and who would have to leave her home.

The DCRA has sent telexes to Venter and his colleagues in the Indian and Coloured Houses, Baldeo Dookie and David Curry, asking that rents be frozen immediately and all evictions halted. Dookie and Curry had replied that there had been a "blunder" which would be rectified immediately, but the DCRA rejected this response as inadequate.

"Saying it's a blunder won't stop the evictions," Mahomed said. "We believe people all over the country are facing similar problems with the discovery by landlords in coloured and Indian areas that effectively there is no more rent control."

Rent sharks put bite on tenants

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Rents have tripled overnight for some South Africans as a result of a horrendous bureaucratic bungle.

A crisis meeting is to be held tomorrow for Durban victims of over-charging, many of whom stand to lose their homes.

Tenants' associations may seek a Supreme Court interdict compelling the Government to retract a five-month-old proclamation.

The problem goes back to March when the Government quietly scrapped rent control boards, later reconstituting them for whites only.

This has left coloured and Indian tenants at the mercy of landlords, many of whom have been quick to take advantage of the situation by pushing rents sky-high, thus earning themselves the nickname of "rand-lords".

According to Mr Iqbal Mohamed of the Durban Central Residents' Association, one tenant has been told her rent is to be raised from R124 to R400 next month.

Mr Mohamed said widows and pensioners would be unable to pay and would have to move out or face eviction.

URGENT TELEX

The association sent an urgent telex a week ago to the Housing Ministers in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives, Mr Baldeo Dookie and Mr David Curry, appealing to them to freeze rentals, stop evictions and reinstate the old control boards.

It has also called for their resignations.

Mr Dookie this week responded by saying: "This matter is receiving the urgent attention of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. It is expected the department will proclaim new rent boards and new areas for coloured and Indian people within the next two weeks."

In a statement last night, Mr Dookie said he would ask the new control boards to examine every case of hardship caused by the change to legislation. Aggrieved parties can protest through the usual channels, he said.

Mr Mohamed said Mr Dookie had given no clue of the status of tenants already facing massive increases. "What's more, the coloured and Indian administrations have done nothing to resolve the matter," he said.

The association has decided to hold a meeting to decide on a course of action.

50 percent unemployed in SA's second biggest black town

Botshabelo — Free State slum of 400 000 people

28/8/86 SMM 342

Only the dust is unexpected

By Jo-Anne Richards

The tiny cemetery, largely washed away, stands on the fringes of Thaba 'Nchu — the small Bophuthatswana island stranded in central Free State.

Untouched still after seven years, the graveyard is a memorial to the existence of a small group of Sotho people from Kromdraai, outside Thaba 'Nchu, who in 1979 were resettled 60 km from Bloemfontein, in Onverwacht.

The Kromdraai people were the first settlers in the area and contrary to the expressed misery of most resettlement plans, they were not sorry to move.

"We Sotho people were being harassed, beaten up and killed by the police in Bophuthatswana and we were happy to be given a place here," one of the original Kromdraai settlers said.

UNEXPECTED

But other, unwelcome settlements followed. Farmworkers retrenched from Free State farms flocked to the area in the hope of finding work; but there is little work in Onverwacht, or Botshabelo — Place of Refuge — as it was soon renamed.

Tucked behind a cluster of Free State hills, Onverwacht/Botshabelo really is unexpected. Turning a corner, one is confronted by rows of identical dusty squares containing a muddle of bricks, mud and corrugated iron.

"Life here? We have no work and we're dying of hunger. One day we borrow from this one and the next day from that one. If we get a bag of mealiemeal, we share with our neighbours," says Mrs Gladys Tseki.

And the dust — everyone mentions the dust, carried by the almost constant wind.

Botshabelo is a place that appears not to have fulfilled the promise that its name implies.

By Jo-Anne Richards

Sixty kilometres from Bloemfontein, on the road to Thaba 'Nchu, lies the country's largest black town after Soweto — Botshabelo.

"But the lights of Bloemfontein are not very bright."

Small wonder, continues a Free State University researcher, as the unemployment level in Botshabelo is 40 to 50 percent — and "it could even be much more".

Doctors and other health workers claim malnutrition on a general scale is commonplace. But the situation has improved since feeding schemes began operating in the area.

A vast, sprawling 11 000 ha slum, Botshabelo houses close to 400 000 people.

It is soon to gain a further 12 000 ha of urban land, prompting researchers to ask how the area can possibly support more people — it cannot provide work for the present population.

Botshabelo is a town, not a rural settlement. But it is a town without a hub, surviving parasitically on areas a great distance away.

Providing nothing but a few shops, an expected town centre, a soon-to-open hospital, and a minimal number of jobs, Botshabelo comprises a fixed urban pool of long-distance commuters.

Only about 3 500 people are employed in the small group of local factories and a further 4 000 to 5 000 in internal services.

Weekly or seasonal commuters to the Free State goldfields number 30 000, while 25 000 people travel daily to Bloemfontein on more than 100 buses.

The number existing in the informal sector is difficult to calculate, according to Mr S Krige, geography lecturer at Free State University. The town is certainly large enough, but lacks the money for a thriving informal sector.

The health profile of the community has improved, health workers maintain but the conditions are still unhygienic and diseases associated with poverty — gastro-enteritis and chest complaints — are rife.

Botshabelo consists of sites of between 300 and 400 sq m, each provided with a pit or bucket toilet.

A tap every 200 m is used by at least 200 people, researchers estimate.

The first structures to emerge are corrugated iron shanties. Later, when they can afford it, people build small brick or mud-brick shacks.



Mr Milton Boyce sits outside his home in the dusty Free State resettlement area known as Onverwacht/Botshabelo . . . Botshabelo means 'place of refuge'.

A year ago, Botshabelo was 230 percent overpopulated. About 35 000 families lived as lodgers on the tiny stands — 2,3 lodger families per stand.

The population density is now about 67 people per hectare, according to Mr Krige.

A researcher in the area, Mr William Cobbett, a PhD student at the Middlesex Polytechnic in London, suggests that Botshabelo is an example of what the Government intended when it accepted the concept of "orderly urbanisation".

"People's movement over the past decade, through natural processes and brutal State intervention, has allowed the State to lift pass laws with very little effect.

"We have massive informal settlements with little or no infrastructure with people existing as long-distance commuters."

Mr H J Temple, chairman of the Commission for Co-Operation and Development, says the extra 12 000 ha is to cope with the "vast influx" occurring in the area.

"Many Sothos in the Free State have indicated they would like to move there. There are work opportunities nearby," he says.

People in the area fear that, with the stirrings of discontent will come vigilantes. Already, a petrol bomb has been thrown into the house of a local church minister.

City of half-a-million people and ten phones

The notion of a city state sounds almost attractive until one comes across one of the first examples: Botshabelo, a treeless, desolate town of 500 000 reluctant residents with taps and electricity for one person in every 200. VIV WALT reports

THEY stand in straight lines over the eroded dustland of the Orange Free State: rows of zinc boxes, flashing silver in the blinding midday sun. Across South Africa, the sight is repeated again and again — of government-issue toilets, numbered in white paint, awaiting their displaced users.

The toilets are the first sign that in this bleached semi-desert more blacks are about to join the nearly 4-million people who have been forcibly resettled in 38 years of apartheid rule. "They're putting up 60 toilets a day," says a researcher in the area. "But they're hoping to increase it to 100 soon."

Botshabelo, Sotho for "place of refuge" — formerly Onverwacht — already is home to nearly 500 000 landless blacks.

In another society, that would constitute a middle-sized city. Here, there are no tarred roads, fewer than 10 telephones, electricity for one-half percent of residents, one tap for every 200 people and no water-borne sewage. There are no trees, plants, or grass, scarce public transportation and no recreational facilities. There is no map of the place — just section letters and plot numbers. Thousands of blacks in this desolate area have scraped together the R60 needed to acquire a plot — each site signposted by an identical pit latrine.

The devastation is told by the compendium of stories about how people came to live here. If you stop at any doorway and ask these questions, the miserable details begin to fall into place.

Vulindlela Boyce sits outside his little hand-built mud room, clutching a vernacular Watchtower prayerbook. He says he was "born in '38" somewhere in the area, but left two years ago for Cape Town, where he worked as a docker. One year later, he was retrenched with no pay, and made his way back with meagre savings to Botshabelo, which at the time was the only legal place to live.

"We cannot go anywhere from here," he says. "I cannot find work, but the (government) office has told me to live on this plot."

Indeed, under the government's reform program, Boyce theoretically could move elsewhere. But urban black housing has been frozen in all the nearby towns, and approved accommodation is a requisite for rights to live there. And even if there were homes available, their rent would far outprice Botshabelo's monthly service charge of R2,70.

The tens of thousands who have built their tiny mud or zinc structures here all have arrived during the last seven years, having been evicted from white farms in the area, pushed out from urban townships reserved for people of another colour, or stripped of their rights in homelands set aside for another ethnic group.

In fact, this "place of refuge" concentrates together every facet of the country's racial laws.

Yet the government cites Botshabelo as an object of pride, a model for its new urbanisation scheme for blacks.

Gladys Tseki's tale reveals how far the political concessions still have to go. Like some 200 others in Botshabelo, Tseki has no plot and has housed her ample furniture in four green tents. Her husband is the headman of a group of Sotho tribespeople pushed off their land in 1977 in the Transkei, when Pretoria declared the territory an "independent state" for the Xhosa group.

Promised land in Qwa Qwa, Tseki, who is 55 with five children, moved north with the group, leaving behind her brother and the family's sole livelihood — cattle. Now, years later, the group remains landless and was forced out of Qwa Qwa when they organized a protest rent boycott.

"We kept saying, 'Where is our land?' The government could not answer us. Instead, they sent us here," says Tseki. "We are waiting for word from Pretoria, but meanwhile we are dying of hunger."

Not only is Botha's administration using housing allocations to shift whole populations of blacks, without having to enforce pass laws. They have also offered huge tax breaks to businesses that move into the new cities.

In the small industrial park, Israeli, Taiwanese and British flags fly outside government-built warehouses. Most are still empty, but those companies that have opened receive R110 a month as subsidy for every worker they hire. Abuses of the system are common; workers at the Yi Cho Ho Plastic Company say that they earn only R70 a month. So it is feasible for factories to make a profit without ever producing one item.

If all goes according to plan, Botshabelo will soon be a city of more than 1-million people.

One million who once had homes.

No. 1934 **19 September 1986**

TANKWA-KAROO NASIONALE PARK.— INSTELLING

Ek, John Walter Edington Wiley, Minister van Omgewingsake en Toerisme, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (2) (a) van die Wet op Nasionale Parke, 1976 (Wet 57 van 1976)—

(a) verklaar hierby dat die eiendomme in die Bylae hiervan vermeld, 'n nasionale park is wat as die Tankwa-Karoo Nasionale Park bekend staan; en

(b) wysig hierby Bylae 1 van genoemde Wet deur die byvoeging van die beskrywing van Tankwa-Karoo Nasionale Park.

Geteken te Kaapstad op hede die 5de dag van September 1986.

J. W. E. WILEY,
Minister van Omgewingsake, en Toerisme.

BYLAE

TANKWA-KAROO NASIONALE PARK

Beskrywing	*Grootte (ha)*
Grasberg North 1084	3 806,3269
Varsch Fontein 1085	3 226,6345
Potklys Berg South 1095	4 126,7712
Springbokfontein 1096	3 078,5887
Folmoesfontein 1097	3 333,8866
Springbok Vlakte 1098	3 453,8368
Luipers Kop 1099	3 998,8696
Luipers Kop South 1100	2 038,7503

No. 1934 **19 September 1986**

TANKWA-KAROO NATIONAL PARK.— ESTABLISHMENT

I, John Walter Edington Wiley, Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (2) (a) of the National Parks Act, 1976 (Act 57 of 1976)—

(a) hereby declare that the properties referred to in the Schedule hereto shall be a national park known as the Tankwa-Karoo National Park; and

(b) hereby amend Schedule 1 to the said Act by the addition of the description of the Tankwa-Karoo National Park.

Signed at Cape Town, this 5th day of September 1986.

J. W. E. WILEY,
Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism.

SCHEDULE

TANKWA-KAROO NATIONAL PARK

Description	*Extent (ha)*
Grasberg North 1084	3 806,3269
Varsch Fontein 1085	3 226,6345
Potklys Berg South 1095	4 126,7712
Springbokfontein 1096	3 078,5887
Folmoesfontein 1097	3 333,8866
Springbok Vlakte 1098	3 453,8368
Luipers Kop 1099	3 998,8696
Luipers Kop South 1100	2 038,7503

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS-HULP

No. 1936 **19 September 1986**

AMPSTERMYN EN VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE DORPSRAAD VAN BOTSHABELO

Ek, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister van Onderwys en Ontwikkelingshulp, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 30 (2) (b) en (g) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), gelees met artikel 2 (2) van die Wysigingswet op Wetgewing op Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, 1984 (Wet 83 van 1984), bepaal hiermee dat die regulasies vervat in die Bylae hiervan ten opsigte van die ampstermyn en verkiesing van lede van die Dorpsraad van Botshabelo van toepassing sal wees en dat hierdie regulasies in werking tree op 1 September 1986.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van Onderwys en Onwikkelingshulp.

BYLAE

Ampstermyn van lede

1. Die ampstermyn van die verkose lede van die Dorpsraad van Botshabelo word hierby verleng tot 31 Maart 1987: Met dien verstande dat 'n verkiesing van lede van die dorpsraad kragtens die bepalings van Hoofstuk 8 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962, gehou word voor die verstryking van die verlengde ampstermyn.

Verkiesing van lede

2. Die bepalings van Hoofstuk 8 van die Regulasies vir die Administrasie en Bestuur van Dorpe in Swart Gebiede, afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 293 van 1962 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op die verkiesing van lede van

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID

No. 1936 **19 September 1986**

TERM OF OFFICE AND ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF BOTSHABELO

I, Gerrit van Niekerk Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, under the powers vested in me by section 3 (2) (b) and (g) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), read with section 2 (2) of the Laws on Co-operation and Development Amendment Act, 1984 (Act 83 of 1984), hereby determine that the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto shall be applicable in respect of the term of office and election of members of the Town Council of Botshabelo and that these regulations shall come into operation on 1 September 1986.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of Education and Development Aid.

SCHEDULE

Term of office of members

1. The term of office of elected members of the Town Council of Botshabelo is hereby extended to 31 March 1987: Provided that an election of members of the town council in terms of the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, promulgated by Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, shall be held prior to the expiry of the extended term of office.

Election of members

2. The provisions of Chapter 8 of the Regulations for the Administration and Control of Townships in Black Areas, promulgated by Proclamation R. 293 of 1962, shall be applicable *mutatis mutandis* to the election of

Evicted Tumahole families reinstated

The reinstatement of 35 Tumahole, Parys, rent-boycotting families was greeted with a mixture of joy and grief by residents of the Free State township.

They were evicted after boycotting rent payments in support of their demand for a reduced rental of R8. The Orange-Vaal Development Board selected a few families for eviction in a bid to frighten residents into paying rent. Individually they owed the board hundreds of rands.

Residents engaged lawyers to negotiate with the board and their efforts resulted in this week's reinstatements. The agreement was reached pending judgment on an application for a declaratory order in the Supreme Court challenging the validity of rentals promulgated after 1979.

The residents recalled the agony of being kicked out of their homes in June and August this year.

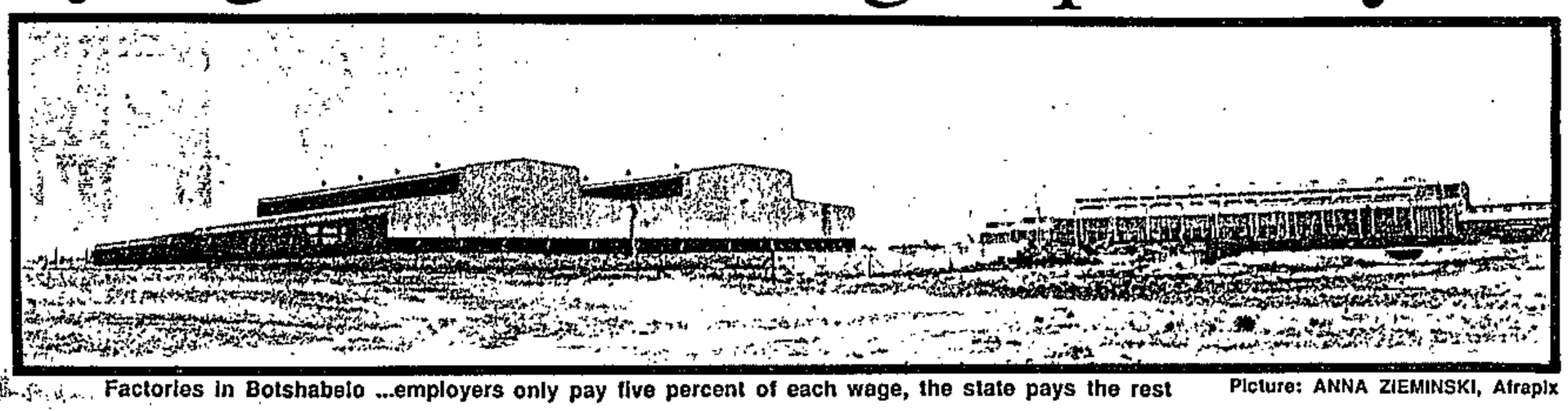
They spoke of their miseries after they were evicted. Some stayed with relatives scattered around the townships, while others stayed in shacks in their yards.

Residents said they were happy with the reinstatement. But they were sad because the evictions had caused the death of an elderly neighbour.

They said Mrs Martha Kosa (76) died of a heart attack shortly after she was evicted on August 8.

The reinstated families said they hoped this would be the end of evictions.

Paying the hamburger-per-day rate



Factories in Botshabelo ...employers only pay five percent of each wage, the state pays the rest Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

What the workers of Botshabelo earn is almost enough to buy a hamburger a day

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

STARVATION wages, inhuman treatment of workers and large-scale rip-offs of state incentives at Botshabelo's decentralised industrial centre were charged this week by a British academic — whose sources were the Batshabelo employers themselves.

University of Warwick researcher Billy Cobbett interviewed employers in the area last month.

In a paper based on his research, he describes conditions in Botshabelo as "the most horrendous and inhuman exploitation".

There are about 50 foreign and locally-owned factories in the area, of whom Cobbett surveyed a quarter. The majority of foreign factories are Taiwanese, but there are also some Israeli-owned firms.

Wages range from R43 a month to R120 a month, with the majority in the R60 a month, or R2 a day, range. Cobbett points out that a hamburger at a café 100 metres from the industrial area costs more than R2.

The state pays 95 percent of the workers' wages up to R100 a month as an incentive to decentralise.

Cobbett says employers often claim to have more workers than they actually employ in order to be paid out for the non-existent workers. There are also sometimes discrepancies between the amount claimed and the amount actually paid to the worker.

"Given the fact that employers only pay five percent of most of the wages, why don't they pay the workers at least the full allowance provided by the state?

"A reason given to me by one source was damningly simple — if you actually paid the workers the full state allowance, there would be no margin left to make illegal claims."

The factories are of a standard design, with high security fencing and armed guards.

There are few canteens or rest-benches, and no shade for workers during lunch-time inside the factory premises. "The only shade generally provided for was for the businessmen's cars," says Cobbett.

He describes the production process as "excruciatingly boring. In one factory, there were rows and rows of women bent over busy sewing machines — some 248 in all — and there was a very large fan.

"The fan, however, was pointed at the manager's desk only — the desk itself being elevated so that he could survey all his employees from behind as they worked facing the other direction."

Workers often work a basic 50-hour week with no overtime, a common practice is to dock the pay of workers who spend "too long" in the toilet, and there are often no pensions, sick pay, maternity benefits or paid holidays.

"One could go on relating abuse after abuse that is heaped on these workers," says Cobbett. "The final reality of Botshabelo is captured very simply but sickeningly: as one manager explained to me, about once every week to 10 days, one of the women on the production line faints or collapses from hunger while working.

"The workers try to hide the fact and claim that they are ill so that they will not lose their jobs.

"The hunger of the workers is also noticeable by drops in production after the lunch break — lunch more often than not consisting of either plain brown bread or potatoes."

About 93 percent of the workers included in the survey were women.

Apart from cheating on the wages, Cobbett cites two other scams widely practised. One is known as "loading the quotes" on the costs of relocating, such as refitting a factory, which the state pays for.

The factory and, say, an electrical contractor strike an informal arrangement in which the contractor overprices the work and arranges for two contacts in the trade to submit quotes slightly above the figure.

"The 'cheapest' quote is then accepted by the state, and the surplus is divided between the businessman and the contractor. The state agencies are failing to assess the accuracy of the quotes themselves, although there are signs that they are belatedly waking up."

The other scam is getting subsidised loans for capital equipment at the decentralisation point.

"In one instance, a clothing manufacturer moved to Botshabelo and obtained a loan for (say) R400 000 worth of sewing machines and other equipment. They installed, however, second-hand equipment worth (say) R150 000, thus leaving R250 000 worth of cheap capital to be passed back to the holding company."

Cobbett says it is clear that the decentralisation policy is being seen as "presenting a golden opportunity for weak and near-defunct companies".

Asked to explain why so many women were employed, managers gave answers ranging from "women are more reliable than men, they are more serious, they don't drink" to "women are more efficient, more clever, than males.

One Israeli manager of a Taiwanese company, allegedly an expert on black culture, told Cobbett: "This society (African) is a women's society — the women work, the men only make children. The men are very lazy."

The same manager claimed that an attempted shift system at the factory had failed because "by 8pm they are asleep. It is their culture — they are not dynamic people."

Describing the "problem" of maternity, one manager said: "It's the normal crap. They have babies. So we organise a birth control clinic to come here once or twice a month, and the women are given injections or pills, while condoms are given to men. All this is free."

Management, says Cobbett, is predictably hostile to trade unions. Some of the responses to a question about trade unions included:

- "In Taiwan unions are illegal. They are very bad, we don't want them. Here the black people stop working when they are with the unions."
- "We feel we are doing the best for our people." — a company which was paying R15 a week.
- "Told them to f... off" — three respondents.

The bizarre nature of the last answer, as Cobbett points out, is that the only union known to be operating in the area is a "somewhat obscure outfit called Team Mates"

Cobbett says the Team Mates has met with Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli of Qwa Qwa who has agreed they should be the trade union for the "homeland".

RAVAN PRESS





State-aided schools

*7. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 34 on 28 July 1987, each of the State-aided schools in receipt of the 15 per cent level of subsidy have been informed of the deficiencies which prevented them from achieving the 45 per cent level of subsidy; if not, why not; if so, when were they so informed;

(2) whether his Department has made financial provision for the overall improvement of such schools from the 15 per cent to the 45 per cent level of subsidy; if not, why not; if so, what percentage increase is provided for in the total sum to be made available for State-aided schools in the 1988-89 financial year;

(3) whether he will hold or has held further meetings with the bodies representative of the State-aided schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the outcome of the meetings held;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, such finer details are not divulged to individual schools as such a step would constitute an intrusion upon the privacy of the schools and might even be construed as playing off one school against another.

(2) the amount which is determined by the Department of National Education in co-operation with the Department of Finance, has not been finally determined for 1988/89. Therefore, the required information is not available;

(3) (a) a discussion took place on 10 August.

(b) further regular discussions will take place.

(4) No. For the information of the hon member I wish to point out that the question refers to "state-aided schools". I believe the hon member means "private schools" because no state aided school is subsidised at a level of 15%. The above information is therefore given in respect of private schools.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can he indicate to the House in what ways schools which are currently subsidised to the tune of 15% can in fact obtain information as to how they can improve in order to obtain the 45%?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, when these rules and regulations were initially instituted, we did it in co-operation with the control boards of the different private schools. We also indicated in the regulations what these regulations consist of. Furthermore, it is also possible for any of these private schools to discuss matters with the Director of Education in the province concerned.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Community councillors/members of local authorities

48. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the number of community councillors and members of Black local authorities who have been attacked and killed or injured as a result of their holding these offices; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any (a) community councillors and (b) members of Black local authorities were attacked and killed or injured in 1985 and 1986; if so, how many such persons were (i) killed and (ii) injured during that period?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

I do not regard it in the national interest

to make public the information other than on a confidential basis to the member.

Botshabelo, Orange Free State

110. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What is the size in hectares of Botshabelo, in the Orange Free State, (b) what is the total population of this township, (c) how many (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in this township, (d) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) The size of Botshabelo township is 11 021 ha.

(b) Approximately 400 000.

(c) (i) Number of primary schools; 39.

(ii) Included in (i).

(iii) Number of secondary schools: 7.

(d) Teachers and pupils.

Secondary

School	*Teachers*	*Pupils*
Hlonamang	30	1 258
Kgauho	22	796
Kgorathuto	29	1 251
Ntemoseng	37	1 624
Popano	23	892
Reamohetse	23	802
Seemahale	26	928

Primary

Amohelang	21	783
Bothoba-Pelo	19	622
Bolokehang	33	1 426
Dibengsatsebo	32	1 270
Batjha	32	1 435
Ditholwane	21	913
Fadimehang	21	809
Hohle	28	1 271
Katamelo	25	1 087
Lebelo	21	762
Lerole	24	1 036
Leshome	17	798
Mahlohonolo	18	668
Makgulo	24	964
Mmusapelo	18	837
Mpolokeng	22	929
Ntateleng	25	986
Ntebaleng	25	1 088
Ntediseng	48	2 040
Nthabeleng	17	692
Phallang	21	864
Phano	21	940
Pontsheng	36	1 530
Qelo	21	904
Rankwe	21	839
Raohang	21	792
Reentsheng	33	1 383
Refihlile	21	786
Retsamaile	35	1 354
Sankatane	24	799
Semomotela	25	942
Senakangwedi	25	669
Seroki	25	977
Setjhaba-se-Maketse	16	612
Thabo	12	472
Thari-ya-Tshepe	17	558
Thato	20	902
Thatohatsi	21	995
Tlotlisang	22	958

(e) Date in respect of which this information is furnished: 4 March 1986.

Community councils/local authorities

140. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many (a) (i) community councils and (ii) other Black local authorities had been constituted and (b) wards were there in each specified area as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) on what dates were the most recent general elections held for these councils and local authorities;

(3) whether any vacancies have occurred on these councils or local authorities since the above-mentioned general elections were held; if so, (a) how many vacancies were caused by (i) resignations and (ii) any other specified factors and (b) how many of these vacancies have since been filled by way of by-elections?

More housing plans

THE Thabong council has begun a major re-development program to overcome serious over-crowding and to upgrade living conditions in the town.

It has started a project to convert seven hostel complexes into high-density accommodation areas.

Planning and research for the re-development – valued at an estimated R40-million – will involve the demolition of existing structures. They will be replaced by a minimum of 3 000 units of self-contained, as well as semi-detached and double-storey housing.

The design is aimed at using the available space to maximum benefit at the lowest possible cost to the buyer.

In addition, according to the latest issue of *Commentum* – the publication of community services in the Free State – a new town is being planned next toThabong.

James Ngake, town clerk of Thabong, was quoted as saying that the new town would be managed by the Thabong Town Council and would be a trendsetter in sophisticated town planning.

The new township is expected to swell Thabong's population to more than 250 000.

The township will have 33 000 houses, whichrange in price and design from sub-economic to expensive.

Town planners are working on the overall masterplan. It is hoped that construction will start before the end of the year and that the total project will be completed within five years. – Sapa.

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'Death traps' anger Bloem people

By SERUTHU SERUTHU

GAPING trenches everywhere in the streets have become a nightmare for the people of Mangaung.

Many members of the community – including some councillors – have expressed their disgust with the state of affairs by dubbing the trenches "city council holes".

Councillors said Mangaung residents would have to put up with the situation until the sewerage project has been completed.

But residents said the council or the authorities should have thought about it long before they built the houses.

Motorists and taxi drivers are having a rough time on the muddy roads as there are no signs warning motorists and pedestrians about the trenches.

The trenches have also proved extremely dangerous to old people with poor eyesight.

Some desperate people have even started filling in the trenches in front of their yards and outside gates.

And while the authorities are appealing to residents to excercise patientce until the project is completed, the rainy season is approaching and motorists and pedestrians fear the situation will get even worse.

Mayor pips his rival by 3 votes

By SERUTHU SERUTHU

MAYORAL elections in Mangaung this week took a dramatic turn when former deputy mayor Patrick Kitsa defeated his closest rival, councillor Monnamoholo Mphirime, by just three votes.

Kitsa attracted 10 votes while Mphirime managed to secure seven supporters.

Mphirime, former chairman of the Mangaung Community Council, caused a stir when he was nominated and then defeated by such a small margin.

All but two of the 17 councillors in the area had their eyes on the position.

Besides other advantages, it carries a monthly allowance of R1 800.

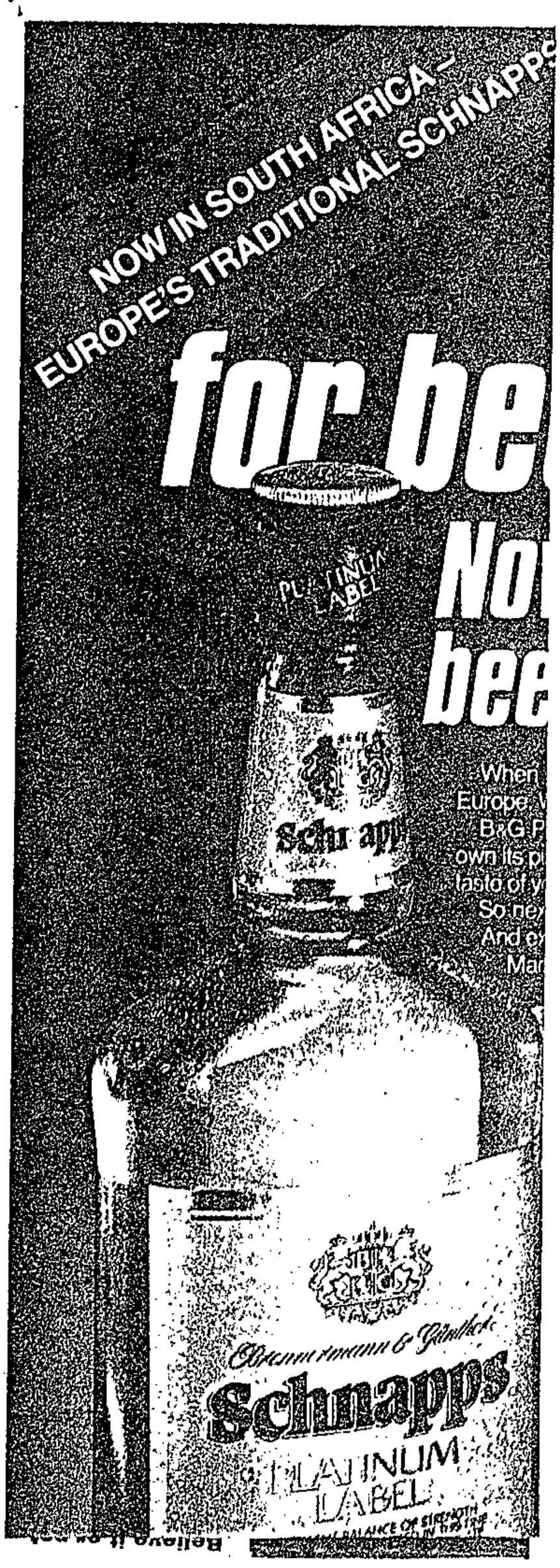
The elections for deputy mayor were contested by former mayor Lebona Motsoeneneg, Mphirime and councillor David Tingting.

Mortsoeneng beat his rivals by nine votes to four and three, respectively.

Bishop Isaac Israel Swanepoel got the council's nod when he was chosen chairman of the management committee.

Councillor Gladys Mosiago was chosen as deputy chairman.

Other members of the mangement committee are: DM Selemela, KS Singonzo, L Reed, I Mosala and K Ditira.



DD 29/11/88

Grinding poverty of Botshabelo

342

Christopher Wilson
Botshabelo

Near the entrance to the industrial park with its rows of bright, metal-roofed factories a government billboard proclaims: Together We'll Build a Brighter Future.

The British Union Jack flys alongside the flags of Taiwan, Israel and South Africa, signalling investment by these nations in the industrial area outside this township of about 500 000 people in the windblown, dusty flatlands of the Orange Free State.

But the factories, the slogans and the investment have done little to alleviate the grinding poverty of the residents of Botshabelo, South Africa's second biggest and fastest growing black township.

Pretoria, implementing its apartheid policies, set up Botshabelo eight years ago when it bought the former farm of Overwacht (which means Unexpected) to resettle "surplus" blacks not permitted to live in white-designated South Africa.

Many of the residents — victims of the government's policy of forced removals — were moved from homes in the Orange Free State, Southern Transvaal and the Western Cape, separated from their livestock and dumped on tiny plots of the barren land.

Since then, Pretoria has poured millions of rands into Botshabelo, mainly in generous allowances to foreign industrialists setting up business in the area.

About 50 companies, mostly from Taiwan, Israel and Hong Kong, have opened factories here. A few are South African, one Italian and two are British textile firms.

"There are some factories here that pay R60 a month," said Isaac Koko, 21, a high-school dropout who has been scouring Botshabelo for 18 months looking for work.

"I don't think they (the industrialists) are doing the right thing for the people," added MacDonald Makhoa, Koko's daily companion in the search for work.

"If they don't pay enough, they should close their factories and go," he added. Unemployment in Botshabelo is unofficially estimated at 80 per cent.

Officials urge residents to build shacks of corrugated iron but many still live in tents, refusing to accept their new domicile, and use toilets planted on top of holes in the ground.

Last month the government disowned Botshabelo and overrode residents' protests by declaring it part of Qwa Qwa, the poorest of 10 tribal homelands, which is about 200 km away.

There are few schools, no running water and a bucket system for sewerage. Some residents compete for jobs in the Orange Free State gold mines 100 km away.

Church and community workers say the apartheid ideology has overwhelmed economic logic in Botshabelo.

"On a scale of human misery, these people are among the most vulnerable in the country," said Laureen Platzky, a social worker from the National Committee Against Removals.

To try and solve the problem, Pretoria lures businessmen to Botshabelo with lucrative incentives. The government pays for construction of the factories, subsidises rentals for 10 years, grants low-interest loans and provides a 95 per cent rebate on monthly wages to a maximum of R100 for seven years.

As a further sweetener, Pretoria also pays a 40 per cent subsidy on rail transport, gives training grants of 125 per cent and 40 per cent housing subsidies for white managers living in Bloemfontein 55 km away.

Labour researchers charge that some of the wage subsidies are skimmed by profiteering factory owners.

Factory workers say there are no trade unions to shield them from exploitation and a vast pool of unemployed in the shantytown eager to replace them if they are fired.

Anna Matladi, a 41-year-old widow with six children, is one of 3 000 women who dig holes for the latrines and clean away plastic buckets of nightsoil three times a week. She works for the town council and earns R200 a month.

"I have no choice," she said as she emptied a bucket of sewage onto a truck. "But I am better off in this job. If I worked in the factories I would earn R140." — Sapa-RNS

Pick of the Page 3 GIRLS

Believe it or not, but buxom 16-year-old Nomonde Qamba, of Soweto, a Std 9 pupil at Daliwonga High School, is so crazy about Dolly Parton and her music that she is doing everything she can to copy this equally buxom lady in style and actions.

Pic: BP SETUKE

Mangaung gets assistance to upgrade town

C/Pres 31/11/88

By SERUTHU SERUTHU (342)

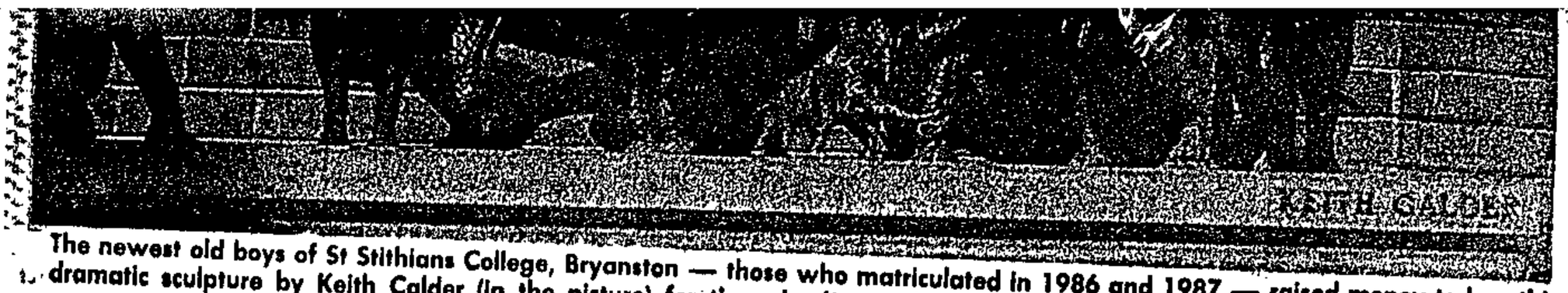
THE Mangaung City Council has obtained financial assistance from its local Regional Services Council to connect individual houses to the communal sewerage system, but must decide on which area the money is to be spent.

The Bloemfontein RSC has alloted R3,7-million for the upgrading of Mangaung. The amount was allocated through loans, subsidies and a capital amount for the upgrading of the power network, sewerage system, water supplies and refuse removal.

Conditions were set for tariffs to be adjusted. It was ordered that some of these services must become self-supporting within five years.

If all goes well, the upgrading program will start during the next few months. Batho is expected to be the first area to benefit.

Large areas of Batho are already provided with a sewer system and could soon be connected to the central system.



The newest old boys of St Stithians College, Bryanston — those who matriculated in 1986 and 1987 — raised money to buy this dramatic sculpture by Keith Calder (in the picture) for the school's quadrangle. Keith Calder (28) is an old boy of Bryanston High. The sculpture, unveiled by James Clarke of The Star, symbolises the school motto, "One and all".

Boycotts at 7 Botshabelo schools

By Zenaide Vendeiro

Classes at seven high schools in Botshabelo, 50 km east of Bloemfontein, have been suspended following a boycott by pupils in the township, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed yesterday.

Reports from the area suggest that the boycott is more widespread, but the DET spokesman said the other 47 schools in the township were functioning normally.

Classes at one high school were suspended last week and at the other six on Tuesday, he said.

"We anticipate that pupils will be back next week."

Negotiations with parents and school committees are being held to establish precisely what grievances have led to the boycott.

A worker for the S A Council of Churches, Mr James Moshuounyana, said pupils began boycotting classes two to three weeks ago because their complaints about their teachers being transferred to other schools were not addressed by the DET.

It has also been reported that Xhosa and Tswana teachers are being transferred out of the area in anticipation of the transfer of control of township schools to the Qwa Qwa administration.

This was strongly denied by the DET.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs was yesterday unable to confirm whether control of schools in Botshabelo would be transferred to the homeland administration on April 1.

(5) whether any wards in State hospitals are overcrowded; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. Hospital facilites are provided according to the wishes and needs of the community.

(2) No; see (1)

(3) No. A committee is at present busy with an investigation into the utilisation of empty spaces in State hospitals. The committee's report will be studied and further action will be planned accordingly.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The information is not readily available.

(5) Yes.

(a) and (b) The information is not readily available.

Section 50, Internal Security Act: detainees

423. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1987 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) for what period was each detained before being released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) Falls away.

Black school pupils: *per capita* expenditure

509. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1987/88		1986/87
(a)	R560,50	(a)	R476,95
(b)	R466,79	(b)	R368,56

Note: These figures are based on projections as the Department's books for 1987/88 have not yet been closed.

Persons employed by SAP

521. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minsiter of Law and Order:

How many Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively were employed by the South African Police in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not consider it to be in the public interest or the interest of the country to furnish this information.

Administration of estate duty tax: cost

524. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS askeed the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the cost of administering the estate duty tax in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available and (b) what was the amount realized in such tax in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Estimated cost*

1984/1985	R300 000
1985/1986	R428 000
1986/1987	R486 000

(b) Amount realized

1984/1985	R100 383 241
1985/1986	R139 360 485
1986/1987	R147 278 888

* The true cost of administering the Estate Duty Act cannot be determined as the assessing of estate duty is integrated in the administration process in Masters' offices while the collection and administration in Inland Revenue forms part of the administration of other taxes.

Diamond industry: cost of policing

528. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the cost to the State of policing the diamond industry in the Republic of South Africa;

(2) whether the South African Police are involved in policing the diamond industry in South West Africa; if so, at what cost to the (a) State and/or (b) Police;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The South African Police does not police the diamond industry of the Republic.

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Fall away.

Milnerton/Maitland/Pinelands: arrests for vagrancy/drunkenness

544. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1987 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the (aa) Milnerton, (bb) Maitland and (cc) Pinelands police station areas?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
(i) (aa)	14 persons	9 persons
(ii)	93 persons	49 persons
(i) (bb)	26 persons	18 persons
(ii)	2 425 persons	890 persons
(i) (cc)	none	none
(ii)	572 persons	34 persons

Separate records of the race of persons arrested are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested is furnished.

New work opportunities for Blacks

557. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by the South African Development Trust in the 1987-88 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

As the 1987/88 financial year has not been completed, figures are not available as yet, and therefore 1986/87 figures are stated. Figures indicated in the table below are in respect of the South African Development Trust Corporation (STK).

	New work opportunities created (a)	Cost per work opportunity (b)
STK's activities		
1.1 Commerce, services and housing	50	*1)
1.2 Industries	5 942	R8 580
1.3 Small industries	20	*1)
1.4 Mining	nil	nil
1.5 Agriculture	1 300	R10 961
1.6 Transport	nil	nil
1.7 Other	nil	nil

*1) Not available as yet.

Note:

(1) Activities which are undertaken by the Department of Development Aid on South African Development Trust land, are mainly handled by private contractors. As a result of rotation of employees between projects inside as well as outside South African Development Trust-areas, and fluctuating contract periods, the desired information cannot be calculated.

(2) The number of temporary work opportunities for occasional workers created on South African Development Trust land, by means of the special employment creation programme, for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987 amounted to 57 582. An amount of R2 724 million was spent for this purpose. A sectoral division of this employment is not available.

STK: manufacturing concerns/persons employed/amount invested in self-governing territories

558. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

As at the latest specified date for which information is available, what was the total (a) number of (i) manufacturing concerns and (ii) persons employed and (b) amount invested by the South African Development Trust in each of the self-governing territories where decentralization concessions or incentives are applicable?

(b) 31 December 1987.

(2) (a) Unknown as details of land acquired for consolidation purposes are not kept apart in a register. The land referred to in paragraph (1)(a)(ii) and (iii) includes the land acquired for consolidation purposes.

(b) The required information is not readily available as particulars on a Provincial basis are not kept in a register.

Ibayi Municipal Council: allegations of fraud

670. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police are investigating allegations of fraud in respect of the Ibayi Municipal Council; if so, (a) what progress has been made and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigations will be completed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

The investigation is being conducted in co-operation with internal auditors and is expected to be completed in 4 months time.

Bus boycotts, Botshabelo: persons killed/injured by SAP

672. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were shot and (a) killed or (b) injured by members of the South African Police during the course of bus boycotts in Botshabelo in 1987 and 1988; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates, (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents and (iv) what were the (aa) names and (bb) ages of each of the persons shot;

(2) whether any of these persons were hospitalized; if not, why not; if so, where;

(3) whether any persons were charged with offences in connection with these incidents; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) No.

(b) Yes, in 2 instances.

(i) 2 persons.

(ii) 4 January 1988

(iii) and (iv) In one instance stones were thrown at a bus. Members of the South African Police who were passengers on the bus, wanted to arrest the stone-throwers. One of these members was attacked by the stone-throwers and he fired one round of birdshot at the persons. A 17-year-old Black male was wounded.

In the other instance, stones were thrown at a bus. A member of the South African Police, who was a passenger on the bus, fired one round of birdshot at the stone-throwers and wounded a 22-year-old Black female.

However, I do not consider it to be in the interests of the persons to furnish their names.

(2) Yes. Botshabelo hospital.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) The Black male was charged with public violence and the Black female with malicious damage to property.

State revenue obtained from income tax/excise and customs duty/sales tax

678. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Finance:†

What percentage of the total State revenue was obtained from (a) income tax from (i) individuals, (ii) companies and (iii) gold mines, (b)(i) excise and (ii) customs duty, (c) sales tax and (d) other specified sources in each specified tax year from 1975 for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

SOURCE OF REVENUE	1974/75 %	1975/76 %	1976/77 %	1977/78 %	1978/79 %	1979/80 %	1980/81 %	1981/82 %	1982/83 %	1983/84 %	1984/85 %	1985/86 %	1986/87 %
CUSTOMS AND EXCISE													
Total: Customs and Excise	20,50	21,08	20,76	24,09	17,21	13,21	11,10	13,89	13,25	10,12	8,06	7,15	7,61
Inland Revenue													
Income Tax:													
Companies (other than mining)	22,91	26,48	23,33	23,95	17,90	18,73	18,16	21,65	21,33	17,06	16,10	16,39	15,20
Individuals	22,08	24,66	25,14	26,78	22,80	19,86	15,71	21,95	24,97	29,73	31,05	28,52	29,42
Gold Mines	11,79	8,50	4,40	4,95	7,69	11,93	21,00	10,70	7,44	8,91	6,83	8,37	7,62
Other Mines	1,82	0,94	1,12	1,55	1,47	2,89	1,59	0,73	1,16	0,80	0,96	1,65	2,80
Sales Tax	—	—	—	—	5,99	12,76	12,42	14,68	18,54	20,31	25,04	27,46	26,92
Gold Mining Leases	3,73	3,20	1,66	1,39	2,26	3,42	6,30	4,09	2,14	2,73	1,60	2,04	1,98
Non-resident Shareholders Tax	1,71	1,65	1,26	1,32	1,28	1,65	2,23	2,24	1,43	1,36	1,05	1,18	1,22
Stamp Duties and Fees	1,67	1,33	1,06	1,18	1,09	1,26	1,03	1,00	0,86	1,10	1,03	0,92	0,96
Transfer Duty	1,29	1,11	0,78	0,68	0,61	0,91	1,16	1,19	1,11	1,66	1,22	0,91	0,87
Estate Duty	0,71	0,69	0,64	0,65	0,53	0,59	0,46	0,46	0,50	0,46	0,43	0,48	0,44
Interest and Dividends	3,82	3,96	8,30	7,54	7,50	6,77	4,30	3,48	3,33	2,67	2,14	1,24	0,89
Other	7,98	6,41	11,54	5,92	13,66	6,02	4,55	3,94	3,94	3,10	4,51	3,71	4,07
Total: Inland Revenue	79,50	78,92	79,24	75,91	82,79	86,79	88,90	86,11	86,75	89,88	91,94	92,85	92,39
Total: Ordinary Revenue	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00

Excluding amounts payable to TBVC countries and self-governing National States
Excluding transfers from reserve accounts
Excluding transfers from Central Energy Fund
Excluding standing allocations of revenue and loan levy

Overseas visitors: interviews with political parties

685. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 533 on 7 October 1987, how many overseas visitors who were guests of his Department in 1987 were unable to meet representatives of (a) the National Party, (b) the Progressive Federal Party, (c) the Conservative Party, (d) Inkatha and (e) the Soweto Civic Association as a result of the itineraries of these guests not permitting of such meetings?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

It is customary to arrange interviews with representatives of the political parties of all three Houses of Parliament. Sometimes there is not enough time available to fit in meetings with representatives of all the parties and the guest concerned is consulted on his preferences. It also happens that guests themselves ask that appointments be cancelled or altered. Alterations to programmes are thus made all the time, sometimes at the last moment. The Department does not specifically keep record of such alterations. The Department also does not keep record of the discussions with guests regarding their preferences at the arrangement of appointments.

(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) fall away.

Cahora Bassa Hydro-electric Scheme in Mozambique

715. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Government and the Portuguese Government have reached an agreement in regard to repairing damaged power pylons and renewing cables carrying electricity from the Cahora Bassa Hydro-electric Scheme in Mozambique to the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) what will be the amount of (i) South Africa's and (ii) Portugal's contribution towards the repairing of damage and the renewal of cables and (c) by which Government Departments will South Africa's contribution be provided;

(2) what are the main terms of this agreement?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) South Africa accepted in principle the proposals mentioned in paragraph (2) below on 16 March 1988,

determined that the AWB has been declared an unlawful organization.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already indicated that in my reply to question 16 I shall respond fully to questions which the hon member for Green Point has put to me about what the policy is and so on. I suggest that the hon member sits quietly now, because he will hear the replies shortly.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know from him in terms of which statutory provision or regulation he terminated the membership of these persons.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, again I should like to tell the hon member nicely and slowly that in my reply to question 16 I shall reply exactly to what he is asking. He will then have clarity in this connection. [Interjections.]

Opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays

*13. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, during the past year, he received an representations relating to the possible opening of commercial cinemas on Sundays; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the gravamen of these representations in each case;

(2) whether he has taken or is contemplating taking any action as a result of these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Ster-Kinekor Theatres (Pty) Limited.

(b) That commercial cinemas in certain centres be opened on Sundays to show selected films.

(2) It has been learnt that the people concerned are preparing further motivation for their representations.

New Questions:

Certain person: national service

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has completed any national service; if so, (a) what period of service did he complete and (b) what rank did he attain; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what is the name of this person?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes

(a) Two years.

(b) Lance Corporal.

Certain council: support to terrorist movements

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the Eloff Commission stated in its findings that a certain council, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was lending financial and other support to terrorist movements; if so, what is the name of this council;

(2) whether he intends taking any action against this council in view of these findings; if so, (a) when and (b) what action; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Members of foreign diplomatic missions: past investigated

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department investigates the past of persons appointed as members of foreign diplomatic missions in South Africa; if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether a certain member of such a mission, in respect of whom certain information has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has connections with a banned organization; if so,

(3) whether any action has been taken against

this person; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(4) whether he will furnish the House with information on this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is his (i) name and (ii) diplomatic rank, (b) which country does he represent in South Africa and (c) with what banned organization does he have connections?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Before Heads of Diplomatic Mission are appointed in South Africa, customary international law requires that approval of the appointment be obtained from the State President. When applicaiton is made for such approval, a curriculum vitae of the nominee is submitted by the sending State and this is investigated further.

In the case of other members of the staff of diplomatic missions, customary international law dictates that the sending State may freely appoint the members of the staff of the mission, except in the case of military, naval or air attachés where the receiving State may require their names to be submitted beforehand for its approval.

This procedure is followed in South Africa and the past of persons whose names are submitted for approval is investigated by the relevant authorities before such approval is given.

(2) Not to the knowledge of the relevant authorities.

(3) Falls away.

(4) Falls away.

Botshabelo: special constables deployed

*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any special constables have been deployed in Botshabelo; if so, (a) how many, (b) when were they deployed in this area for the first time and (c) what speficied tasked have they been assigned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Sufficient special constables to supplement permanent members of the South African Police so that law and order can be effectively maintained.

(b) Since 1 June 1987.

(c) Special constables are employed to guard schools and other strategic buildings. They are also employed during crime prevention actions.

However, I regret the fact that in certain circles, deliberate campaigns have been launched to discredit special constables. This is being done with evil intentions in order to jeopardize the good relations that exist between them and the majority of law-abiding residents of black townships.

I wish to emphasize that since special constables were first deployed in the Black townships, there has been an increasing decline in unrest-related incidents and ordinary crime.

Their presence in the Black townships is welcomed by the majority of law-abiding residents. They are a stumbling-block to the radical and criminal elements because they effectively curb their criminal activities.

Should the hon member or any of the hon members of this House approach me, I am prepared to share with them information which I have at my disposal in respect of how the law-abiding communities experience the presence of special constables in the Black townships in a positive manner.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether he has received complaints about these special constables exceeding their powers in Botshabelo?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as far as I know, no complaints have been received, but the hon member will understand that it is not possible for me to give an accurate answer off the cuff. If she cares to put that question on the Question Paper, however, I will reply to it.

Parental expenditure on private shool fees: loss of revenue to State if tax-deductible

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether his Department has made an estimate of what the loss of revenue to the State would

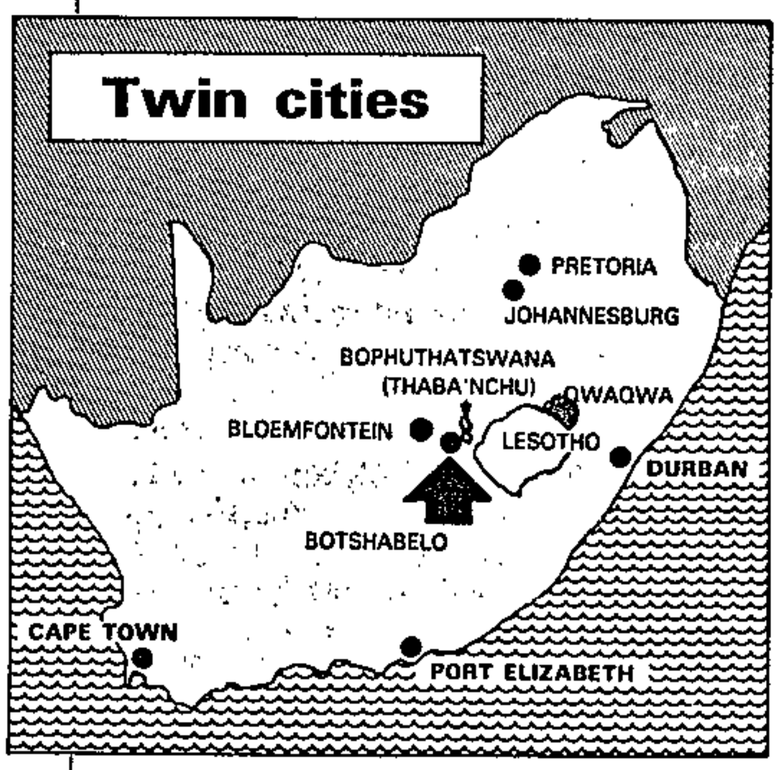
Putting it on the map

South African cities are Third World curiosities, without the usual shanty towns that cluster around the towns of Africa, South America and Asia.

But SA has its slum settlements. Only because of an orchestrated shortage of land for black settlement in the metropolitan areas, they continue to mushroom out of sight, mainly in the homelands. Bloemfontein is no exception. Its shanty town, Botshabelo, lies some 60 km east, along the road to Thaba'Nchu.

Botshabelo is a peculiar place. It is the second largest black settlement in SA, after Soweto, and has an estimated population of 500 000; yet, until recently, its presence was barely acknowledged — Botshabelo does not appear on the South African road map.

People continue to move in daily and plans indicate an eventual population of 1,5m. A lasting impression is made by dust that filters across from the Free State plains and fogs the air, worsened by the constant grinding of bulldozers.



Botshabelo is a kaleidoscope of conventional bungalows, like those found in any new white suburb, juxtaposed with Soweto-style matchboxes, mud huts, zinc shacks and tents. Among the new building projects are a golf course for the wealthy and pit latrines for the poor.

South Africans are fond of describing SA's dislocation of city and slum as the First and Third World in one country. But, with Bloemfontein and Botshabelo, there is nothing organic about the separation. The twin cities were born of social engineering. Botshabelo came into being because of the homeland policy; Tswanas and Sothos living in the tiny enclave of Thaba'Nchu were left divided following the incorporation of Thaba'Nchu into Bophuthatswana. The homeland authorities labelled some 70 000 Sotho people in the area squatters, who were victimised until they agreed to move into what was then called Onverwacht, now Botshabelo.

The original residents were joined by other casualties of the homelands policy, which envisaged a SA where the only blacks were migrant workers. This led to the disestablishment of black townships near white towns such as Tweespruit, Excelsior, Edenburg, Jacobsdal, Philippolis, Rouxville, Smithfield, Springfontein and Trompsburg. Many of those who were ejected set up home in Botshabelo.

Manguang, the Bloemfontein township, was also affected by an adaptation of this policy. In 1983, the authorities froze Manguang's population at 100 000 and directed that all future population growth be displaced to Botshabelo, giving rise to daily commuting. Another wave of people came with the ejection of farm workers, after the abolition of the farm tenancy system and redundancies through mechanisation. It's estimated that half the population are former farm dwellers.

Among the more pathetic of Botshabelo's residents are those who came from Hershel, now part of Transkei. Hershel residents were promised alternative land in QwaQwa. They never received this and now live in Botshabelo, but refuse to move out of tents because they believe that if they do they will never get their farms.

Many others have become pragmatic about finding themselves in Botshabelo, however, and are investing in formal housing of one kind or another. This dovetails with current policy of putting places such as Botshabelo on the map by upgrading them. Whether it will become a successful new town and not just a dormitory suburb of Bloemfontein and a dumping ground of further surplus Free State people, is a question for the future.

The present controversy surrounding Botshabelo is government's decision last December to incorporate Botshabelo into QwaQwa, some 200 km away on the other side of Lesotho (**see map**).

Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli reigns over the midget homeland of QwaQwa. A question that is difficult to answer is why he would want to inherit Botshabelo, which at best can be described as a sprawling social problem. Just two statistics would be enough to make any wise administrator flee: 70% of the population are under the age of 30; 80% are unemployed.

One theory for Mopeli's keenness to inherit this hornet's nest is that it would increase his constituency and give him a larger power base. Certainly more money will be coming QwaQwa's way from funds allocated through the Bloemfontein RSC to which Botshabelo belongs.

But many residents are against incorporation into a homeland and fear Mopeli will use his new-found power to push for QwaQwa independence.

And non-Sothos, who could make up as much as a third of the population, fear ethnic nepotism. The incorporation is being challenged in court.

Pretoria's gain from the decision is quite simple: another half a million blacks removed from the South African political map, thus further reducing the number to be accommodated in any dispensation for blacks living inside "white SA."

Malicious damage to property
Murder
Rape
Possession of dagga
Drunkenness

SAP: racial group of members

1074. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) What percentage of the members of the South African Police are (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 54,4%.
(b) 7,87%.
(c) 3,92%
(d) 33,81%.

(2) 10 May 1988.

Cradock police district: crimes reported

1088. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cradock police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Cradock	19	14	508	352	22	51	42	104	263	—
Adelaide	2	5	83	49	6	4	8	14	55	—
Bedford	1	2	34	59	3	3	3	9	52	—
Cookhouse	7	6	82	75	10	3	5	20	68	—
Keevyspost	2	1	3	5	2	—	—	3	5	—
Middleton	1	5	36	17	3	—	1	1	14	—
Mortimer	1	1	28	23	2	1	3	7	9	—
Somerset East	7	1	179	100	15	8	13	29	107	—

Grahamstown police district: crimes reported

1089. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Grahamstown police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Grahamstown	29	15	678	320	83	137	232	280	917	6
Alexandra	4	4	131	83	8	2	2	21	86	0
Alicedale	0	1	21	34	3	5	3	4	23	0
Balfour	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Bathurst	3	1	23	11	6	1	4	10	39	0
Committees	1	2	1	6	3	0	0	4	12	0
Doringkloof	0	1	4	4	1	0	2	0	4	0
Fort Beaufort	9	8	202	80	14	12	23	49	183	0
Fort Brown	0	2	14	3	1	0	0	1	23	0
Kaffir Drift	0	4	10	9	1	2	0	3	21	0
Kenton-On-Sea	4	4	62	69	6	0	2	19	101	0
Kinkelbos	1	6	8	8	0	1	5	4	27	0
Paterson	2	2	86	72	4	7	4	10	61	0
Port Alfred	8	2	131	214	9	9	11	47	278	0
Riebeek East	1	0	10	13	2	0	1	0	4	0
Sevenfountains	1	4	20	8	6	1	7	6	26	0

East London police district: crimes reported

1090. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) muder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the East London police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
East London	55	21	536	577	89	217	265	340	1018	—
Tyityaba	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Duncan Village	33	6	435	297	71	86	21	82	200	—
Fort Jackson	6	3	54	27	21	18	4	6	55	—
Gonubie	5	7	30	37	19	15	19	12	217	—
Komga	2	3	26	28	11	1	5	8	49	—
Bluewater	13	2	69	15	27	7	5	8	54	—
Cambridge	9	23	105	145	31	72	189	89	994	—
Keimouth	3	1	12	19	—	—	3	6	56	—
Beacon Bay	5	11	47	17	15	14	32	20	145	—
King William's Town	10	16	172	223	32	49	87	75	488	—
Berlin	2	8	21	29	3	5	7	9	43	—
Bolo	2	1	13	—	5	0	1	3	15	—
Kent Road	2	1	22	22	6	3	—	8	21	—
Kubusie Drift	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	4	—
Stutterheim	18	11	224	50	17	15	13	35	119	—
Kidds Beach	4	3	21	19	3	2	8	6	165	—
BJ Schoeman Airport	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Buffels River	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	7	16	—

Film industry: external consultants/agencies used

1135. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:†

Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND FILM INDUSTRY:

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Yes.

I (i) Rent and Service campaign.
(ii) R2 090 592,00.
(iii) The Agency for Advertising and Marketing.
(iv) Tender Board approval for the continuation of an existing campaign.

II (i) Group Areas Act Advertisement.
(ii) R141 976,00.
(iii) KMP.
(iv) Tender Board approval.

III (i) Outdoor Advertising on:
— ID campaign.
— Rent and Service campaign.
(ii) R3 007 319,00.
(iii) Meister Outdoor Marketing (MOM).
(iv) Tender Board approval.

IV (i) Economic Policy.
(ii) R453 413,32.
(iii) Bates Wells.
(iv) Tender Board approval.

the SBDC by the State in the 1987-88 financial year, (b) what total amount was (i) lent and (ii) written off as irrecoverable debt by the SBDC in the whole of the country in that financial year and (c) what percentage of the total amount lent by the SBDC in that financial year was lent to members of the White, Black, Asian and Coloured population groups, respectively?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Mr M J Pentz.

(b) When the SBDC was established in 1981.

(2) (a) R29,042 million.

(b) (i) R114,064 million.

(ii) R31,440 million.

Note: The amount of R31,440 million also represents bad debts with regard to loans granted in previous years. Since the SBDC's formation in 1981 until 31 March 1988 a total amount of R461,183 million was lent throughout the country. During the same period R48,020 million was written off as irrecoverable debt of which R3,675 million was since recovered. The nett total accordingly amounts to R44,345 million which represents 9,6 per cent of the total loans granted.

(c) The SBDC grants loans to meritorious small business enterprises irrespective of the population group of the entrepreneur. It is, therefore, not the policy of the SBDC to furnish particulars of its clients on the basis of race.

Companies/close corporations registered

1013. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

How many (a) companies and (b) close corporations had been registered in the Republic as at the first day of each year from 1980 up to and including 1988?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Owing to factors such as an unknown number of dormant companies, particulars of the total number of companies which were incorporated and in operation on a specific date are not readily available. The number of companies and close corporations which were incorporated during each of the relevant years, is furnished below.

(a) Companies

Year	New companies incorporated	Close Corporations converted into companies	Total number of companies
1980	11 819	—	11 819
1981	12 587	—	12 587
1982	11 912	—	11 912
1983	14 100	—	14 100
1984	11 601	—	11 601
1985	5 836	12	5 848
1986	5 188	47	5 235
1987	6 395	278	6 673

(b) Close Corporations

Year	New Close Corporations incorporated	Companies converted into Close Corporations	Total number of Close Corporations
1985	9 840	6 071	15 911
1986	16 737	6 650	23 387
1987	24 151	5 211	29 362

Note: The Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act 69 of 1984) came into operation on 1 January 1985.

The decrease in the number of new companies incorporated since 1985 compared with the preceding years is mainly due to the coming into operation of the Close Corporations Act, 1984.

Companies/close corporations liquidated

1019. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) companies and (b) close corporations were liquidated in (i) each year from 1980 up to and including 1987 and (ii) 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) I refer the Honourable Member to my replies to Written Questions Nos 104 of 1982, 302 of 1983, 514 of 1984, 170 of 1985, 611 of 1986, 98 of 1987 and 476 of 1988.

(ii) 918 compulsory liquidations as on 29 April 1988.

(b) (i) The Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act 69 of 1984) came into operation on 1 January 1985 and the information is, therefore, only available as from 1985:

1985 — 21
1986 — 116
1987 — 228

(ii) 108 as on 29 April 1988.

Umgeni Valley area/Riverview Trading Store: faction fighting/unrest

1020. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there have been any reported cases of faction fighting and/or unrest in the (a) Umgeni Valley area below Waterfall in Natal, and (b) vicinity of the Riverview Trading Store, since 1 January 1988; if so, (i)(aa) which groups were involved in, (bb) what was the outcome of, and (cc) what weapons were used in, each of these incidents and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons were killed or injured during the course of these incidents; if so, how many were (a) killed and (b) injured in each case;

(3) whether any property was destroyed or damaged as a result of these incidents; if so, (a) what property, and (b) to what extent, in each case;

(4) whether any arrests have been made as a result of these incidents; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 4 cases.

(b) 9 cases.

(i) (aa) Factions of the UDF and Inkatha.

(bb) various cases were reported, *inter alia*:

Murder	7 cases
Attempted murder	4 cases
Arson	2 cases

Some of these cases are at present being investigated, while several arrests have been made in certain cases. These persons are presently awaiting trial.

(cc) Mainly petrolbombs, sharp instruments such as knives and assegais, as well as homemade firearms.

(ii) 1 January until 30 April 1988.

(2) (a) and (b) Eight persons were killed and twenty-four persons were injured.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) 6 houses were totally destroyed.

(4) 34 persons were arrested on various charges and are presently awaiting trial.

Botshabelo: persons detained

1060. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were detained in Botshabelo between (a) 6 and 16 December 1987 and (b) 20 and 30 March 1988; if so, (i) how many on each specified day and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b).

A number of persons were detained in Botshabelo each day between 6 and 16 December 1987 and also between 20 and 30 March 1988 on various charges, inter alia:

Theft	342
Stock-theft	
Arson	
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	
Possession of suspected stolen property	
Robbery	
Illegal possession of ammunition	
Child abuse	
Trading in uncut diamonds	

from Fechters, Flenters, Jood se kamp and Witlokasie.

Conventional housing: Squatters from the abovementioned as well as from Concordia, Bongani, Damsabos and Nekkies.

(d) The township area is at present available for occupation. Plots are for sale on 99-year leasehold and can be developed.

Central Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1046. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Central Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

East Rand Development Board: assets/liabilities

1047. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the East Rand Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1048. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Eastern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1049. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Eastern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Highveld Development Board: assets/liabilities

1050. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Highveld Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the vaue of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Natalia Development Board: assets/liabilities

1051. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Natalia Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1052. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Northern Transvaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1053. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Northern Transvaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Orange Vaal Development Board: assets/liabilities

1054. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Orange Vaal Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Southern Orange Free State Development Board: assets/liabilities

1055. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Southern Orange Free State Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape Development Board: assets/liabilities

1056. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the (a) assets and (b) liabilities of the Western Cape Development Board were transferred to local authorities; if so, (i) what was the value of this board's assets at the time of transfer, (ii)(aa) to which local authorities and (bb) on what dates were these assets transferred and (iii) what was the value of the assets transferred to each such local authority?

cerned and of its officials. In the case of administrative status vehicles, the letter S replaces the letter D.

(3) Yes.

(4) Yes.

(5) No.

Dr Wolfram Kistner: citizenship/permanent residence

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has citizenship of the Republic of South Africa; if so, for how long has he been a citizen of the Republic; if not,

(2) whether permanent residence has been granted to this person; if so, (a) for how long has he lived in the Republic on this basis and (b) what are the relevant dates; if not, what is the status of this person;

(3) what is the name of the person in question?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) to (3) The person in question is Dr Wolfram Kistner. He is a South African citizen by birth.

Song: *Together we will build a brighter future*

*4. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:†

Whether an official contract has been entered into between the Bureau for Information and an agency in respect of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future"; if so, (a) what agency, (b) when, (c) (i) who signed the contract on behalf of the State and (ii) to which State Department was this person attached at that time and (d) who authorized this person to sign the contract?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

No.

The transaction took place by way of an exchange of letters and the expenditure was approved by the Tender Board.

Howick: murder of three persons

*5. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 9 on 24 September 1987, any (a) arrests have been made and (b) charges have been laid in connection with the alleged abduction and murder near Howick on or about 6 December 1986 of three persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) (aa) who was arrested and charged, and (bb) when, in each case and (ii) what are the names of the three persons in question;

(2) whether any further steps have been taken in respect of those so arrested and charged; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such steps will be taken; if so, what was the outcome?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

No, but warrants for the arrest of a number of persons were issued. The special team investigating the cases is making every possible endeavour to trace and arrest them.

Botshabelo: population/schools

*6. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What is the (i) size in hectares and (ii) total population of the township of Botshabelo, (b) how many (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in this township, (c) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the table with leave of House):

(a) (i) 12 000 hectares

(ii) 450 000

(b) (i) 39

(ii) 0

(iii) 7

NOTE: Since the compilation of above-mentioned official statistics on 3 March 1987, the Ntumediseng Secondary School started functioning in August 1987 and the following schools at the beginning of 1988:

Mabela Public school
Mmulakgoro Public school
Monokotshwai Public school
Nthapelleng Public school
Sebabatso Public school
Selokisa Public school
Lefikeng Secondary school

(c)

	(i)	(ii)
(i) Amohelang primary	767	21
Batjha primary	1 376	32
Bolokehang primary	1 423	33
Bothoba-Pelo primary	637	19
Dibengsatsebo primary	1 105	30
Ditholwane primary	878	21
Fadimehang primary	690	21
Hohle primary	1 265	27
Katamelo primary	1 080	24
Lebelo primary	773	21
Lerole primary	1 013	23
Leshome primary	785	17
Mahlohonolo primary	653	18
Makgulo primary	889	21
Mmusapelo primary	837	18
Mpolokeng primary	912	22
Ntateleng primary	989	24
Ntebaleng primary	1 195	25
Ntediseng primary	2 046	46
Nthabeleng primary	689	17
Phallang primary	843	21
Phano primary	901	21
Pontsheng primary	1 550	34
Qelo primary	919	21
Rankwe primary	726	21
Roahang primary	768	21
Reentseng primary	1 380	31
Refihlile primary	756	21
Retsamaile primary	1 347	34
Sankatane primary	777	22
Semomotela primary	912	25
Senakangwedi primary	1 241	25
Seroki primary	1 032	25
Setjhaba se Maketse primary	637	16
Thabo primary	470	12
Thari ya Tshepe primary	543	17
Thato primary	964	19
Thatohatsi primary	929	22
Tlotlisang primary	930	21
(ii) Falls away		
(iii) Hlonamang secondary	1 243	30
Kgauho secondary	833	23
Kgorathuto secondary	1 279	29
Ntemoseng secondary	1 630	37
Popano secondary	968	23
Reamohetse secondary	815	22
Seemahale secondary	886	24

(d) 3 March 1987

Botshabelo/Onverwacht: development

*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) What is the (i) *de facto* and (ii) *de jure* population of Onverwacht, now known as Botshabelo, and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) (a) (i) how many housing units have been built in Botshabelo to date and (ii) how many persons are still waiting for houses and (b) how many tents are currently being used to shelter those waiting for houses;

(3) (a) how many houses are provided with (i) electricity, (ii) a water-borne sewerage system, (iii) water and (iv) facilities for telephones and (b) what provision has been made to provide those persons currently living in tents with (i) toilets, (ii) water and (iii) fuel;

(4) (a) what (i) sport and (ii) recreational facilities are available in Botshabelo at present and (b) how many (i) shops and (ii) (aa) occupied and (bb) unoccupied industrial sites are there in this area;

(5) (a) (i) what public transport services are currently available to persons living in Botshabelo and (ii) to what percentage does the State subsidize each of these services and (b) (i) how many kilometres of road are there in this area and (ii) how many of these are tarred?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House):

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) 400 000 — figure is estimated.

(b) 29 April 1988.

(2) (a) (i) 11 150 houses and 18 650 informal structures.

(ii) 3 658 on existing official waiting list.

(b) 200.

(3) (a) (i) 901.

(ii) 619.

(iii) 915.

(iv) 33.

(b) (i) All stands have toilets.

(ii) Water taps (standpipes) in streets.

(iii) None. Available at local private entrepreneurs.

(4) (a) (i) A soccer stadium with 20 000 seats,
4 netball courts,
4 soccer fields covered with grass and
20 practice soccer fields.

(ii) None.

(b) (i) 85 formal and 657 informal shops.

(ii) (aa) 118.

(bb) 68 are being developed.

(5) (a) (i) 216 Licenced taxis.
Jakaranda Busdiens (Intestate Bus Lines).
Qwaqwa Busdiens.
SA Transport Services.

(ii) Jakaranda Busdiens is subsidized with 50% by the Department of Development Aid in regard to workers on trips within Botshabelo. Trips from Botshabelo to areas outside it are the responsibility of the Department of Transport which does not subsidize on a percentage basis but on a basis of affordability that varies in accordance to distance travelled, e.g.:

(i) From Botshabelo to Bloemfontein by one route (65 km) for a 5-day ticket. Total R20,50. Subsidy R12,70.

(ii) From Botshabelo to Bloemfontein by another route (82 km) for a 5-day ticket. Total R26,00. Subsidy R15,00.

Qwaqwa Busdiens and the SA Transport Services do not transport workers but only one-way-traffic passengers and therefore no subsidies are being paid.

(b) (i) 525 km

(ii) 37,3 km.

Hazyview: accident involving Buffel

*8. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether a Buffel or any other military vehicle was involved in an accident in or near Hazyview in the Eastern Transvaal on or about 12 May 1988; if so,

(2) whether any (a) members of the South African Defence Force and/or (b) other persons were killed or injured in this accident; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether a board of inquiry has been convened in regard to this incident; if not, why not; if so, (a) who is the chairman of the board and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation into the matter will be completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) Yes

(2) (a) Yes, one member was killed and three injured.

(b) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) An officer of the Permanent Force.

(b) The Board was completed on 24 May 1988.

Bisho/Jan Smuts Airport: traffic rights granted to airline

*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he has granted traffic rights to any airline to operate between Bisho and Jan Smuts Airport; if so, (a) when and (b) to which airline; if not, why not;

(2) whether he has received any representations from any airline for rights to operate along such a route; if so, (a) when and (b) from what airline;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) During September 1987.

(b) Ciskei International Airways Corporation.

(2) Yes.

(a) During September 1987.

(b) Ciskei International Airways Corporation.

(3) No.

Waterkloof Air Force Base: aircraft delayed on 8 March 1988

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any aircraft at Waterkloof Air Force Base were delayed on the morning of 8 March 1988; if so, (a) which aircraft, (b) who were the passengers and (c) why;

(2) whether any complaints were made to the control tower at (a) Jan Smuts Airport and/or (b) Waterkloof Air Force Base as a result of this delay; if so, (i) by whom, (ii) what was the purport of the complaints and (iii) to whom were they made;

(3) whether any official subsequently visited the control tower at Jan Smuts Airport in connection with this incident; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose instructions and (c) what is the name and/or rank of this official?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Defence):

(1) No. (2) and (3) fall away.

SAA: military supplies carried on passenger flights

*11. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether the South African Airways carries any military supplies for the South African Defence Force on (a) international and (b) local passenger flights; if so,

(2) whether any (a) ammunition, (b) rocket fuel, (c) other fuel, (d) hazardous material and (e) cargo conflicting with international regulations concerning passenger flights is carried on such flights; if so, why;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No.

(b) Yes. Only occasional shipments comprising personal effects of military personnel, diplomatic mail and odd shipments of aircraft spares are transported. No other military supplies are transported.

(2) (a), (b), (c) (d) and (e) No.

(3) Yes. The conveyance of all cargo is performed strictly in accordance with the provisions as laid down in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations regarding dangerous goods.

SAA: overloaded flights

*12. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cargo on the overloaded South African Airways flights referred to in his reply to Question No 8 on 17 May 1988; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the cargo concerned was carried on behalf of the South African Defence Force?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. In both cases it was normal revenue cargo.

(2) No.

The hon member again refers to overloaded flights. In this regard I wish to reiterate that the maximum load factor which applies to South African Airways' aircraft is ten per cent below the manufacturer's specifications. In both cases the cargo was within the limits of the manufacturer's specifications and, therefore,

FAMILIES PAYING R300 FOR A SHACK

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24/7/88 C/Press

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE town council of Kutlwanong township near Odendaalsrus in the Free State has come up with a unique money-making scheme – it charges R300 "admission fee" per family for outsiders to come into the township and put up a shack.

This practice, introduced in April last year, has resulted in an influx into the township of people from surrounding areas who are stranded without accommodation.

The council has already netted about R150 000 from each of the 500 families now forming part of the squatter community in the township.

Once these people are in the township, the council does not provide sites for them to erect their shacks.

And the question whether this practice is legal or not is at the centre of a dispute between the council and an organisation known as The Resident, the local community affairs watchdog.

"They are making a fortune out of these farm folk," said a spokesman.

"What is even worse is the fact that the council is encouraging squatting for a profit."

The chairman of The Resident, Sechaba Maphike-Konyana, said local residents asked his organisation to look into the legality of the operation, and that lawyers had been briefed.

He said that beside the R300 "admis-



Maria Nyeliwe and her family in front of the small shack they paid the council R300 to build in Kutlwanong.

'They are making a fortune out of these farm folk. Even worse is that the council encourages squatting for a profit.'

'Admission fee' nets Kutlwanong R150 000

By DAN DHLAMINI

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This practice, introduced in April last year, has resulted in an influx into the township of people from surrounding areas who are stranded without accommodation.

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"What is even worse is the fact that the council is encouraging squatting for a profit."

The chairman of The Resident, Sechaba Maphike-Konyana, said local residents asked his organisation to look into the legality of the operation, and that lawyers had been briefed.

He said that beside the R300 "admission fee", new squatter families were charged a further R33 lodgers' fee per month by the council.

Because the council does not provide sites, families are forced to squat in the yards of registered families in the township, to whom they have to pay a monthly rent of R50 or R60.

"The landlord, in turn, has to pay an extra R10 to the council for each tenant in his yard," said Maphike-Konyana.

"The council also expects people visiting the township to pay a levy of R1 a day," he added.

A list of about 500 shack-dwellers and duplicate receipts reflecting a total of R150 000 were shown to *City Press* by The Resident executive committee this week.

The committee's spokesman, Peter Xaba, said they were pressurising the council to refund the money before the council disbands next month.

"We have a legitimate case against the council. Nowhere in their by-laws is the R300, R33, R10 and R1 levies explained, and if they fail to refund this money we will be forced to take them to court."

"The government scrapped influx control and they are now re-enforcing it by charging people exhorbitant fees," said Shadrack Mahasela, vice-chairman of The Resident.

Maria Nyeliwe, one of those who paid R300 for coming into Kutlwanong, where she and her husband and seven children are staying in a one-bedroomed shack, said her husband was unemployed.

Kutlwanong's former mayor, Obed Makakane, who was ousted in mayoral elections last week, confirmed that newcomers were each charged R300.

"I cannot comment further on this subject because I am no longer mayor, although I am still a councillor and because I learnt that the matter was being handled by lawyers," he said.

The present mayor, whose term of office expires on August 15, LP Mofokeng, a regional court intepreter in Welkom, also said he knew about the charges, but was going to stop the practice.

The two men's explanations did not please the residents who were interviewed by *City Press*.

"This has been going on since April last year and they (Mofokeng and Makakane) have supported the payment of R300, but now that the whole thing has been exposed, they want to wash their hands.

"They are equally guilty of driving people into misery," said pensioner Leah Moholo, bitter about paying an extra R40 per month for her four tenants.



Maria Nyeliwe and her family in front of the small shack they paid the council R300 to build in Kutlwanong.

'They are making a fortune out of these farm folk. Even worse is that the council encourages squatting for a profit.'

Principles for SWA peace may be applied soon – Pik

THE set of principles agreed on for peace in Namibia by South Africa, Angola and Cuba were released at a news conference called by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha in Pretoria this week.

The 14 principles which would lead to black rule in the country were formally unveiled in Washington, Pretoria, Havanna and Luanda on Wednesday.

A memorandum released at the Pretoria news conference said the governments recognised that each of the principles was indispensable to a comprehensive settlement. This includes the implementation of Resolution 435 of the United Nations Security Council which provides for unsupervised independence for Namibia.

The principles state: "The parties shall agree upon and recommend to the Secretary General of the United Nations a date for commencement of implementation of Resolution 435."

The governments of Angola and South Africa would co-operate with independence procedures for Namibia through free and fair elections and abstain from action that could prevent the execution of Resolution 435.

Botha suggested that chances of troop withdrawals were brightened by Angolan-Cuban flexibility on the issue and by growing similarity in US and Soviet views on the subject.

The United States and the Soviet Union have set September 29 as a target date for agreement on a settlement plan.

Botha said it was significant that consensus had been reached for the first time between the adversaries.

He cautioned that the principles were interrelated and if Cuba and Angola could not agree on the withdrawl of Cuban troops, they could not expect agreement to be reached on an implementation date for Resolution 435.

A link between Resolution 435 and Cuban withdrawal was firmly acknowledged in the talks, he added.

Asked whether the principles meant an end to South Africa's military aid to Unita, Botha said: "Just as this is not the stage to approach Angola on the issue of their support to the ANC, this is also not the stage to address the question of our aid to Unita."

Due to the "delicate nature" of the peace talks he was not able to comment on whether the agreement would constitute an immediate ceasefire or non-aggression pact, he said.

The next phase of talks involved coming to agreement on the implementation of the principles and could be started "within days, not months" somewhere in Southern Africa. – Sapa

Swapo government up to Namibians

THE possibility of Swapo winning an election under UN supervision was more a question for the people of Namibia than for the South African government, according to Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan.

He was speaking at anews conference in Pretoria where the South African government announced its approval of a set of principles for peace in Namibia and Angola.

Asked about Swapo winning an election, Malan said: "Are you forecasting now that the future elections will be won by Swapo?

"I believe a lot of water is still to flow before you can express that type of view."

Told it was a possibility, Malan said: "I think it is really a question that the South West African people should take into consideration, more than the South African government." – Sapa

C/Press 24/7/88

"When being entertained at a restaurant, I'm never sure whether to give my order direct to the waiter, or tell my host which dishes I'd like. But I'm never in doubt about the cigarettes to ask for after the meal."



A London connoisseur insists that the correct course is to tell your host which dishes you'd like. (Some diners-out have been known to order from the waiter as well, in the hope of getting two helpings!) Of course, it isn't necessary to ask for Mills Special as all considerate hosts know their guests appreciate the fine, expensive tobaccos in Mills Special.



Available in boxes of 20 and 30, and tins of 20.

England's Luxury Cigarette

Manufactured in the U.K. and South Africa. MIL 858/23E

Stock flow Chart

Council 'charge' dispute goes to the A-G

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE dispute between the Kutlwanong Town Council and The Resident, an organisation formed to act as a watchdog for the residents, has resulted in the intervention of the Attorney-General.

Kutlwanong residents near Oderidaalsrus are angry over the delay of the outcome of their inquiry into the legality of the council's charging R300 "admission fee" into the township.

Spokesman for The Resident, Peter Xaba, said that after they recieved complaints from people that the council charged them R300 to gain entry into Kutlwang Township and R33 per month for lodger's fees without allocating them sites, they took the matter further.

He said they sought the opinion of an advocate who, after thorough investigation, said that the council was acting illegally.

"We then referred the matter to the Attorney-General, which resulted in the informal meeting between our lawyer D Viljoen, the chief-magistrate, CJ Labuschagne, and the council's lawyer, L Vermaak," said Xaba.

He said the residents who had paid the R300 were now impatient because the matter had been dragging for weeks.

Labuschagne, Oderidaalsrus chief magistrate confirmed that he was instructed by the Attorney General to investigate the dispute.

He said the matter was not yet resolved and he was waiting for a report-back from The Resident committee, which will be meeting members of the community at the Kutlwanong Stadium.

He said he would then compile a report and send it to the Attorney-General who would make a decision on the matter.

He declined to furnish more information.

Xaba said; "The case is as clear as crystal. There is not even a single by-law that they (councillors) passed concerning the charges. We demand that they refund all the money."

He added that there were rumours that an area in Block Four had been earmarked as a "squatter camp" for those who had paid the high admission fee.

"The people who paid the money were only told that it was admission fee, not a deposit for a site. They were also not told whether the R33 was an instalment for the purchase of the site," said Xaba.

Kutlwanong Town Clerk, J Evans, declined to comment whether there was a squatter camp coming up or whether the council was still accepting monies from those who wished to stay in the township.

Sources within the council however, told *City Press* that the practise was abruptly halted after the story appeared in the paper.

Xaba said his committee would get a mandate from the people at a meeting and would not rest until the matter was cleared up.

Meanwhile, another group calling themselves the Kutlwanog Peoples Party has emerged in the wake of a clash between The Resident and the council.

The KPP spokesman, Klaas Tlale, said the party was formed to contest the October elections and to upgrade the standard of living in the township.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya. Headlines and sub-editing by C Fram, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natalia Area Development Board: dissolution

1292. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Natalia Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Natalia Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Natal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1293. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Highveld Area Development Board: dissolution

1294. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Highveld Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Highveld Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Northern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1295. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Northern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Northern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board: dissolution

1296. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Western Cape Area Area Development Board: dissolution

1297. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Western Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Western Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Orange Vaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1298. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether the Orange Vaal Area Development Board has been dissolved; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Orange Vaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved;

(a) 1 July 1986;

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available.

(c) (i) and (ii) — The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987.

Natal: crèches for Black children

1299. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Natal Provincial Government has any crèches for Black children under its control in Natal; if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they situated and (c) how many children (i) can be and (ii) are accommodated in these crèches;

(2) whether any of these crèches are multiracial; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was supplied by the Natal Provincial Government:

(1) No. The Administration is, however, in terms of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) obliged to inspect crèches for Black children in Natal and it pays small subsidies to registered crèches.

Rest of question falls away.

Western Cape RSC: total income

1300. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the total income of the Western Cape Regional Services Council for the latest specified period for which figures are available;

(2) (a) what municipal areas were granted assistance by this council during the above period, (b) for what projects was it granted, and (c) what was the amount involved, in each case;

(3) (a) what projects have been scheduled for the current financial year, (b) in which municipal areas will they be undertaken, and (c) what are the amounts involved, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

Housing project planned

THE Urban Foundation would embark on a major housing project next year to acoommodate families in the lower income group, the organisation announced this week.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Addressing a report back meeting of the organisation's Orange Free State region, Mr D R van Coller, managing director of the Urban Foundation, said this will only succeed if more land was made available to put up the houses.

"Unless there is progress in this vital area, there will be no progress in providing housing for those in greatest need. The Urban Foundation is now focussing more intensively on the provision of long term bond finance at the lower end of the housing market," said Mr van Coller.

Mr van Coller said the organisation was also addressing the issue of government subsidies as "it was evident that the present subsidy policies of the various housing authorities were not meeting the needs of the situation."

He also said that there were about seven million people who were liying in informal housing and shelter. He said these people would not enter home ownership through the acquisition of a formal house.

"It is obvious that this must be a key focus area for the Urban Foundation," Mr van Coller said.

Millions can't afford formal homes

Star 22/11/84

BLOEMFONTEIN — There were about 7 million people in informal housing and shelter in South Africa's urban areas, the Urban Foundation's managing director, Mr Sam van Coller, said yesterday.

Addressing a Foundation conference on demography, economic opportunities and education, he warned that on the basis of affordability most South Africans would never become homeowners through the acquisition of a formal house.

Mr Van Coller said the country did not need a Prevention of Illegal Squatting Bill.

He said an "Informal Housing Bill" would recognise informal housing as part of the national housing stock and promote upgrading and not demolition of informal housing.

The Bill envisioned by the Urban Foundation would further ensure access to serviced land for the very poor.

STATE OE EMERGENCY

Mr Van Coller told the meeting that the state of emergency had an important bearing on the situation in which urban blacks found themselves.

Restrictions on important community organisations placed serious constraints on the work of organisations such as the Urban Foundation.

The Foundation believed that all South Africans had a common destiny and that there was an urgent need to move away from racial structuring.

Mr Van Coller said that South Africa had suffered by excluding millions of people from decisions that affected them.

"We need to adopt an approach that includes people in decision-making at all levels.

"And, finally, we believe there is a need to reverse the erosion of the principles of the rule of law so that South Africa can return to the road of expanding civil liberties." — Sapa.

See Page 4M.

New project will alleviate housing backlog in Free State

A CONSORTIUM of three leading South African developers is to embark on a R200-million housing project at Sunrise View, near Thabong, Welkom, in an effort to alleviate the housing backlog in the Orange Free State.

The three developers — Blomanda Housing, Habitech and Bester Homes — plan to develop more than 6 600 residential stands for up-market and low-cost housing within the next five years.

Mr Jan Steyn, executive chairman of the Urban Foundation, who gave a keynote address at the opening of the new venture, said the consortium would have provided homes for more than 35 000 people by the time the project was completed.

Situated

Mr Steyn said the new area, situated on the eastern side of Thabong, would be developed in seven phases, the first of which would involve more than 1 400 conventional housing units.

He stressed that Sunrise View would not only provide housing for people employed by local mining groups, but would also benefit those working for other institutions in the Goldfields area.



MR ROB Hatton, project manager of Sunrise View.

Mr Rob Hatton, the project's manager, said the first and second phases of the project would be completed by the end of the year.

He said the first phase, which had already been commenced with, would consist of up-market houses worth R30 000 and more. He said a substantial number of stands would also be developed for low-cost housing.

Provision

He said the consortium was presently working on the provision of infra-structure, including tarred roads, stormwater drainage, electricity and water.

The land on which the houses will be built was bought by Blomanda Housing, the Urban Foundation's utility company, from a farmer in August 1987.

The project is unique in that it is the first privately-owned land to be developed into a township in the Orange Free State.

It will provide support to local industry.

In a survey conducted by Urban Econ, the housing shortfall in Thabong was estimated at 22 000 units. This means that about 3 200 housing units must be built annually to meet the needs of the local residents by the year 2 000.

KENNISGEWING 53 VAN 1990

DEPARTEMENT VAN BEPLANNING EN PROVINSIALE SAKE

ONDERSOEK NA DIE AFBAKENING VAN 'N REGSGEBIED VIR DIE PLAASLIKE GEMEENSKAP VAN NYAKALLONG AS 'N VOORGESTELDE PLAASLIKE OWERHEID

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 7G (1) van die Wet op die Bevordering van Plaaslike Owerheidsaangeleenthede, 1983 (Wet No. 91 van 1983), soos gewysig, dat die Administrateur van die Oranje-Vrystaat ingevolge artikel 7F (1) (a) van gemelde Wet, die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede versoek het om ondersoek in te stel na en hom van advies te dien oor die wenslikheid of andersins van die afbakening van 'n regsgebied vir die Plaaslike Gemeenskap van Nyakallong as 'n plaaslike owerheid, soos hieronder beskryf.

Die versoek, asook planne waarop die betrokke gebied by benadering aangedui word, lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Kamer 204, Walkerstraat 260, Sunnyside, Pretoria, en by die volgende kantore:

Direkteur
Stedelike Ontwikkeling
Kamer 610
H. F. Verwoerdgebou
St Andrewstraat
BLOEMFONTEIN

Voorsitter van die Informele Komitee
Nyakallong Woongebiedkantore
ALLANRIDGE.

Skriftelike besware teen of vertoë in verband met die voorgestelde afbakening kan voor of op **16 Februarie 1990** *in tienvoud* by die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Privaatsak X644, Pretoria, 0001, ingedien word.

Die Afbakeningsraad sal op die onderstaande datum, plek en tyd vergader om enige verdere getuienis en vertoë aan te hoor van diegene wat besware en vertoë na aanleiding van hierdie kennisgewing ingedien het:

Datum: 16 Maart 1990.

Plek: Ouditorium, Openbare Biblioteek, Munisipale Gebou, Allanridge.

Tyd: 10:00.

Beskrywing van gebied

Begin op die uitlegkaart (Bylae A) by die noordoostelike grens gemerk punt A; daarvandaan in 'n algemene suidelike rigting tot by punt B; daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting tot by punt C; daarvandaan in 'n algemene noordelike rigting tot by punt D; daarvandaan in 'n algemene oostelike rigting deur punte E en F tot by punt G; vanaf punt G noord tot by punt H en daarvandaan oos tot by die beginpunt, punt A. Die hele gebied is in blou ingekleur.

Op die liggingskaart (Bylae B) word die dorpsgebied van die te stigte Plaaslike Owerheid (Nyakallong) in blou aangedui en die regsgebied van die aangrensende Dorpsbestuur van Allanridge word in groen aangedui.

E. S. JACOBS,
Sekretaris: Afbakeningsraad.

(Verwysing: 12/2/10/3/5)

(26 Januarie 1990)

NOTICE 53 OF 1990

342

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

ENQUIRY INTO THE DEMARCATION OF AN AREA OF JURISDICTION FOR THE LOCAL COMMUNITY OF NYAKALLONG AS A PROPOSED LOCAL AUTHORITY

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 7G (1) of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act No. 91 of 1983), as amended, that the Administrator of the Orange Free State has, in terms of section 7F (1) (a) of the said Act, requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to hold an enquiry into and advise him on the desirability or otherwise of the demarcation of an area of jurisdiction for the Local Community of Nyakallong as a local authority, as described below.

The said request, as well as plans indicating the approximate area is open for inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Room 204, 260 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, and at the following offices:

Director
Urban Development
Room 610
H. F. Verwoerd Building
St Andrew Street
BLOEMFONTEIN

Chairman of the Informal Committee
Nyakallong Residential Offices
ALLANRIDGE.

Written objections against or representations with regard to the proposed demarcation may be lodged *in tenfold* with the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001, before or on **16 February 1990.**

The Demarcation Board will meet on the undermentioned date, place and time to hear further evidence and representations from those persons who have lodged objections and representations in pursuance of this notice:

Date: 16 March 1990.

Place: Auditory, Public Library, Municipal Building, Allanridge.

Time: 10:00.

Description of area

Begin on the lay-out map (Annexure A) at the north-easterly boundary marked point A; thence in a generally southerly direction till point B; thence in a westerly direction till point C; thence in a generally northerly direction till point D; thence in a generally easterly direction through point E and F till point G; from point G north till point H and thence east till the point of beginning, point A. The whole area is coloured in blue.

On the map of sites (Annexure B) the town area of the established Local Government (Nyakallong) is indicated in blue and the area of jurisdiction of the adjacent Town Management of Allanridge is indicated in green.

E. S. JACOBS,
Secretary: Demarcation Board.

(Reference: 12/2/10/3/5)

(26 January 1990)

B/Day 5/3/90 342

BOTSHABELO RULING 'APPROPRIATE'

EDYTH BULBRING

FRIDAY's Appeal Court ruling upholding a Supreme Court judgment rejecting the incorporation of Botshabelo — Bloemfontein's dormitory town — into QwaQwa accorded with the new political mood, Botshabelo legal representative John Dugard said yesterday.

The Appeal Court upheld the Free State Supreme Court's decision in August 1988 that the incorporation of Botshabelo into QwaQwa in 1987 was invalid.

The appeal was brought by the President and the QwaQwa government.

Dugard said the ruling ended a two-and-a-half-year struggle by Botshabelo residents. But he thought President F W de Klerk did not wish to return to Verwoerdian apartheid.

"The government realises this policy has failed and I don't think it would be unduly upset by the Appeal Court decision," Dugard said.

The Appeal Court ruling meant Botshabelo would once again fall under the administration of central government, and services such as health and education would be withdrawn from the hands of the QwaQwa administration.

☐ Sapa reports from Cape Town that DP homelands spokesman Peter Soal has welcomed the Appeal Court's decision.

"From the beginning it was a crazy scheme which was doomed to fail.

"There are more people in Botshabelo than there are in QwaQwa and not all of them are southern Sotho, which made nonsense of the government's ethnic-based homeland policy," Soal said.

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture. The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975. It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals.

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

*2. Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984–85 financial year; if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing;

(2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official; if not, who granted them; if so,

(3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration: Orange Free State; if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00.

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State. The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps.

(2) Yes.

An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board.

(3) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Comores: money spent on tourism

*3. Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988–89 and 1989–90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores; if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism):

No.

Note: The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism *to* the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries.

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

*4. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area; if so, (a) where and (b) when; if not, why not?

B325E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni. However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning.

Mr M A TARR: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is yes.

Drakensberg: cableway

*5. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg; if so,

(2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B326E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

*6. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him; if so, on what date;

(2) whether he intends tabling this report; if so, when; if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) No. An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984.

(2) Falls away.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it. Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old. The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act. Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination. To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document.

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

*7. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Humewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes. In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties. the SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property. Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one.

(2) No.

Margo Commission: report completed

*8. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport:

(1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed; if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed;

(2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission; if so, to what effect;

(3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident; if so, what steps;

(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled; if not, why not?

B330E

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(4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled; if not, why not?

B330E

Residents rush to buy firearms

Star 23/3/92 By Craig Kotze

WELKOM — Gun sales have increased to such an extent in Welkom — where tension between black and white communities has reached alarming levels — that police have an enormous backlog in processing applications for firearm licences, a spokesman said.

The troubles in the mining town and its neighbouring township of Thabong, coupled with the recent brutal murder of Welkom housewife Mrs Desiree Keulder (29), were the reason for the upsurge in gun sales, police said.

The gun-buying spree is especially marked among the small town's women, who were particularly shocked by Mrs Keulder's killing.

"Her death sent shockwaves through the community, especially the women. Many women I know have gone to buy guns and some of them tell me that certain kinds of guns are now unavailable, especially .38 revolvers," said one woman resident who refused to be named.

Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche confirmed yesterday that police were experiencing a large backlog in processing firearm licences.

He said during the whole of last year only 1 079 applications had been received, while so far this month alone, police had received 436 applications.

Seventy of the applications were handed in on Monday.

Major Fouche said only 61 applications were received in January and 91 in February.

He said 90 percent of the applicants were housewives.

Welkom fund nears R1-m mark

Star (60) Staff Reporter 4/4/90

The Welkom disaster fund, launched to assist the homeless in three Welkom suburbs hit by a tornado last month, is nearing the R1 million mark.

Yesterday there was R935 137 in the fund, but it was expected that the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, would boost it by R20 000.

Mr Meiring said yesterday that a motion of compassion for the victims of the tornado was accepted by the executive committee and it was decided ~~to~~ make the contribution. 342

Many of the victims of the disaster have moved back into their homes after temporarily repairing their roofs. Others are staying in alternative mine houses provided by Western Holdings Mine (Anglo American).

A decision will be made by the Welkom City Council this week on how to distribute the money.

(b) PA 3 — R1 459
PA 4 — R2 947
PA 5 — R3 561
PA 6 — Nil
PA 7 — R895
PA 8 — Nil

Incidentals not exceeding R300 are not included in the above-mentioned amounts.

Natal:

(a) NP 26 — 39 000 km
NP 63 — 24 613 km
NP 64 — 34 775 km
NP 43 — 38 378 km
NP 69670 — 16 138 km (since August 1989)

(b) NP 26 — R2 583,27
NP 63 — R1 763,15
NP 64 — R1 991,59
NP 43 — R4 101,27
NP 69670 — R1 443,32

Transvaal:

As far as the Province of Transvaal is concerned, the following:

(a) the kilometres covered were, respectively, as follows:

Provincial Registration Number	*Offical Number*	*Type Vehicle*	*Kilometres*
LJL 252 T	GCP 189 G	Mercedes 230 E	44 756
MXH 114 T	GCV 184 G	Mercedes 230 EA	69 456
NJS 063 T	GCW 621 G	Mercedes 230 E	47 560
LJL 245 T	GCP 188 G	Mercedes 230 E	29 593
KXJ 978 T	GCP 187 G	BMW 728 i	57 181
LMG 311 T	GCP 619 G	BMW 728 iM	26 865

(b) the maintenance costs were as follows:

Provincial Registration Number	*Offical Number*	*Type Vehicle*	*Amount*
LJL 252 T	GCP 189 G	Mercedes 230 E	R4 730,00
MXH 114 T	GCV 184 G	Mercedes 230 EA	R2 916,00
NJS 063 T	GCW 621 G	Mercedes 230 E	R4 434,00
LJL 245 T	GCP 188 G	Mercedes 230 E	R4 241,96
KXJ 978 T	GCP 187 G	BMW 728 i	R8 779,58
LMG 311 T	GCP 619 G	BMW 728 iM	R2 308,90

Orange Free State:

(a) OB 55088 — 13 500 km
OB 55011 — 25 600 km
OB 59000 — 17 600 km
OB 59059 — 18 200 km

(b) OB 55088 — R12 201,25
OB 55011 — R 3 429,55
OB 59000 — R 2 998,27
OB 59059 — R 3 625,91

Black local authorities: joint debt burden

204. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) (a) What was the joint debt burden of Black local authorities in the Orange Free State at the end of the 1986-87 financial year and (b) to what amount had it increased by the end of the 1988-89 financial year;

(2) whether there are any Black local authorities in this province which do not have a debt burden at present; if so, (a) what authorities and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B484E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R185 190 243,00 — This amount is subject to final auditing.

(b) The accumulated debt at the end of the 1988-89 financial year cannot be furnished, as the financial statements for the 1987-88 and 1988-89 financial years have not yet been completed.

(2) None.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Stinkdam squatters

215. Mr W C MALAN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether squatters from Stinkdam, near Allanridge in the Orange Free State, have been or are to be moved; if so, (a) for what reasons, (b) when, (c) where to and (d) how long has the Stinkdam camp been in existence;

(2) whether any investigations into the possibility of upgrading Stinkdam have been made; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings of the investigation?

B540E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Orange Free State:

(1) Yes.

(a) The squatters camp is adjacent to a natural pan of which the water-level varies according to the rainfall and which is fed by the immediate vicinity of the pan where squatters reside with consequent extremely high residual consentration and resultant health risks.

(b) Is presently in process.

(c) To Nyakallong, a newly planned and surveyed town adjacent to Stinkdam and which is supplied with municipal services.

(d) Approximately 28 years.

(2) Yes.

(a) During the existence of the former Southern Orange Free State Development Board.

(b) By the former Southern Orange Free State Development Board.

(c) (i) Primarily because of health reasons it was essential that the squatters be moved.

(ii) The secondary reasons were:

that the ground is not suitable for the erection of houses

that the land is also required for the expansion of the sewerage disposal works, which serve both the White and Black towns at Allanridge.

Black local authorities: revenue

216. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

What total amount was due to each specified Black local authority in respect of (a) rents, (b) services and (c) other specified levies as at 31 December 1989?

B541E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Orange Free State

(1) The total debts as on 31 December 1989 per town were as follows:

Local Authorities	*Total debts* R
Allanridge (Nyakallong)	8 374,06
Arlington (Leratswana)	78 069,05
Bethlehem (Bohlokong)	710 609,05
Bloemfontein (Mangaung)	6 272 650,00
Bothaville (Kgotsong)	3 831 295,65
Boshof (Seretse)	9 457,97
Bultfontein (Phahameng)	137 847,75
Brandfort (Majwemasweu)	196 388,10
Clarens (Kgubetswana)	6 503,08
Clocolan (Hlohlolwane)	119 151,61
Cornelia (Ntswanatsatsi)	12 947,91
Dealesville (Tswaraganang)	107 509,48
Dewetsdorp (Morojaneng)	121 521,17
Edenburg (Ha-Rasebei)	162 531,96
Edenville (Ngwathe)	24 530,95
Excelsior (Mahlatswetsa)	23 545,64
Fauresmith (Ipopeng)	28 427,68
Ficksburg (Meqheleng)	1 303 217,02
Fouriesburg (Masjaing)	95 516,64
Frankfort (Namahadi)	205 123,56
Harrismith (42nd Hill)	283 053,72
Hennenman (Phomolong)	330 421,40
Hertzogville (Malebogo)	11 325,27
Heilbron (Phiritona)	517 561,91
Hobhouse (Dipelaneng)	7 586,03
Hoopstad (Tikwana)	38 966,87
Jacobsdale (Ratanang)	203 770,75
Jagersfontein (Itumeleng)	182 664,74
Kestell (Tlholong)	27 640,74
Koffiefontein (Ditlhake)	55 462,28
Koppies (Kwakwatsi)	206 840,26
Kroonstad (Maokeng)	3 622 259,00
Ladybrand (Manyatseng)	90 042,96
Lindley (Ntha)	105 043,11
Marquard (Moemaneng)	36 147,99
Memel (Zamani)	6 877,08
Odendaalsrus (Kutlwanong)	730 171,37
Oranjeville (Metsimaholo)	16 171,37
Parys (Tumahole)	6 728 811,22
Paul Roux (Fateng-Tse-Ntsho)	44 546,40
Petrusburg (Bolokanang)	60 143,74
Petrus Steyn (Mamafubedu)	67 012,72
Philippolis (Poding-Tse-Rolo)	21 675,24
Reddersburg (Qhoweng)	66 168,22
Reitz (Petsana)	346 596,89
Rosendal (Mautse)	32 305,39
Rouxville (Rweleleyathunya)	118 128,80
Senekal (Matwabeng)	80 962,83
Smithfield (Mofulatshepe)	14 221,05
Soutpan (Ikgomotseng)	58 904,40

Racial violence set to explode

Soweten 10/5/90

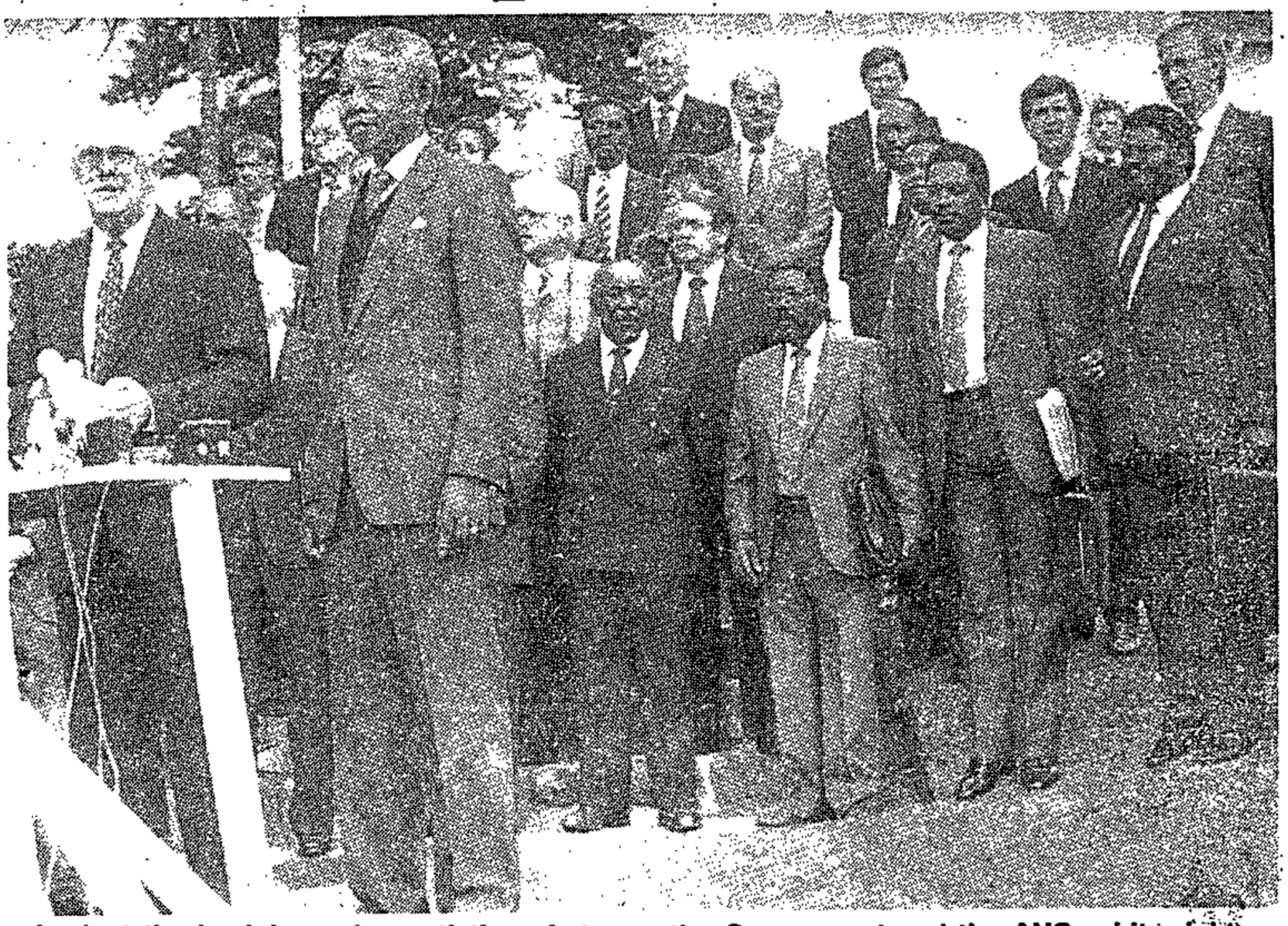
RACIAL hatred has placed the town of Welkom under siege.

After Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk's first tentative steps towards negotiating a settlement to South Africa's political stalemate, white diehards are stoking apartheid's fires in this Orange Free State mining town.

Khaki-clad vigilantes, charging that police are unable to contain crime in Welkom, have established night patrols to chase blacks from the town's neat suburbs and leafy avenues.

Armed with shotguns and Magnum pistols, vigilantes head out in groups of 12 in unmarked vans to patrol the uneasy streets of the town, which means "Welcome" in Afrikaans.

Organisers say most night patrols are uneventful, with routine checks on the properties of elderly people and women living alone.



Against the backdrop of negotiations between the Government and the ANC, white right-wingers threaten to match fire with fire in the Orange Free State town of Welkom.

Murders

But trade union and civil rights officials say the vigilantes are more concerned with "black-bashing" and terrorising law-abiding residents than maintaining law and order.

They say at least two blacks have been murdered, allegedly at the hands of the patrols, since they were launched earlier this year.

The white organisers of South Africa's biggest vigilante scheme - they boast a membership of more than 4 000 - deny the murders and are unrepentant about their actions.

They say they have a mission to clean up their home town of 75 000 whites, surrounded by huge compounds housing thousands of black miners who work in the goldfields.

"We don't want kaffirs dancing in the streets. If they want to play with fire we can play with fire as well," said Hennie Muller, one of the masterminds of the "White Security" scheme.

It was established shortly after the Government opened the floodgates of black dissent in February by releasing Mandela from jail and legalising protest movements.

But whites living in South Africa's conservative hinterland did not subscribe to the generally favourable reviews of De Klerk's initiative, and their reaction in Welkom has fuelled fears of a white pro-apartheid backlash.

The conservative reaction is spreading, mainly from towns like Welkom - rural communities of Afrikaners where strict racial segregation often still prevails.

Muller said that his telephone never stops ringing from like-minded citizens all over South Africa who want to establish armed neighbourhood watches in their towns.

But he denies his vigilantes are responsible for terrorising or intimidating innocent blacks.

He blames the neo-fascist white supremacist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), which has an active branch in the town, for the night-time raids.

"It is the AWB who do these things. They have their own patrols and then blame the violence on us," he said.

Things may be coming to a head in Welkom. Battle lines are being drawn for a full-scale racial confrontation.

Strict apartheid

Black community leaders have retaliated against this white pressure by staging a consumer boycott of white businesses. Muller said his members will counter by blockading wholesalers to starve out the black townships.

Muller said the boycott would only spawn violence within the black community, and said most blacks opposed such militancy.

David Naude, one of Muller's fellow vigilantes, said most blacks were conservative at heart and subscribed to the policies of the white rightist Conservative Party, which advocates strict apartheid.

"They don't want to live with us just as much as we don't want to live with them," he said.

The Welkom offices of the National Union of Mineworkers were bombed earlier this month, and officials believe that right-wingers angered by the union's part in organising the boycott were behind the blast.

Damage was slight and no one was injured, but few believe the violence will stop there.

As the atmosphere grows ever more poisonous, the Welkom police force is stuck in the middle, countering accusations of bias from both white and black.

A spokesman said the force was doing its best to get both sides to sit down and talk.

But unless they succeed soon, Welkom may be blown apart by the kind of racial violence that most South Africans were fervently hoping had become a thing of the past. - Sapa-Reuter.

Star 28/3/90 [redacted] [redacted] 342

BVW called on to disband

Welkom group set up 'to fill gap'

By Craig Kotze

WELKOM — An organisation blamed for the attacks on blacks in the troubled Free State town of Welkom was formed in an effort to fill the gap left by a rapidly depleting police force, according to town councillor Mr Alwyn Röhrs.

Police have labelled the Blanke Veiligheidswag (BVW) an "alternative structure". Mr Röhrs said the BVW was non-political and was composed of members of all white political parties.

The BVW has been criticised as being an "armed wing" of right-wing whites in the town, but this was vehemently denied by Mr Röhrs, a Conservative Party member.

Mr Röhrs said the BVW — which is armed, has a uniform and its own insignia — was formed six weeks ago in a effort by whites in Welkom to fill the gap left by a rapidly depleting police force.

"The security situation in Welkom is not satisfactory. Police are powerless. They are doing a wonderful job but they simply do not have enough manpower and that is why the BVW was set up," said Mr Röhrs.

He said the organisation was the first of its kind in the country.

"The BVW will immediately take off its uniform, put down its weapons and revert back to normal when there are enough members of the SAP to protect the community in Welkom."

He said that the organisation currently had a membership of 2 500 men and women.

Although denying the motive behind the organisation was political, Mr Röhrs admitted it was created by the Conservative Party.

He said each member of the BVW did service in his or her own suburb but was controlled by a leader in that suburb.

Asked why, if the organisation was non-political its members did not join existing organisations such as the police reservists and the neighbourhood watch, Mr Röhrs said: "The neighbourhood watch system is dead in Welkom.

"About 80 percent of our members are members of the reservists anyway, but this is not enough".

The Minister of Education and Culture and former mayor of Welkom, Mr Piet Clase, has called on the BVW to disband and for its members to join the police reserve.

Police this week appealed for residents of Welkom not to join the BVW.

Intimidation alleged as boycott continues

BLOEMFONTEIN — The consumer boycott in Welkom is continuing and indications are that it will not be called off by the black community in the near future.

Blacks could not reach a consensus at the weekend and another meeting will be held in the Thabong township tomorrow night to decide on the issue.

A spokesman said yesterday that interested parties in the community had held "many meetings" at the weekend to decide on the continuation of the boycott.

One of the serious stumbling blocks was the statement by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok that the police would "grab hold" of people who intimidated blacks in Welkom. Mr Vlok met township residents last week.

The Democratic Party has appealed to black members and supporters of the party to wear their DP insignia and rosettes when they do their shopping in the town.

Dr Rhett Kahn, chairman of the DP in Virginia, said intimidation by boycotters was taking place and appealed to them to leave those wearing the DP insignia alone.

He said there was definite proof that intimidation of ordinary citizens existed and quoted an incident in which a Democratic Party member was forced to drink a bottle of milk she had bought and then eat the plastic container.

Hennie Muller, leader of the Blanke Veiligheidbeweging (White Security Movement) in Welkom, said the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was possibly spreading malicious reports to create tension among Welkom residents.

Mr Muller said the AWB had little support in the city and was using this tactic to draw attention to itself. — Sapa.

Boycott goes on

Sowetan 15/5/90

THE consumer boycott in Welkom is continuing and all indications are that it will not be called off soon.

Residents could not reach a consensus at the weekend and another meeting will be held in Thabong township tomorrow night to decide on the issue.

A spokesman who represented the township residents in discussions with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok last week said yesterday interested parties in the community had held "many meetings" at the weekend to decide on the continuation of the boycott.

He added, however, that a "great deal of misunderstanding" was evident within the different organisations, such as the UDF and Cosatu, who attended the meetings.

One of the major stumbling blocks was the statement by Vlok that the police would "grab hold" of people who intimidated blacks in Welkom. This had caused confusion.

"What is this intimidation?" he asked. "Is it blacks or whites who want to keep the town white at night?"

SAPA

He said although many meetings had been held over the weekend, they were still not closer to a solution and the boycott would continue, possibly into next week.

"Everything depends on what is decided on at Wednesday's meeting."

The Democratic Party has appealed to black members and supporters of the party to wear their DP insignia and rosettes when they do their shopping in the town.

Intimidation

Dr Rhett Kahn, chairman of the party in Virginia in the Free State, said intimidation by boycotters was taking place and appealed to them to leave those wearing the DP insignia alone.

He said definite proof of intimidation existed and quoted an incident in which a DP member was forced to drink a bottle of milk she had bought and then eat the plastic container.

"We also know of a man in Virginia who was forced to swallow the entire

To Page 2

Welkom boycott goes on

From Page 1

bottle of tablets he had bought at a chemist. According to our information the man died afterwards from the overdose.

"This sort of behaviour is undemocratic and we cannot approve of it," Kahn said.

Mr Hennie Muller, leader of Blanke Veiligheidbeweging (White Security Movement) in Welkom, said the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging was possibly spreading malicious reports to create tension among Welkom residents.

Sowetan 15/5/90

Tactic

He said the AWB had little support in the town and was using this tactic to draw attention to itself.

Muller denied "very vehemently" rumours that Welkom was sitting on a time bomb of racial violence.

"The town is peaceful. A war is not going to break out here," he said.

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Mass meeting of consumers at Thabong Hall

Star 16/5/90

By Stan Hlophe

The Welkom consumer boycott committee is to hold a mass meeting at the Thabong Hall tonight to decide whether to continue the boycott.

A spokesman for the committee said the meeting would be given an opportunity to decide whether to continue the boycott or to call it off in view of the meeting between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and the vigilante group Blanke Veiligheid, which has agreed to suspend patrols for three months.

"In the light of what Minister Vlok and Blanke Veiligheid have agreed upon, the ball is now in our court," he said.

The spokesman has denied allegations by the Democratic Party's regional chairman, Dr Rhett Khan, that intimidation by boycotters was taking place.

Picture by Associated Press

UDF plea to avoid hatred

Own Correspondent

WELKOM — The United Democratic Front has urged residents of Thabong and Bronville townships not to antagonise Welkom's white community in the wake of renewed confrontation between white and black residents.

Speaking at a consumer boycott report-back meeting in Thabong on Wednesday night, UDF spokesman Freddie Vanga said: "We embarked on the consumer boycott after our people were assaulted and killed by (white) vigilante groups in the city centre and white suburbs.

"Let us not develop racial hatred as this is against policies of the UDF and the ANC."

It is hoped the boycott, which is in its 12th day, will end on Sunday, after the Consumer Co-ordinating Committee has met the Afrikaanse Sake- komittee and Goldfields Independent Traders' Association.

South African Catering, Commerical and Allied Workers' Union spokesman David Komako said yesterday hundreds of Welkom employees had been dismissed and others given leave without pay. Many cases had been referred to the industrial court.

● A mass meeting of Thabong residents will be held on Sunday.

No stones were thrown at the Sebokeng police — witness

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

A Red Cross official yesterday told the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the Sebokeng shootings how he and his helpers treated five people after they were injured at the scene of the clash between marchers and police in the Vaal Triangle township on March 26.

Piet More, who was in charge of a group of 14 Red Cross officials on duty, said one of the injured had a birdshot wound in the back.

Mr More said that another had a sprained shoulder and the other three complained of being suffocated by teargas.

This was shortly after two separate rounds of gunfire, one lasting about a minute, were heard and two lots of teargas were fired at the 50 000-strong crowd.

The shooting occurred after a proposed march was halted by the police near the Sondela brewery in Sebokeng.

The group apparently intended marching to the National Party offices in Vereeniging.

The chief magistrate had prohibited the march.

Testifying before commission chairman Mr Justice Goldstone, Mr More said that he had seen no bodies after the shootings.

There were also no injuries among the Red Cross group which, in search of casualties, three times moved their base further forward towards a police cordon.

Mr More said that his party had moved their base simply to give their patients sufficient breathing space, not because they ever felt they were in any danger.

Describing the crowd's attitude just before the shots were fired, he said they were singing songs.

Mr More said that at no time did he see stones being thrown at the police.

The Goldstone Commission



Earlier in the hearing yesterday, a photo-journalist of the local newspaper, Vaalweekblad, who had been assigned to cover the proceedings in the township on March 26, was called to the witness stand.

The journalist, Peter Mabuye, told the commission that police twice tried to stop the march from going ahead but that, because of a shortage of vehicles, their roadblocks were insufficient to prevent the crowd from flanking out to one side.

When shooting later broke out, Mr Mabuye said he had taken cover behind a tree.

Shortly afterwards, Mr Mabuye photographed the body of a dead woman (later identified as Lettiah Mphele).

The woman, one of about 2 000 marshals on duty to control the people, was lying about 50 m from a police cordon.

When he was asked by Etienne du Toit, SC, for the police, whether he had heard people in the crowd shouting to the police "We want your guns ... dogs ... hit the boere", Mr Mabuye replied that he had not.

He also denied seeing any stones thrown at the police, although he admitted it could have happened.

The commission is expected to continue with its hearing at the Vereeniging council chambers for the next four to six weeks.

All evidence before the commission is being led by Johan du Toit, SC, from the Attorney-General's offices in Johannesburg.

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No stones were thrown at the Sebokeng police — witness

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

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Buses avoid trouble spots

342

21/9/90

Staff Reporter

WELKOM — Hundreds of Thabong residents were today left stranded without bus transport to work, following yesterday's police shooting which left five people dead and many injured.

Last night barricades on streets hindered traffic.

A burnt-out bus and a truck, which residents said belonged to a business in town, blocked the entrance to the township.

The Star team in the township was forced to take cover last night when a police truck passing by opened fire last night.

Reporters were told to leave a provincial hospital in Welkom where many injured were being treated. Bloodstained floors could be seen as emergency staff worked overtime.

Township sealed off after five deaths

Keep out of Thabong, Welkom whites urged

Star . 21/5/90 (342)

Troops and police last night sealed off Thabong township and today warned all whites that they entered at their own risk after five people died in police action and scores more were injured near Welkom, Virginia and Theunissen in the Free State yesterday.

The warning was issued after a white man was attacked, stabbed and sjambokked by blacks at a black taxi rank near Thabong yesterday.

By Craig Kotze

The situation today was described as "quiet but very tense", and security forces were on the alert in both Welkom and Thabong to prevent further violence.

Police would not allow revenge attacks by whites on blacks and were taking steps to prevent this, said Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche. "No revenge attacks will be tolerated from any quarter."

Four people were killed in Thabong and one was trampled to death during police action at the Saaiplaas Gold Mine, near Virginia.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, appealed for calm and said police would not allow peace initiatives to be derailed by the violence of those who opposed the moves.

Mass meeting

"The majority of people in Welkom and Thabong want the peace plans to go ahead, but it is clear that yesterday's violence was the result of the actions of some people who did not want to see the consumer boycott lifted," said Brigadier Mellet.

The Thabong violence erupted after a mass meeting resolved to suspend the 14-day consumer boycott which crippled much of Welkom's commerce and cost businessmen R1 million a day.

Police said they knew officially of 40 injured in the violence and said three beerhalls and several vehicles were destroyed in the rampaging in Thabong.

By this morning, 25 people had been treated for injuries at Welkom Hospital, said a spokesman. The superintendent of the town's Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Dr Brian Brink, said there were 15 Thabong victims in the hospital, four in a serious condition.

Police rejected claims that they had opened fire without warning on crowds leaving the meeting. They said a mob of about 500 youths who wanted to march on Welkom were ordered back to Thabong. When they entered the township, they stoned police vehicles and petrol-bombed houses.

The homes of four policemen were burnt down. A truck and a bus were also gutted.

A police lieutenant was injured when hit by a brick.

Thabong Youth Congress member Tshepo Jobo said a large number of police had opened fire on the crowd without warning.

Major Reg Crewe, a Pretoria police spokesman, said: "We reject the claim that police opened fire without warning. We were forced to act when the mob went on the rampage."

He said about 1 000 miners and 500 youths formed a procession after the mass meeting at Thabong soccer stadium. They displayed flags and banners and apparently intended marching to Welkom.

Police allowed the miners to continue to Welkom, from where they were to catch taxis to nearby mine hostels. The youths were ordered back to Thabong.

As they entered the township, they stoned police and private vehicles and hurled petrol bombs, said Major Crewe.

Taxi rank

A white man was stabbed in the chest near Thabong on Sunday evening and transferred to Bloemfontein hospital.

The victim was identified by police as Mr Hugh du Plessis (37), of Kroonstad, who was at tacked by a group of blacks at Manny's taxi rank. He had apparently just arrived in town by black taxi.

An Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital ambulance sent to fetch needed medical staff from Thabong was stoned.

The Thabong violence erupted only two days after a historic meeting in Welkom on Friday between mining companies, trade unions and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to end racially motivated violence.

According to police, the Saaiplas shootings took place after mobs looted stores on Saturday night and yesterday.



President de Klerk (centre) and Foreign Minister Pik Botha (right) visited Bro tery at the weekend to honour South African soldiers killed in two world wa

Buses avoid trouble spots

Star 21/5/90 Staff Reporter

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Reporters were told to leave a provincial hospital in Welkom where many injured were being treated. Bloodstained floors could be seen as emergency staff worked overtime.

US Jews heckle Tutu

PASADENA (California) — Jewish Defence League activists heckled Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday, forcing cancellation of a church reception for him. "Tell him to lay off Israel," said a league spokesman, referring to the archbishop's recent plea to Jewish leaders to speak out in support of a separate Palestinian state. — Associated Press.

FW meets West German firms

Star 21/5/90

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

BONN — President de Klerk today takes his message of reform to political and business leaders of South Africa's biggest trading partner — West Germany.

One of his most important appointments is with the giant Deutsche Bank and about 20 major German companies to try to break the freeze on investment in South Africa.

His meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl also takes place today.

Diplomatic sources said they expected Mr Kohl to give Mr de Klerk a warm reception and an assurance of support in trying to persuade the European Community to begin lifting sanctions.

But German diplomats point out that Mr Kohl will not make a move until ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has also visited Germany next month.

● In a television interview with BBC television, screened on the SABC's "Network" programme last night, Mr de Klerk said that across Europe there was an understanding of a new reality in South Africa and an acceptance that the country's new goals were for a just South Africa.

The interviewer said many critics felt it necessary, for the world to be convinced of South Africa's sincerity in dismantling apartheid, for Mr de Klerk to make some sweeping statement condemning apartheid.

"If people say I haven't done that, then they haven't listened," he replied.

● See Page 13.

EC ready to reassess policy on sanctions

Star 21/5/90

SNEEM (Republic of Ireland) — Foreign Ministers of the European Community (EC) confirmed yesterday that they were ready to reassess their policy of limited sanctions against South Africa in recognition of reforms initiated by President de Klerk.

The Ministers, many of whom have met Mr de Klerk on his present tour of Western Europe, gave a clear indication that they might offer some sortening of the EC stance to Pretoria when they next meet in Luxembourg on June 18. Any decision taken there would probably be endorsed by the EC summit a week later in Dublin.

The apparent change of mood is a clear boost for British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, who in January stood alne in recommending a relaxation.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek indicated he might support some easing of sanctions but only if they were linked specifically to new reform measures.

The apparent shift from sanctions came in spite of the Ministers receiving a letter from the Commonwealth urging maintenance of sanctions. — The Independent News Service.

PM 8332

Troops, police pour into Thabong to curb killings, arson, looting

Free State death toll rises to 10

Welkom

The death toll in the goldfields has risen to 10 as brutal attacks continued in Welkom's Thabong township last night.

This morning, South African Defence Force troops and policeman were manning virtually every street corner in the township to prevent more bloody violence.

Arson, murder and looting have followed Sunday night's clash between township youths and police.

After Sunday's police shootings, which left seven dead and about 40 injured, a Mr Phakathi, a former town councillor, was burnt to death in Thabong; an unidentified man was shot dead yesterday; and attacks on stores seen as belonging to "collaborators" and the property of policemen and town councillors continued last night.

Today, main routes into the township were sealed.

A team from The Star that managed to gain access to the township at dawn today reported that a massive security force operation to prevent violence was in progress.

Reports by Mike Cohen, Helen Grange and Stan Hlophe.

Burnt-out cars and tyres blocked streets after last night's violence.

All former councillors are believed to be in hiding in fear of being killed by the rampaging youths.

Youths were seen walking the cold streets this morning. Schools were deserted.

Later today, there will be a meeting between the Thabong Youth Congress, the Transport Association and union leaders in a bid to defuse the violence in the area.

The meeting follows yesteday's severe setback to efforts to resolve the goldfields racial confrontation when the right-wing Blanke Veiligheid (BV) withdrew from peace talks.

White right-wingers have demanded an immediate curfew and have reinstated patrols.

Mr Hennie Muller, leader of the BV, told The Star yesterday: "We are now not going to talk to anyone. Not to Adriaan Vlok and not to the police."

Last night, Mr Muller was contacted by a member of the Minister's personal staff, Colonel Tienie Cronje, but refused to discuss the situation. It is believed that Mr Vlok wanted Mr Muller to call his patrols off the streets.

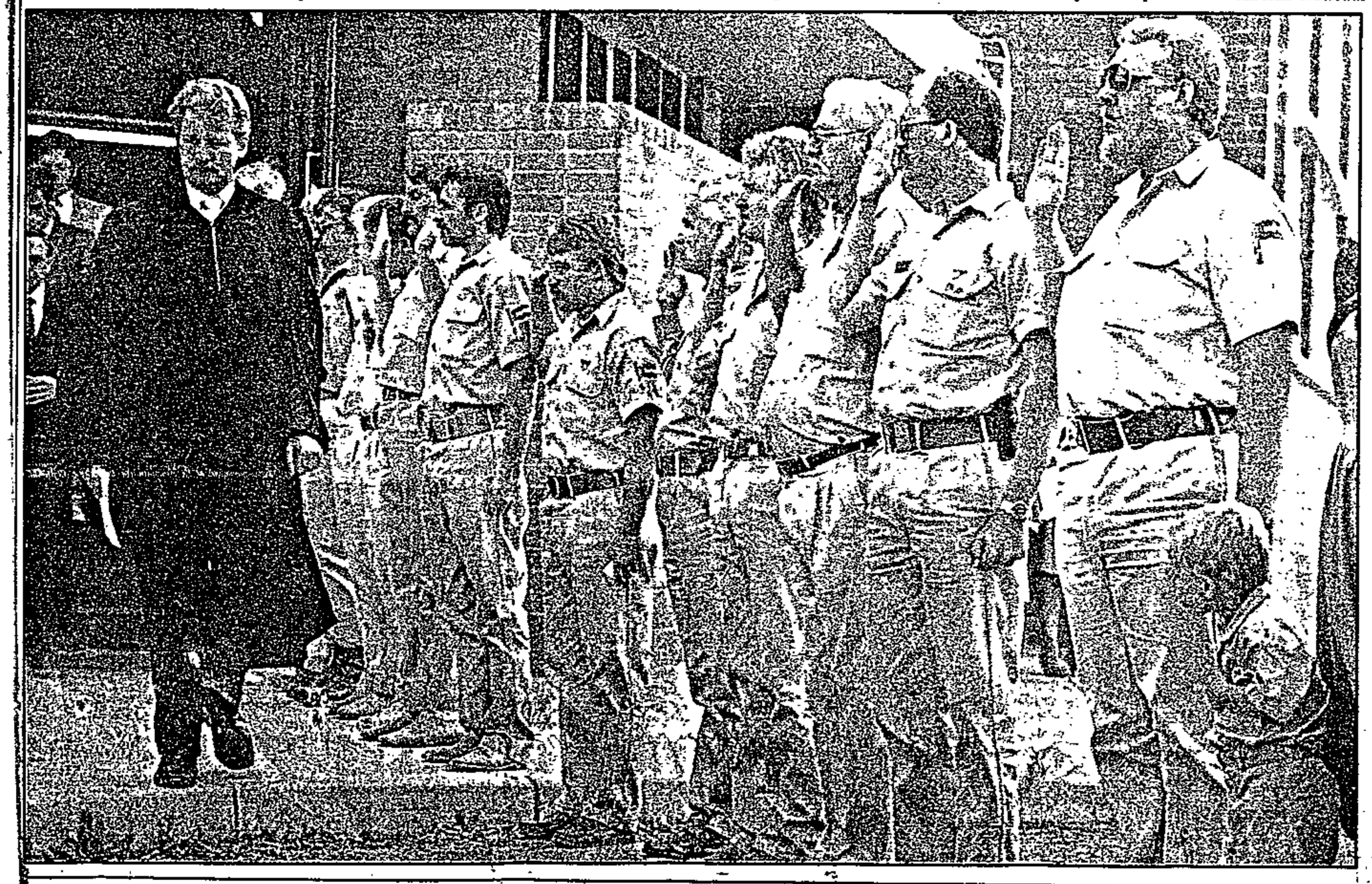
Freek Deyzel, chairman of the Afrikaner Sakekamer in Welkom, said he believed police should prevent the BV from patrolling the streets.

African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela, back in the Republic after an African tour, has condemned the shootings.

He said he could not be sure whether the Government was unable to control its armed forces and police, or whether it had given instructions for the actions.

The Pan Africanist Congress has warned right-wing whites that it is not prepared to stand aside any longer in Welkom.

PAC general secretary Benny Alexander declined to say yesterday how his movement would respond to the right-wing violence.





AWB guard of honour

A small boy peeps around khaki-clad legs (left) as AWB members stand to attention while a dominee leaves the funeral yesterday of Sydney Koen, a mine official killed in last week's racial conflict on President Steyn mine in Welkom. The funeral was held in the Free State town of Hennenman. A column of vehicles (above), adorned with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging flags, left Welkom yesterday for Hennenman for the funerals of training officer Mr Koen and computer programmer Johannes "Doep" du Preez.

● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.

The Goldstone Commission



I made 2 false statements, policeman admits

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

A Vereeniging Security Branch policeman yesterday admitted before the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry that he had made two false statements in connection with certain occurrences at the Sebokeng Shootings on March 26, in which several people were killed and many injured.

However, Warrant Officer Kalman Csajaghy, told the commision, chaired by Mr Justice R G Goldstone, he was unable to explain why he had done so.

The issue was raised under cross-examination by George Bizos SC, representing relatives of 12 dead people and the injured, when the policeman was called to the witness stand to testify yesterday.

It was revealed that Warrant Officer Csajaghy had initially made a sworn statement shortly after the shooting in which he made no mention of stones being thrown at a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery in Sebokeng on the day. He also did not mention seeing a group of demonstrators storm the police.

Second statement

At a later stage — he could not remember when — he made a second statement, in which he said he had seen the stone-throwing and storming incidents himself.

But yesterday he said he had not personally seen the incidents, but had heard of them from someone afterwards.

Asked by Mr Bizos why he had made two false statements Warrant Officer Csajaghy replied "I do not know about this."

Asked by Mr Justice Goldstone how he could say this, he stated: "I don't know. A person is a person." ('n mens is maar 'n mens).

Minutes later Mr Bizos asked the commission to note that Warrant Officer Csajaghy had had a grin on his face while being led through his evidence by Johan du Toit and during the last part of cross examination.

(Earlier in the hearing the witness denied allegations by a photographer of The Star, Hebert Mabuza, that he had heard laughter from people in civilian clothing behind a police line-up which he assumed included security policemen, immediately after fire was opened on the crowd. From evidence led yesterday, it emerged Warrant Officer Csajaghy was part of a group of security police in plain clothes standing behind the line-up.)

Shots were fired

Giving evidence yesterday, another policeman, Constable Andries Potgieter, told the commission he was in a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery on March 26 when stones were hurled at the police from the crowd. Shortly afterwards he heard shots being fired. He did not know who fired the first shot, but moments later he himself fired three rounds of birdshot at the crowd.

"I opened fire to drive back the crowd because I felt our (police) lives were in danger."

He said that before the shooting, marshals had formed a human chain to prevent the crowd from surging forward, but "more than five people had burst through" towards the police line-up. At that stage the masses had a threatening attitude and sang songs that they were going to "hit the police".

● The shooting occurred after a UDF gathering which, apparently, had intended marching to Vereeniging, was halted by police in the township on March 26. The proposed march was banned by both the Vereeniging Town Counil and the local chief magistrate.

Most Thabong streets barricaded

Star 23/5/90 342

WELKOM — Parts of Thabong township in Welkom looked like the aftermath of a war yesterday, with most streets barricaded and shops and liquor outlets gutted and looted.

Burning or burnt-out tyres, gutted vehicles and other hazards were placed across streets at one-block intervals.

Most of the inhabitants of Thabong appeared to have stayed at home yesterday.

Minor stone-throwing incidents were reported but there was none of the violence evident over the past 48 hours.

Police kept a low profile.

Residents of the township did not mention to The Star any of the right-wing organisations that exist in Conservative Party-controlled Welkom.

Anti-police sentiment was strong.

Residents said it was the police who killed eight of their people, and maintained that the SAP should not have come into their township.

Vehicles travelling through Thabong yesterday were forced to drive mainly on the pavements. As a police convoy drove through, only the youths were seen to be running away. The adults simply stood in the sun, trying to warm themselves in the cold weather.

Evidence of the violence of the past 48 hours was clear.

By Mike Cohen

Burnt-out liquor outlets, shops and restaurants were being protected by green-uniformed municipal policemen.

The Holokile liquor outlet, with most of its stock still intact but the building badly burnt, was one of the businesses that bore the brunt of a criminal element.

This element tried in vain to get its hands on the liquor. They then set the building alight, causing hundreds of thousands of rands' damage.

The Jabulani liquor outlet was more secure — the attempt to set the building alight had been unsuccessful.

The premises were, however, attacked and looted on four occasions, and a large quantity of alcohol was grabbed.

The Eyehu general dealer and restaurant was still burning in the township yesterday. The premises had been attacked and gutted on Monday and set alight again yesterday.

Shortly after midday yesterday, the word was on the streets — it had been decided at a mass meeting that children would return to school and that residents should take it upon themselves to clean up the township.

Locals were seen removing rubble and burning objects from the streets, the burnt-out shells of vehicles were pushed out of the way of traffic, and a general clean-up began.

By late yesterday the township appeared to be back to normal — but residents remain angry at the way eight of their folk were killed by police.

9

MAY 7
Thabong residents stage consumer boycott after alleged rightwing attacks on blacks.

MAY 8
Hundreds of extra police brought in to act as buffer between blacks and whites as tension mounts.

MAY 10
Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok talks to leaders of both sides and promises a flying squad for the town. Blanke Veiligheid leader Hennie Muller agrees to suspend patrols.

MAY 11
Muller threatens bloody war if boycott continues.

MAY13
Welkom Chamber of Commerce says white businesses are losing over R1-million.

MAY15
Boycott continues.

CONT →

STAR

23-5-90

PAC says it will send armed units into black areas

The Pan Africanist Congress warned yesterday that it would send armed units into the black areas of Welkom to "defend the unarmed civilian population".

This was said by external PAC administrative secretary Joe Mkwanazi in a statement from Dar es Salaam, issued to Sapa in Johannesburg.

He said the killing of unarmed blacks in the town left the organisation with no alternative "but to support the struggle of the Welkom people against the illegal racist regime".

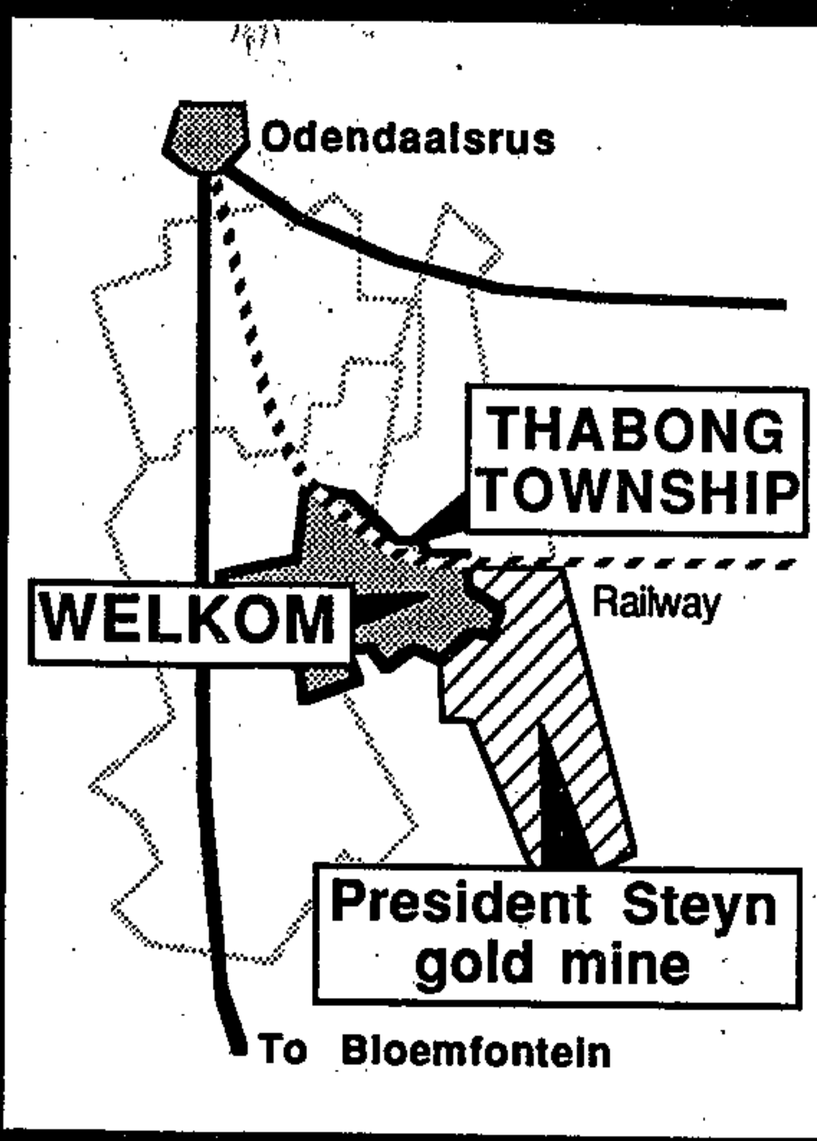
PAC president Zeph Mothopeng, in a separate statement, said the trouble in Welkom had been brewing for a long time.

"The failure to resolve the consumer boycott had produced a chain reaction, resulting in racial tension, exacerbated by the intervention of white vigilantes.

"The situation was allowed to drag on until it erupted at President Steyn's No 1 shaft where two white miners were killed and others injured," he said.

He accused police of not sticking to their declared intention of dealing impartially with violence. — Sapa.

WELKOM: BLUEPRINT FOR VIOLENCE



MAY 16
Slight hope that boycott will end after meeting between concerned parties.
Two white men killed and 12 blacks injured in clash between miners and officials outside No1 shaft President Steyn Mine.

MAY 17
Police and SADF sent in. Rightwing meeting called.

MAY 18
Police seal off No1 shaft. Meeting between NUM, SADF and Minister Vlok . Hopes for peace raised

MAY 20
After Mass meeting to discuss ending boycott Thabong youths march towards Welkom. Vehicles are stoned and petrol bombs hurled. Police fire birdshot. Four reported dead. A white man seriously injured in attack outside Thabong.

MAY 21
Ex-councillor burnt to death in Thabong, man shot dead, shops and beerhalls looted and gutted.

MAY 22
Township still sealed off. Death toll rises to 9.

Graphic by Liz Warder

Sfm 23/5/90

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Ex-mayor was stabbed, stoned and burnt to death

By Helen Grange

An elderly woman watched her husband being stabbed, stoned and burnt to death in the strife-torn Welkom township of Thabong on Monday.

In one of the most brutal incidents of violence in Thabong in many years, Albert Phakathi (67), a former Thabong mayor and leader of the local Inkatha, was surrounded by an angry mob and killed.

His house and medicine depot were set alight before the youths turned on him.

Rebecca Phakathi, sitting in a sparsely furnished room with only a mattress and a candle, said she and her husband were in the medicine depot when youths pitched two petrol bombs into the shop and then began stoning it.

Moments later, police arrived, the fire was extinguished and the crowd dispersed.

Later however, the youths regrouped and headed for Mr Phakathi's home, 500 m from his shop.

Eyewitnesses saw Mr Phakathi running after them with a shield and assegaai.

"They finally turned on him and trapped him next to a car. He fell over when he was stabbed in the back and stoned. Then petrol was poured over him and he was set alight," Mrs Phakathi said.

She said that retaliation was not on her family's mind.

According to local activists, Mr Phakathi had been hunted for some time as he was allegedly involved in the deaths of five activists earlier in the year.

He had also summoned members of Inkatha from Natal to protect local councillors from attacks, they said.

A prominent ANC member in Thabong, who wished to remain unnamed, said his death was the result of many vigilante attacks he motivated against activists during his time in the council.

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Uneasy calm as Thabong cleans up



Allaying fears . . . this police and army convoy toured Welkom yesterday to reassure residents that the security forces were ready for any eventuality. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

By Helen Grange

Welkom's Thabong township was left to clean up the aftermath of three days of violence yesterday as police and troops moved out and the situation returned to "normal".

A message to maintain restraint in this strife-torn area has spread among police and township residents — although right-wing elements remain resolved to carry firearms to "protect themselves".

The ANC, UDF and civic associations in Thabong have decided to end a consumer boycott, clean up the streets and send pupils back to school.

Police — after a final thrust into the township early yesterday morning to recover weapons and stolen goods — have left the township, claiming it was "back to normal".

In the three days of violence, which erupted on Sunday, 12 lives have been lost and more than 100 people have been injured. Most suffered birdshot or buckshot wounds.

Mr Albert Phakathi, an Inkatha leader, was stabbed, stoned and burnt to death when a mob attacked him on Monday — believing him to be involved in vigilante attacks on activists.

Vehicles and buildings have been gutted.

For journalists in the area, visits to Thabong have been dangerous. On Tuesday scores of burning barricades slowed vehicles passing in the main streets while youths stood around in groups, some clutching stones.

Residents claim the root causes of the conflict have not yet been addressed.

While Thabong pupils are returning to school, there are no white teachers to teach them. Several teachers withdrew from the township when student groups issued demands on the Department of Education and Training, which have still not been acknowledged.

And while violent clashes on the mines are being kept at bay, racial hatred continues between miners and officials — many of whom belong to right-wing groups, such as the Blanke Veiligsheid and AWB.

Thabong hawkers claim they are still being harassed by police while the Welkom town council drags its feet over the issue of acceptable trading areas.

And although the consumer boycott has ended, Thabong residents are afraid of going into town in case of intimidation.

All these factors have contributed to the ongoing violence in the area and will continue to do so unless addressed, according to the ANC convenor in Thabong, who wished to remain anonymous.

In addition, a worker strike is looming at Ernest Oppenheimer's mine hospital, where black medical staff claim their petition of grievances has fallen on deaf ears.

THURSDAY
May 24 1990
Johannesburg

The Star

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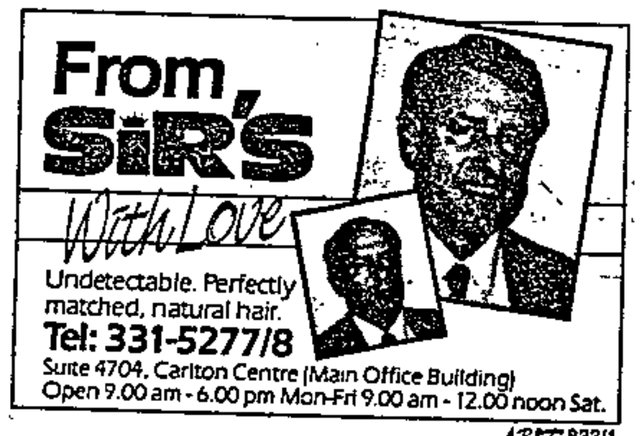
LATE



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Cannibalism forced on mutilated youths

Star 24/5/90

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Khutsong township near Carletonville was tense yesterday after "comrades" fled from their homes following an attack on five boys.

The boys had pieces of their ears sliced off — which they were then forced to eat. Girls were also mutilated.

The victims told The Star that a vigilante group known as the Gaddafi Squad (also known as the G Squad) had run amok in the area.

The local civic association has called on the ANC and UDF leadership to help restore peace in the area.

A spokeman for the Khutsong Civic Association described the situation as volatile.

"We are sitting on a time bomb. There will be bloodshed if the situation is not resolved."

Residents interviewed by The Star said the Gaddafi Squad was made up of young armed youths who wore political T-shirts and claimed to be ANC supporters.

Local police have distributed pamphlets asking residents to report the activities of the vigilante group. It reads: "Wanted Tsotsis. Help the Police find them. R5 000 reward."

One victim, who does not want to be named for fear of repercussions, said 20 members of the squad captured him and friends on Saturday and tortured them after accusing them of a killing.

They told the five boys and three girls that they had to be disciplined.

"We tried to tell them that we were innocent. They did not believe us and took us to a school where we were tortured.

"We don't even know if anyone has died. It's all hearsay, because nothing is ever reported to the police. But we can't stick around to find out. The squad wants blood.

"They beat us up and then sliced off pieces of our left ears, except for the girls, who had pieces of their forehead sliced off," he said.

A doctor confirmed that he had treated two youths with pieces of their ears sliced off.

Residents said the G Squad, which originated in the squatter section known as the "war zone", terrorised them by raiding homes.

Non-residents do not enter the township. For more than two months, all deliveries have been dropped off at the entrance because any vehicle not belonging to a township resident is set alight.

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The Star Mo

NEWS

Consumer boycott halted

By Monica Nicolson

The consumer boycott in Virginia in the Free State has been suspended after 10 hours of negotiation between the Meloding Boycott Committee, police and a delegation from the Virginia Business District last week.

Residents of the Meloding township outside Virginia called for the boycott because people were being harassed by racist shop-owners and right-wing organisations, a statement from the boycott committee and business delegation said last night.

The committee said they objected to the involvement of the SAP in local mine labour disputes and insisted no SADF troops be sent into Meloding.

After a meeting with police, it was agreed forces would ensure that all activity within Meloding would be conducted in a reasonable and friendly manner and all complaints concerning individual Meloding Municipal policemen would be investigated.

The committee and police agreed to hold further meetings with the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) in Virginia, and the Mass Democratic Movement in Meloding.

The delegation planned to establish a joint committee to monitor consumer problems in Virginia with the first meeting to be held next week.



Mourners stand around the coffin of one of the four people killed in Thabong violence last week. ■ **Pic: BONGANI MNGUNI**

30 000 mourn Thabong unrest dead

By DAN DHLAMINI

THIRTY thousand mourners, many wearing ANC colours, paid homage to four Thabong unrest victims buried at Thuswanong cemetery yesterday.

Eleven unidentified victims are believed still to be in the government mortuary. They were allegedly shot by police on May 20 and 21 after a mass meeting at Thabong Stadium had agreed to lift the boycott of white businesses in Welkom.

Fears of disturbances at the funeral were unfounded as the police kept a low profile and did not approach Thabong Stadium, where a memorial service began at 11am.

Scores of ANC marshals, many with imitation weapons, provided a guard of honour for the victims. The mourners included schoolchildren.

A placard was carried beside the coffins reading: Stop the killing, Vlok, AWB.

ANC internal wing leader Walter Sisulu addressed the huge crowd. He was given a tumultuous welcome as he entered the stadium.

The dead – Teboho Winston Jase, 21; Mothibe Alwin Molefi, 20; Annah Ncala, 18; and Frances Mosimane, 16; were allegedly shot by police on May 20 – the day Thabong residents lifted the 14-day consumer boycott which crippled white businesses.

Also killed on that day were Zamekile Paul, 21, and Ndoda Dyonda, 20, who were both buried yesterday in the Transkei.

George Mofokeng, 51, who was also allegedly shot dead by police during the unrest that swept through Thabong, was buried in QwaQwa and Tumani Mokoena, 14, was buried last week.

The official death toll is 12, but the Thabong community is still uncertain as to the number of dead.

The Thabong UDF area committee believes that as many as 18 were killed and more than a hundred injured.

A UDF spokesman said about 10 unknown unrest victims were in the State mortuary.

He said the UDF also suspected that the unidentified bodies might be the victims of the vigilante group, Blanke Veiligheid, as it once charged that the actual number of the dead was 18 and not 12 as reported by the police.

Besides Sisulu, speakers at the mass funeral included UDF's Muhammed Vali.

Sisulu and other speakers condemned the action of the police and urged the black community of Thabong to unite.

He also called on all ANC supporters and other anti-apartheid organisations to help eradicate black-on-black violence.

He also called on all students to return to school because "the danger of having a semi-literate or an illiterate generation would be equal to giving away the freedom for which the black masses have fought for",

Bold Azapo bid to end township strife

SPC 8/6/90

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

The Azanian People's Organisation has urged all extra-parliamentary organisations "within the broad liberation movement" to put their political differences aside and work towards an end to inter-organisational violence.

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley said his organisation had devised a bold plan which would bring the leadership of all anti-apartheid bodies together in a bid to secure peace in the townships.

"To this end, Azapo would convene a national consultative conference for anti-apartheid organisations and trade union federations to reach certain public agreements which will commit all of us to ending inter-organisational violence.

"Discussions with the ANC and PAC have elicited agreement in principle and we are confident that such a conference will become a reality in the near future."

The conference was set for July.

Azapo had also decided to make "Peace in the townships — an end to inter-organisational violence" its theme for this year's June 16 commemorations. The theme would seek "to call on black people to stop attacking each other and to concentrate on unseating the Nationalist regime".

Mr Moodley said the agreement reached by the ANC and Azapo in the Free State township of Maokeng, which culminated in ANC internal chairman Walter Sisulu and Azapo general secretary Pandelani Nefolovhodwe jointly addressing a peace rally last Sunday, had resulted in mutual understanding and a mutual undertaking to respect each other's right to exist.

NUM urges Vlok to disarm vigilantes

Man held after Welkom blast

By Craig Kotze

A white man has been arrested and is being held for questioning in connection with the bomb blast at the Welkom headquarters of the National Union of Mineworkers at the weekend.

No details on the suspect have been released by the Ministry of Law and Order.

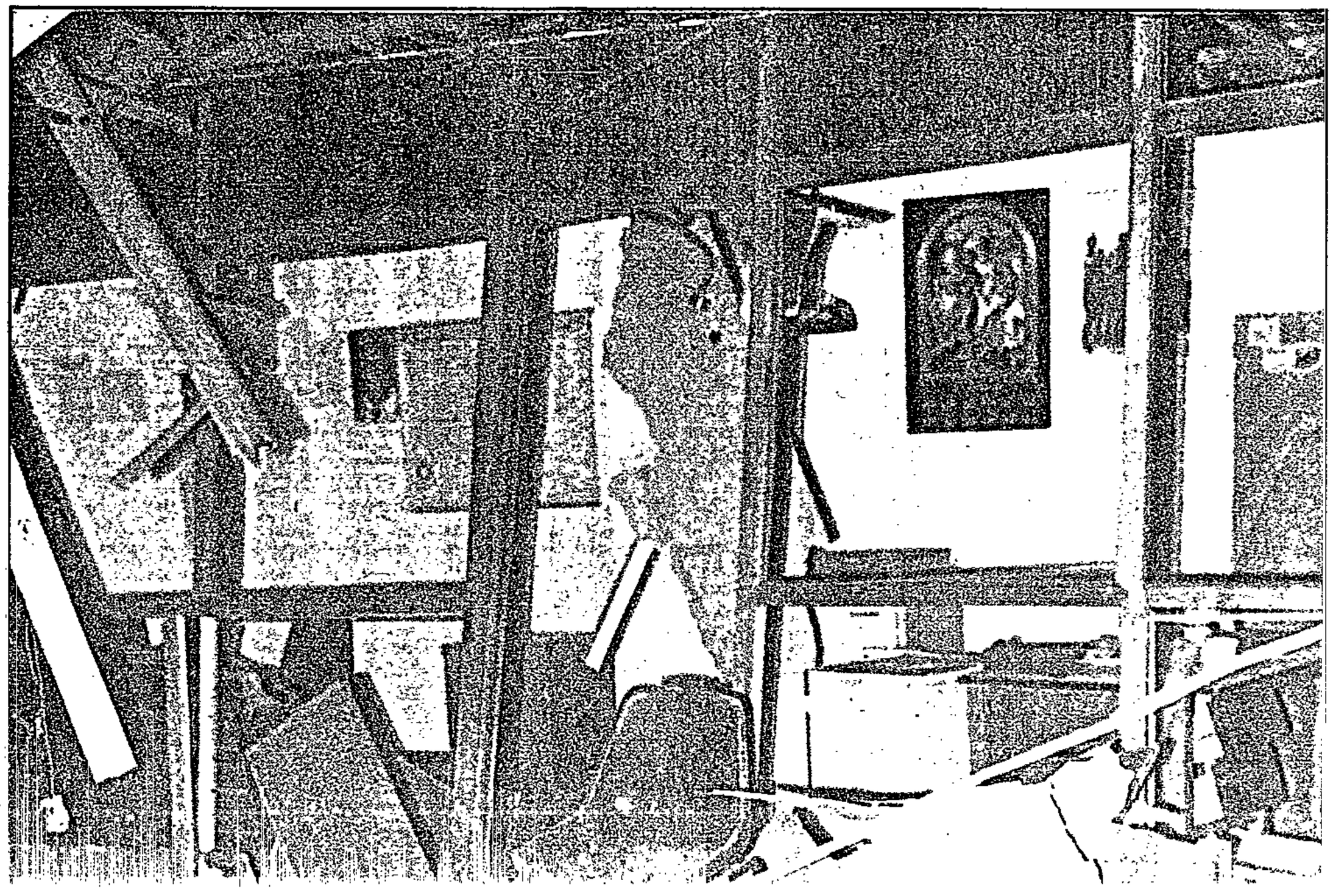
The Minister, Adriaan Vlok, had earlier ordered the Commissioner of Police, General Johann van der Merwe, to do "everything possible" to track down the suspected right-wing saboteurs.

The Saturday blast has threatened the fragile, hard-won peace process aimed at ending racial conflict in the city.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet confirmed today that Mr Vlok had held discussions with General van der Merwe concerning the blast.

Mr Vlok last night expressed his "shock and disappointment" at the bomb blast and said investigations into the explosion would be given the highest priority.

The NUM described the blast as an attack on its policy of "conciliation and restraint" displayed since the Welkom conflict erupted several



Ambulancemen rescued

Two Johannesburg ambulancemen had to be cut from the wreck of their ambulance after a collision with a municipal bus in Braamfontein today.

"It was a miracle they were not more severely injured. The ambulance was a write-off," said Public Safety Department spokesman Ben Theunissen.

Firemen rushed to cut ambulancemen H Gill and S Ramos from their vehicle with the "jaws of life" after the 6.27 am accident on the corner of Smit and Harrison streets.

Mr Gill suffered neck, shoulder and knee injuries, while Mr Ramos tore the ligaments in both knees.

Mr Gill was in a "fairly serious" condition, said Mr Theunissen. Both victims are in the Johannesburg Hospital.

No bus passengers were injured. — Crime Reporter.

and restraint" displayed since the Welkom conflict erupted several weeks ago.

The union has now demanded that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok disarm all vigilante groups of their "guns and bombs".

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said: "We view this as an attempt to escalate the tension and conflict that has been caused by vigilante groups."

Free State police chief Major-General Tom Erasmus said yesterday there were people who did not want peace in Welkom.

'Snowballing'

The AWB and Welkom Blanke Veiligheidswag (BV) — the organisation blamed by many for racist attacks in the city — have denied involvement in the blast.

General Erasmus said police would take all measures to prevent the situation from "snowballing" and that revenge attacks would not be tolerated. The peace process would continue.

Police had already met Welkom councillors to discuss the formation of a "home guard" alternative to vigilante groups so that residents could protect their own property.

The 11.45 pm blast caused extensive damage to the NUM offices in Twelfth Street, Voorspoed East.

No one was injured in the explosion and no one has claimed responsibility for the attack. But the NUM has placed the blame squarely at the door of white vigilantes.

Mr Ramaphosa demanded that Mr Vlok order police to give the bombing the same priority as the recent murder of two white miners by blacks at the President Steyn mine.

"We are hopeful of a peaceful solution but our members' patience is rapidly being exhausted.

"Unless Mr Vlok disarms all right-wing vigilante groups of their guns and bombs, we shall have to call upon our members to decide how best to protect their union," he said.

● A grenade was thrown at the home of a councillor in Malapo, Soweto, last night. No one was injured.



Extensive damage was caused to the Welkom headquarters of the National Union of Mineworkers when a powerful device, apparently commercial explosives, exploded on Saturday night. It is thought to have been planted by right-wing saboteurs.

Worst day for World Cup violence

CAGLIARI — Riot police baton charged about 20 drunken English soccer fans in Cagliari yesterday after they began throwing bottles and injured a young Italian boy.

And in Milan, West German supporters rampaged through the city on the worst day of World Cup violence.

Dozens of West Germans were arrested for malicious damage, brawling and resisting arrest before and after yesterday's match in Milan between West Germany and Yugoslavia.

Police mounted a huge operation to escort fans from the San Siro Stadium after the game but dozens of West Germans broke away near the main station, throwing bottles and rocks and smashing windows and car windscreens.

Police rounded up the hooligans and marched them with their hands on their heads, prisoner-of-war style, to the station where they were spreadeagled against shopfronts before being driven away in police trucks.

Some American youngsters running for a train were mistaken for West Germans and clubbed by police.

Before the match, dozens of West Germans and Yugoslavs fought in front of Milan's soaring Gothic cathedral.

One West German lay on the ground, blood streaming from a head wound, while another was kicked senseless by Italian youths. Blood was smeared over a car and broken shop window in the area.

Doctors said 13 West Germans were taken to hospital and one was admitted with a broken leg.

Waterfront

In Cagliari, witnesses said police charged about 20 drunken English fans on a waterfront promenade to break up fighting with local people after a young Italian boy was injured by a flying bottle, police said.

Local residents punched and kicked the fans, leaving at least two supporters lying on the ground bleeding from head or neck injuries.

"Police did not intervene until local youths took the law into their own hands," said a spokesman.

Riot police later chased English fans through Cagliari railway station and were joined by local youths screaming: "Kill the bastards". Four English fans were detained for questioning.

Before the World Cup began, Sardinian officials expressed fears that hooliganism by England's supporters could provoke retaliation by local residents.

It was the second major clash in three days between riot police and English fans in Cagliari, where their side will play its first three World Cup matches, starting against Ireland today.

Fourteen English fans are awaiting trial for public order offences after a battle with riot police on Friday night.

But despite the fearsome reputation of the English, the worst violence so far has involved West German supporters. The clashes in Milan followed serious incidents on Saturday night in two towns on the shores of Lake Garda near Verona, involving a total of 200 West German fans.

Police fired two pistol shots in the air to drive back about 50 drunken fans throwing bottles, tables and chairs in the town of Garda and there were also clashes in Peschiera. Thirteen West Germans were arrested and eight police were injured. — Sapa-Reuter.



Extra police for Craven Week

By Craig Kotze

A special police unit will be sent to Welkom — where racial tension is still running high — to protect players and others in the racially-mixed Craven Week primary school rugby tournament next month, police said.

"The protection of players, officials and organisers will be given the highest priority," a spokesman said.

Threats

This was because threats have been received from a right-wing organisation warning that mixed rugby will not be allowed in Welkom, said Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johan Fouche.

He identified the controversial ultra right-wing Blanke Veiligheidswag as the source of the statement.

The Blanke Veiligheidswag has been blamed for vigilante attacks on blacks in Welkom, where full-scale racial war has been averted by a peace accord brought about by the intervention of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

The special unit will be sent from Pretoria for the special duties, said Major Fouche.

Major Fouche said police had also received many calls from concerned parents asking whether their children would be safe during the tournament.

Police would allow no intimidation of any kind to take place during the games, he added.

"After threats were received against the mixed rugby, the SAP wishes to give the assurance that all possible measures will be taken to ensure the safety of players, officials and organisers," said Major Fouche.

Thirty teams — four of them mixed — are expected to take part in the tournament.

Blanke Veiligheidswag leader Hennie Muller was at the time of going to press not available for comment, but has reportedly denied that his organisation would actually disrupt the tournament.

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board, said today he had been assured that "nothing would happen" to disrupt the tournament.

Sfc 21/6/90 342

'Tragedy'

"It's a tragedy that rugby should be placed under these circumstances in our own country," he said.

It is believed the policemen to be sent from Pretoria are part of a reserve of riot-control policemen kept in Pretoria for deployment should crisis situations arise elsewhere.

It is not yet known exactly when they will arrive in Welkom.

Mealie town faces the crunch

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE farming town of Bothaville is the latest in the Free State to be struck by a consumer boycott similar to the one that hit the economy of Welkom.

Residents of Bothaville's Kgotsong township have for the past five weeks withdrawn their buying power from white-owned businesses in solidarity with about 350 workers dismissed from the agricultural equipment companies Vetsak and Nalva.

Bothaville's town clerk and member of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Johan Potgieter, told *City Press* this week that white businesses had lost a staggering R7,2 million since the 55 000 Kgotsong residents stopped buying in the town five weeks ago.

He said about 5 000 blacks would lose their jobs if the boycott continued for another month.

Three rounds of talks between his organisation and the boycott organisers had ended in stalemate.

A spokesman for the organisers, Stephen Tsoai, said the boycott would continue until the fired workers were reinstated.

Terrence Otto, group industrial relations manager of Vetsak and Nalva, said the sacked workers had been involved in an illegal strike in April.

The group had offered to re-employ some of the workers but they had rejected the offer and the companies had now engaged "scab" labour.

National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) organiser Joe Maake told *City Press* the strike had been for the reinstatement of local branch union chairman, Freddy Nthabiseng, and about 38 others.

Thabong boycotts

By MONK NKOMO

RESIDENTS of Thabong, Welkom, have resolved to boycott rent in protest against the town council's reluctance to meet their demands, which include the building of more houses and an end to the payment of lodgers' fees.

Mr Thabiso Chomane, chairman of the Thabong Civic Association (TCA), yesterday said they have stopped paying rent because the council seems unprepared to address their grievances. The decision to boycott rent was taken at a public meeting held on June 24, said Chomane.

Star 18/7/90

12 injured as miners, security men clash

By Brendan Templeton

Twelve people were injured, four of them seriously, when miners clashed with security officials at the St Helena gold mine in Welkom on Monday.

The clash took place when a group of about 2 000 miners were returning from a peaceful meeting organised by the National Union of Mineworkers at the No 2 Hostel on the mine.

One of the injured men is a security officer.

According to the NUM, security officials opened fire without warning on the workers who were contravening mine rules by toyi-toyiing and wearing union T-shirts.

But General Mining, which owns the mine, said security officials were forced to open fire when they were attacked by about 100 men after the rest of the workers had dispersed peacefully after the meeting.

The workers were armed with pangas, iron bars and other weapons, management said.

Letter

NUM spokesman Jerry Majatladi slammed the incident as indicative of the company's lack of sensitivity to the dangerious climate prevalent in the mines.

Conflict like this was bound to continue as long as management failed to realise they were part of a larger community and that workers were entitled to practise democratic rights wherever they were.

It was clear from a letter sent to the union prior to the meeting that they were misinformed about its purpose — they believed it was to co-ordinate wildcat strike action or to launch a boycott, Mr Majatladi said.

Based on this wrong information, the security officials overreacted, he added.

The injured miners were taken to a nearby hospital and nine of them were under police guard, he said.

The meeting on Monday night was a report-back meeting on retrenchment negotiations — the mine intends laying off 1 857 of its workforce.

Cheers 22/7/90 342

Farmer found guilty of worker's death

By DAN DHLAMINI

A BURLY Odendaalsrus farmer ruptured the spleen of one of his workers by jumping twice on his stomach because he let cattle stray into a mealie field.

This was the conclusion of Welkom Regional Court magistrate AJ Visser this week when he convicted farmer Jan Bezuidenhout, 37, who is well known in rightwing circles.

Bezuidenhout's conviction on culpable homicide charges follows the death of farm labourer Abraham Lekone after he was assaulted on February 18 last year.

Sentence will be handed down on August 3. Bezuidenhout's bail was extended.

Events of the fateful day unfolded at the trial, which was attended only by Bezuidenhout's parents, the dead man's widow Micky Lekone, his sister Elizabeth Lekone and his grandchildren.

In a judgment that lasted almost four hours the magistrate accepted the version of the State through the evidence led by Elizabeth Lekone, medical doctor CRB Aitton, Detective Sergeant C Buys and Lekone's granddaughters, Stompana Lekone, Naomi Lekone, 9, and Malefu Molefe, 12.



Stompana Lekone ... told to say a cow kicked Abraham.



Micky Lekone ... allegedly offered bribes to keep quiet.

He rejected Bezuidenhout's evidence as vague.

Naomi and Malefu, who witnessed the attack on their grandfather, told the court Bezuidenhout had accused Lekone of neglecting his job by allowing cattle to stray into the mealie fields and cause damage.

They told the court Bezuidenhout hit Lekone across the face and, when he fell to the ground, jumped on his stomach. The two then ran home to seek help.

Stompana told the court she and a woman who worked for Bezuidenhout had to help her grandfather home because he could only crawl.

Stompana said Bezuidenhout had threatend to shoot her and the woman if they told the truth about the assault. She said Bezuidenhout ordered them to say the old man was kicked by a cow.

Odendaalsrus district surgeon Aitton, who conducted the post mortem examination, said Lekone's spleen was ruptured and all the head and body injuries were consistent with an assault.

Former detective Buys, who investigated the case, told the court Bezuidenhout had told him he knew nothing of the assault and that Lekone was kicked by a cow in addition to being assaulted by someone else.

Earlier Elizabeth Lekone said Bezuidenhout had promised to buy the dead man's wife, Micky, a house and a taxi if the family did not lay charges against him. She said he gave them R50 to buy food for the funeral.

Bezuidenhout denied he assaulted Lekone or promised his widow a taxi and a house.

He told the court he was very angry with Lekone, who was drunk and had allowed the cows to invade the mealie field on two occasions.

He also denied he had made suggestions that Lekone was kicked by a cow.

Star 4/11/90 342

12 miners arrested in murder probe

Staff Reporters

Twelve miners have been arrested in connection with a Virginia mine personnel manager's murder which has sparked a confrontation between the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and police.

The miners, who work at the Harmony Mine where Mr Steve Buitendag (42) was murdered on Monday, were detained for questioning yesterday, said police spokesman Major Johan Fouche.

The AWB threatened yesterday that it would take "drastic ...ns" to protect white miners on ... Free State goldfields after Mr Buitendag's murder.

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said the murder of Mr Buitendag was very unfortunate and regrettable and appealed to all parties to remain calm and avoid provocation.

Radical

The AWB accused the Chamber of Mines of throwing a "handful of whites" at the mercy of "the radical ANC" because they did not have the means to protect themselves underground.

The SAP was accused of not being able to protect white miners and of virtually leading illegal African National Congress marchers on five occasions in Welkom.

Describing its view of the situation as "serious", the AWB demanded security meetings with the SAP, mine security and management and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

In reaction, Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said those who took the law into their own hands would have to suffer the consequences.



Well-liked ... murder victim Mr Steve Buitendag.

Referring to an alleged SAP "witch-hunt on Christian Boer and right-wing folk", the AWB said the continued detention of mine captain Hendrik Steyn, held in connection with the blast at the NUM headquarters in Welkom, "destroyed all forms of goodwill and co-operation".

Earlier, the AWB denied Mr Steyn was a member.

"Serious racial conflict can be created by this. The AWB wants to remain within the law, but the illegal ANC activities allowed within white areas — permitted by the SAP — create a breeding ground for even bigger 'racial-conflict-boycotts' and industrial conflict," said the AWB.

Brigadier Mellet rejected the claims of bias against the AWB, saying police were at the moment also holding two ANC members in terms of security legislation in Welkom.

"It is totally untrue to say that we are engaged in a witch-hunt against the AWB. This is pure, malicious, propaganda," Brigadier Mellet said.

He added that northern Free State police chief Colonel Hennie Heymans was handling the tense situation in Welkom with the "greatest of circumspection and not in a small-minded fashion ...

"He listens to all sides involved in order to avoid conflict," Brigadier Mellet said.

The AWB also demanded that Mr Adriaan Vlok and the Chamber of Mines pay urgent attention to the safety of white miners after Mr Buitendag was stabbed and battered to death by miners on Monday.

He and two other employees were investigating black miner dissatisfaction with wages. Described as "easy-going", Mr Buitendag was well-liked by black mine-indunas, relatives said yesterday.

Dangers

"The leader of the AWB, during talks with Mr Vlok, discussed the situation on the mines fully with him and highlighted the dangers and areas of contention," said AWB chief secretary C Smit. "Mr Vlok is aware that, as a result of an old mine regulation, no weapons for the self-defence of mineworkers may be carried underground.

"A handful of whites are therefore blatantly placed at the mercy of the radical ANC. The means by which the police can offer underground protection quickly do not exist.

"The AWB warns that the movement will take drastic measures itself if its people do not get the necessary protection," said Mr Smit.

Troops move into 'violent' Galeshewe

Star 23/7/90

By Abel Mushi (342)

South African Defence Force troops have been deployed for the past five days in strife-torn Galeshewe township near Kimberley to assist police fighting violence, according to Northern Cape police liaison officer Major Carel van der Westhuizen.

Violence erupted on July 8 after the Galeshewe Council had periodically cut off electricity and water to pressure residents into ending a three- month rent boycott.

Attack avoidable — Cosatu

Star 24/7/90

Sebokeng's bloody Sunday could have been avoided if the Minister of Law and Order and police had acted correctly when told last week of Inkatha's intention to attack, Cosatu said yesterday.

At a press conference in Johannesburg, the union federation said they had informed the Minister last Wednesday of allegations of Inkatha's planned attack on Cosatu and ANC members and supporters. A copy of the fax to the Minister was handed to the press.

The faxed statement said Cosatu had been informed that an Inkatha meeting on July 10, which was attended by two Inkatha head-office members, decided an attack on Cosatu and ANC members was to be launched in Sebokeng on July 21.

It was also decided at an Inkatha meeting on the July 11 that "all Zulus" should attack ANC and Cosatu members.

The statement asked the Minister to bring the matter to his urgent attention.

Cosatu's lawyers informed the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Police of the allegations.

Lawyers contacted Inkatha on Wednesday about the attacks.

Peter Harris, for Cosatu, said the police had stated they had investigated the allegation and found it to have no substance.

Row over blame for clash

● From Page 1.

that their meeting would be illegal if it went ahead. These meetings were attended by Witwatersrand police chief Major-General Gert Erasmus.

On Friday, Sebokeng police chief Colonel Othniel Mazibuko had held talks with the VCA on the matter.

At a press conference in Johannesburg last night Cosatu said it had informed the Minister of Law and Order last Wednesday of allegations of Inkatha's planned attack on Cosatu and ANC members and supporters. A copy of the fax to the Minister was handed to the press.

Peter Harris, representing Cosatu, said the police said they had investigated the allegation and found it to have no substance.

He said there was reason enough to believe an Inkatha attack was being planned and Cosatu, the Vaal Civic Association and the local ANC branch was doing everything possible to avoid the situation.

Before Sunday's Inkatha rally, several groups up to 600 strong wearing ANC/UDF T-shirts gathered outside the stadium and hurled stones at policemen and their vehicles, police said.

The police dispersed the mobs with teargas and rubber bullets.

When the meeting ended at 3.30 pm, Inkatha members travelling in seven buses were escorted from the stadium by police through a gauntlet of petrol bombs and stones, said police.

Star 24/7/90

342

Buthelezi supports Sebokeng faction

Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday came out in open support of the Inkatha members involved in the weekend clash in Sebokeng.

In a statement, he said he was "very sorry" about the incident but could understand that Inkatha supporters felt the need to defend themselves and carry arms.

Fair game

"In view of what the ANC is saying and doing in calling for the 'isolation' of Inkatha and sending hit squads to murder Inkatha leaders and supporters, it is clear Inkatha is seen as fair game.

"Given these actions and utterances of certain ANC leaders and supporters, and in these circumstances, one can understand Inkatha supporters feeling the need to defend themselves and carry arms," Chief Buthelezi said.

Row over blame for bloodbath

Youths force stayaway in Sebokeng

Star 24/7/90

Youths today enforced a worker stayaway by residents of the battle-scarred Sebokeng township amid fears of renewed clashes between Inkatha and African National Congress factions.

Fighting left at least 19 dead on Sunday and bitter disputes over who was to blame. Police are accused of siding with Inkatha against ANC supporters; Inkatha is accused of planning attacks on ANC/Cosatu supporters for days before the violence; and the ANC faction is accused of carrying out planned attacks on Inkatha.

All sides have proclaimed their innocence and claim to be victims of premeditated attack.

As yet it is not clear where the truth lies.

At least 19 people, including a policeman, died in running battles from Evaton stadium — which both sides wanted to use for rallies — to Inkatha hostels in Sebokeng.

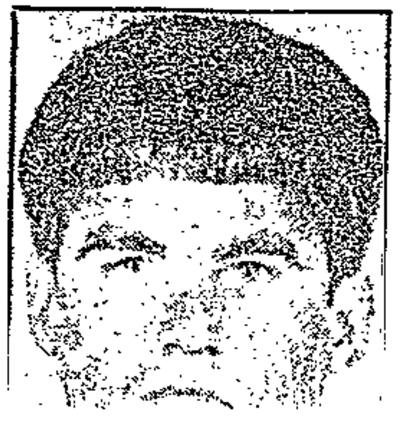
Today Hlangano Shabalala, treasurer of the Sebokeng Civic Association, said tensions were running high in the township. There were fears of revenge attacks.

Youths were at all major taxi ranks and bus stops to prevent people from going to work, Mr Shabalala said. Although police later intervened, only a few people managed to go to work. A bakery van was stoned.

Youths from the neighbouring Sharpeville township threatened to

Staff Reporters

'Spear pierced his heart' — witness



By Craig Kotze

A riot policeman, who attempted to keep warring Inkatha and ANC groups apart in Sebokeng township, died after pulling an assegai out of his chest at the weekend.

Warrant Officer



the event of an attack by Inkatha members, Mr Shabalala said.

Police confirmed gangs had stopped workers travelling to work.

A spokesman said today the situation was under control and police were patrolling the area intensively to prevent further outbreaks of mass violence.

"There have been sporadic incidents of stone-throwing reported, but the situation is under control.

Patrols stay

"Our patrols will remain in place until we are satisfied the situation has returned to normal," said the spokesman, Captain Eugene Opperman of the Witwatersrand police.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said yesterday the weekend violence was "yet another violent attack by Inkatha with police assistance".

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said that in view of the actions and utterances of certain ANC lead-ers and supporters to isolate Inkatha and send hit squads to murder its leaders, he could understand Inkatha supporters feeling the need to defend themselves and carry arms.

Police said the anti-Inkatha elements had deliberately provoked a fight with Inkatha.

"We believe that anti-Inkatha elements were the aggressors and deliberately carried out the attacks on Inkatha supporters. If they had not adopted a confrontational stance, the killings would not have taken place. They were there for one reason alone — confrontation," Colonel Frans Malherbe said.

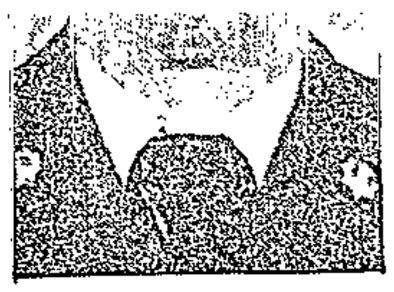
He said a special team of detectives would investigate the killings.

Colonel Malherbe said Inkatha and the ANC-backed Vaal Civic Association had applied to have meetings in the same stadium on the same day.

Inkatha, which also applied to Vanderbijlpark's magistrate, was given permission. The VCA, which did not apply to the magistrate, was turned down.

Police said they had held several meetings before Sunday with Cosatu legal advisers and informed them

● To Page 3



Warrant Officer Petrus "Seppi" Jooste.

Unit died on Sunday after the spear was hurled at police at the Sebokeng single quarters where up to 21 people died in clashes.

The spear hit his heart but the policeman managed to pluck it from his chest and throw it away before being taken to hospital. He died an hour later, police said.

Warrant Officer Jooste was with a detachment of police escorting Inkatha members through a gauntlet of petrol bombs and stones hurled by suspected ANC supporters.

He and his men arrived at the hostels, only to be confronted by other ANC/UDF supporters waiting, according to police, to ambush the Inkatha members.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said the mob approached the Inkatha members, but were warned by Warrant Officer Jooste that confrontation would not be tolerated.

They refused to disperse and rubber bullets and teargas were fired at them. During this incident, a spear was thrown and hit the policeman in the chest.

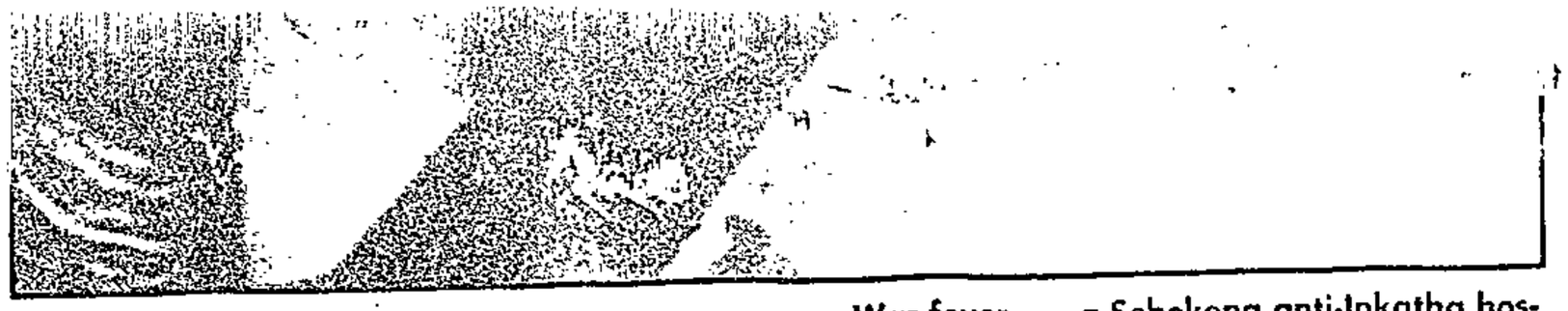
"He just pulled it out and threw it away," said a policeman who was at the scene.

The assegai has since gone missing and police have been unable to find it.

Colonel Malherbe said it was not known who had thrown it or whether it was a Zulu spear.

"Even if it were a Zulu spear, it could not be ruled out that someone from the other side threw it. They also use spears and these are widely available," said Colonel Malherbe.

Warrant Officer Jooste was married; he and his wife had no children. A shocked Mrs Jooste was yesterday unable to speak to The Star.



War fever . . . a Sebokeng anti-Inkatha hostel resident, armed with an axe and iron pipes, prepares for war after rumours circulated that Inkatha planned to attack ANC sympathisers at the hostel.

© Picture by Alf Kumalo.

US travellers warned about strife in SA

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Noting "escalating strife" in South Africa, the State Department warned today that the African National Congress may be preparing to step up the level of violence if talks with the Government break down, and issued a travel advisory warning to American citizens of the dangers of travel in South Africa and in Transkei and Ciskei.

The State Department advisory, a warning frequently offered to Americans travelling in or about to leave for foreign trouble spots, also claimed that some Americans in South Africa had been harassed by right-wing groups, but gave no details.

Meeting with ANC is still on, confirms De Klerk

Star 24/7/90

Political Correspondent

President de Klerk confirmed last night that the Government would go ahead with planned talks with the African National Congress on August 6 — despite the police discovery of an alleged ANC/SA Communist Party plot to seize power if negotiations failed.

He issued a statement confirming the scheduled talks following a call by Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging for the talks to be cancelled in view of the infiltration of Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres and the "blatant declaration of war" by MK chief of staff, Chris Hani.

Mr de Klerk said that although the Government regarded the alleged ANC action in "an extremely serious light", it remained committed to a peaceful negotiation process — as agreed at the Groote Schuur talks in May.

However, the basic rules of the negotiation process "do not provide for any political organisation to stockpile arms to force its will at the negotiation table".

"The Government insists that the laws of the country have to be respected.

"As I have often said publicly, it is imperative that good government be maintained at all times.

"Change in whatever area must be orderly and should follow peaceful negotiation and discussion.

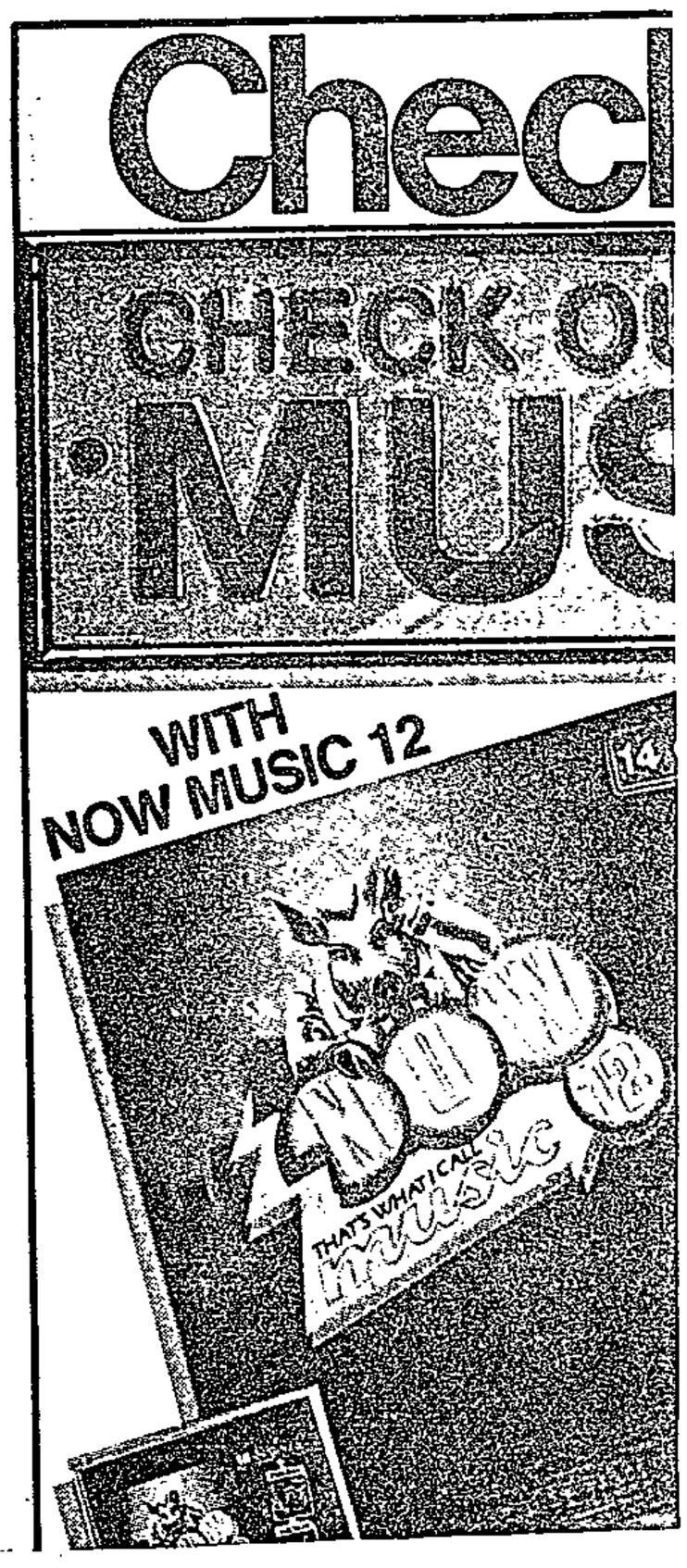
"The nature of Government action since February 2 this year (when the ANC was unbanned) was to achieve exactly that and was directed at normalising the political process."

Mr de Klerk also seemed to hint that top ANC leaders could be involved in the alleged plot.

Immunity

He pointed out that in the joint Groote Schuur Minute agreed to by the ANC and the Government after talks early in May, temporary immunity was granted to people who would otherwise have faced prosecution.

"In the light of the latest developments, it is necessary to emphasise that such immunity applies only in re-



Anti-Inkatha groups blamed for violence

Star 24/7/90 (242)

By Craig Kotze

Police have blamed anti—Inkatha elements for the weekend bloodbath at Sebokeng township in the Vaal Triangle — where the official death toll is 19 — and said they had deliberately provoked a fight with the Zulu movement.

A team of detectives has now been formed to investigate as top priority the killings, which include that of policeman Warrant Officer Petrus Jooste (32), speared by an unknown person, said Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

He said police knew of 19 deaths but it was at first thought, due to separate police statements, that the death toll was as high as 24.

Police have warned that revenge attacks will not be tolerated.

All posible measures would be taken to end the violence but it had to be realised the root of the problem was political and not a security matter. Police would remain neutral and would not take sides.

Colonel Malherbe said Inkatha and the Vaal Civic Association (VCA) had applied to have meetings in the same stadium on the same day. Inkatha, which also applied to Vanderbijlpark's magistrate for permission, was given permission, but the VCA, which did not apply to the magistrate, was turned down.

Before the meeting, several groups between 100 and 600-strong and wearing ANC/UDF T-shirts, gathered outside the stadium and hurled stones at police and their vehicles, igniting violence throughout the township against police.

Police dispersed the stadium mobs with teargas and rubber bullets.

After the meeting ended at 3.30 pm, Inkatha members in seven buses were escorted by police from the stadium through a gauntlet of petrol bombs and stones to the men's hostel in the township.

I saw five people killed – witness

Star 24/7/90 342

By Melody McDougall
Vereeniging Bureau

A photojournalist yesterday described the horror of witnessing the deaths of five people killed during street battles between Inkatha supporters and rival political organisations in trouble-torn Sebokeng township on Sunday.

"It was terrible. I have never seen anything like this before," said the shocked journalist, who wished to remain anonymous out of fear of retaliation.

He said most of the victims, who appeared to be innocent bystanders, were first shot and then hacked and battered to death by large mobs wielding an assortment of weapons, including guns, pangas, knives, knobkerries and golf clubs.

He also levelled accusations at police, blaming them for being pro-Inkatha and more interested in videotaping the proceedings than intervening and helping people who were being attacked.

The journalist said he was covering the Inkatha peace rally at the Sebokeng stadium."At one stage while I was outside the stadium taking pictures, two guns were pointed at me by Inkatha supporters. Some of them rushed at me and wanted to chop me with pangas and knives, but I managed to escape through a hole in the fence and fled to safety."

Sebokeng still tense as death toll rises to 21

Star 25/7/90. 342

Vereeniging and Highveld Bureaux

Renewed clashes in Sebokeng yesterday between supporters of Inkatha and the African National Congress left two more people dead.

A police spokesman this morning confirmed the official death toll now stood at 21, including policeman Warrant Officer Petrus Jooste, who died after being stabbed with an assegai on Sunday.

At least 18 incidents in which petrol bombs and stones were hurled at police vehicles were reported throughout yesterday.

Thousands of Sebokeng workers stayed away from their jobs on Monday and yesterday, apparently fearing more attacks on their homes, after Sunday's Inkatha-ANC clash left an estimated 19 dead. They returned to work today.

The township was still tense today and police were patrolling the streets.

● The situation was quiet in Wesselton, Ermelo, this morning after three days of fighting between vigilantes and ANC supporters.

Unconfirmed reports said five leaders of the rent boycott supporting Wesselton Action Committee had been seriously injured during the unrest since the weekend.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said there had been a number of unrest incidents in the area last night.

Fighting erupted on Sunday when alleged vigilantes launched attacks on members of the local action committee who are spearheading a nine-month rent boycott.

● Sebokeng: confusion grows — Page 13.

Sebokeng: confusion grows

Star 25/7/90 (E47) (E48) (E49) (342)

By Helen Grange

Rumoured threats that Inkatha was planning attacks — and counter-threats that there would "never be an Inkatha rally in the Vaal" — were circulating in Sebokeng days before Sunday's bloodbath, The Star was told yesterday.

Both Cosatu and Inkatha claim they informed the police of the rumours well before the Inkatha rally at Evaton Stadium. However, a bloodbath which claimed many lives was not prevented.

The truth of what happened on Sunday became more clouded yesterday as Inkatha and Cosatu/ANC spokesmen directed further accusations against each other.

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said it was clear that police had collaborated with Inkatha in their plan to attack Cosatu/ANC supporters. Inkatha supporters had been armed in spite of a police undertaking that no arms would be allowed into the stadium. The police had also escorted armed vigilantes through the township to the Sebokeng hostel.

"And when Inkatha did attack, the police made no attempt to stop them," Mr Coleman said.

Cosatu also claims that, following information that Inkatha was planning attacks, both Inkatha head office and various heads of police, including the Minister of Law and Order, were informed.

In a statement, Cosatu concluded: "The police were warned that there would possibly be violence, were told where and when and by whom it would allegedly be perpetrated — and yet it still took place. The situation demands a full investigation as to why, in spite of repeated warnings, violence occurred, lives were lost and property was damaged."

Inkatha youth organisers claimed yesterday that information had been given to the Vereeniging Police Station that rumours were spreading in Sebokeng that no Inkatha rally would be allowed in the Vaal Triangle area.

The chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade on the West Rand, Themba Khoza, said: "People were trying to prevent the rally from going ahead. The incident was perpetrated by Cosatu/ANC supporters the same way they perpetrated the Natal bus ambush. Inkatha members had every right to defend themselves."

Mr Khoza added that an Inkatha member had been killed in Evaton yesterday afternoon.

The Star was informed by the general manager of Putco bus commuter services, Ben Pelser, that buses were stoned while parked outside the stadium.

"I have gathered from my own staff that when this happened, the drivers ran away. When Inkatha came out of the stadium, they drove the buses to the police station. Our drivers made their way to the station and drove the buses, full of passengers, back to Soweto," he said.

In an attempt to establish whether an undertaking had been made by police to disarm Inkatha supporters, The Star was told by Colonel Othniel Mazibuko to "speak to public relations". Colonel Mazibuko, of the Sebokeng Police Station, is alleged by Cosatu Western Transvaal official Zwelinzima Vavi to have given him and others this undertaking.

Police have stated that only traditional arms were allowed into the stadium and that anti-Inkatha elements provoked the attack after the rally.

Activist gives himself up

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

African National Congress activist Bhekumusa Jabulani Ximba, who gave himself up to police after hiding for a day in the US Consulate, appeared briefly in the Durban Regional Court yesterday.

Mr Ximba (39) of Umlazi appeared in connection with the alleged possession of hand-grenades, limpet mines, explosives and detonators. He was not asked to plead and the case was postponed until August 14.

Arms cache

Mr Ximba's court appearance followed the discovery of what ANC sources said was a "substantial arms cache".

According to a spokesman for the US Embassy in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Ximba left the Smith Street office at 9.20 am "of his own free will". He had entered the office at 11 am on Monday asking for political asylum.

"His decision to leave the Consulate-General followed discussions with consulate staff, Mr Ximba's lawyers, the African National Congress and South African authorities," the spokesman said.

It is understood Mr Ximba agreed to hand himself over to the authorities on condition he was not detained without trial.

Mr Ximba, a 38-year-old laboratory technician in the University of Zululand's Department of Chemistry, went into hiding on Monday last week after a police raid on his house in Umlazi.

● ANC officials in Natal said veteran guerilla Billy Nair, freed in 1984 after 20 years in jail, had been re-arrested.

"This points to a hardening of attitude by the Government and will make it very difficult to create the climate needed for negotiation," an ANC spokesman said.

Star 26/7/90 (342)

Two die in Ermelo unrest

Staff Reporters (23)

ERMELO — At least two people have died in clashes in Ermelo townships during four days of fighting between a vigilante group and residents and police action.

SAP spokesman Brigadier Vic Haynes said police opened fire in Brey ton township on Tuesday when a group attacked a police vehicle with stones and petrol bombs.

At least six houses and four shops were burnt in nearby Wesselton during clashes between residents and vigilantes.

Police said two bodies were found yesterday morning. They had been shot. It was not clear when they died.

Clashes in Wesselton and Breyton followed a meeting on Sunday where Wesselton residents resolved to continue their nine month-old boycott and to boycott white businesses in the area.

Residents claimed two vigilante groups, the Black Cats and the Karatekas, were being used in an attempt to crush the rent and proposed consumer boycotts.

Brigadier Haynes confirmed that Mr Elijah Ngwenya, chairman of the action committee in Ermelo, was arrested yesterday.

Mr Ngwenya, a prominent businessman, appeared in court on charges of intimidation, arson and malicious damage to property, he said.

The charges relate to attacks on a shop and a house. Mr Ngwenya was released on bail.

Star 26/7/90

'We'll discuss Vaal violence'

By Stan Hlophe

The ANC will raise the Sebokeng violence when it meets the Government on August 6, Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Addressing a crowd of ANC supporters and hostel inmates in Sebokeng, Mr Mandela said the ANC would issue a strong warning to the Government that peace would not prevail while people were being killed.

He blamed police for provoking people and allowing Inkatha supporters to arm themselves in spite of prior warning by ANC/Cosatu lawyers of a plot by Inkatha followers to ambush ANC supporters.

He appealed for the ANC supporters to exercise discipline and remain calm, and return to work and school today.

"Sebokeng is an ANC stronghold and no other organisation has the support we have here."

When The Star visted the township earlier, many youths were seen stoning police vehicles and Casspirs.

Security forces patrolled the area and a helicopter hovered above. Policemen fired teargas to disperse crowds who converged at street corners.

The Star team was ordered out of the area by gas-masked police. The Star's photographer, Ken Oosterbroek, was manhandled and threatened by policemen who ordered him to stop taking pictures.

Star 26/7/90 342

WS

Angry parents ask 'why?'

By Denise van der Merwe

BLOEMFONTEIN — The parents of a black pupil who died on Monday when he was struck on the side of his head by a rock thrown by a white child are bewildered by the senseless tragedy.

"My son is dead. They say white children threw stones at him and his friend. Why?" said a distraught Johannes Nkala, father of 13-year-old Andries, who died in Senekal shortly after being hit on his head by a rock.

His 11-year-old friend, Elias Bohlale, said he and Andries were walking home from school when a bakkie travelling at high speed came from behind. He said he heard children screaming and saw someone with light hair throwing something towards them.

The next moment he saw Andries lying on the ground with a huge hole in the side of his head.

"There was blood everywhere."

Letitia Ferreira, wife of Theo Ferreira, who owns the farm Holland where Andries lived, said Andries was brought to the farm by teachers from the farm school he attended.

"He was still alive but his head was split open on the side."

She said when her husband saw the gaping wound he told the teachers to take him to hospital. He then notified the police.

Andries was dead on arrival at the hospital.

Police yesterday confirmed that at least four more people had been victims of stone-throwing in the area. It is believed that the same light coloured bakkie was involved in these incidents.

It is reported that one of the victims had his collar bone broken by a stone thrown at him and had to receive treatment for the injury.

A Senekal police spokesman has said the latest information is that the occupants on the back of the bakkie were two young white men and not necessarily schoolchildren.

Police are still looking for a biscuit—coloured Ford Courier bakkie and have asked the public to contact them if they have any information.

THURSDAY
July 26 1990
Johannesburg
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The Star ★

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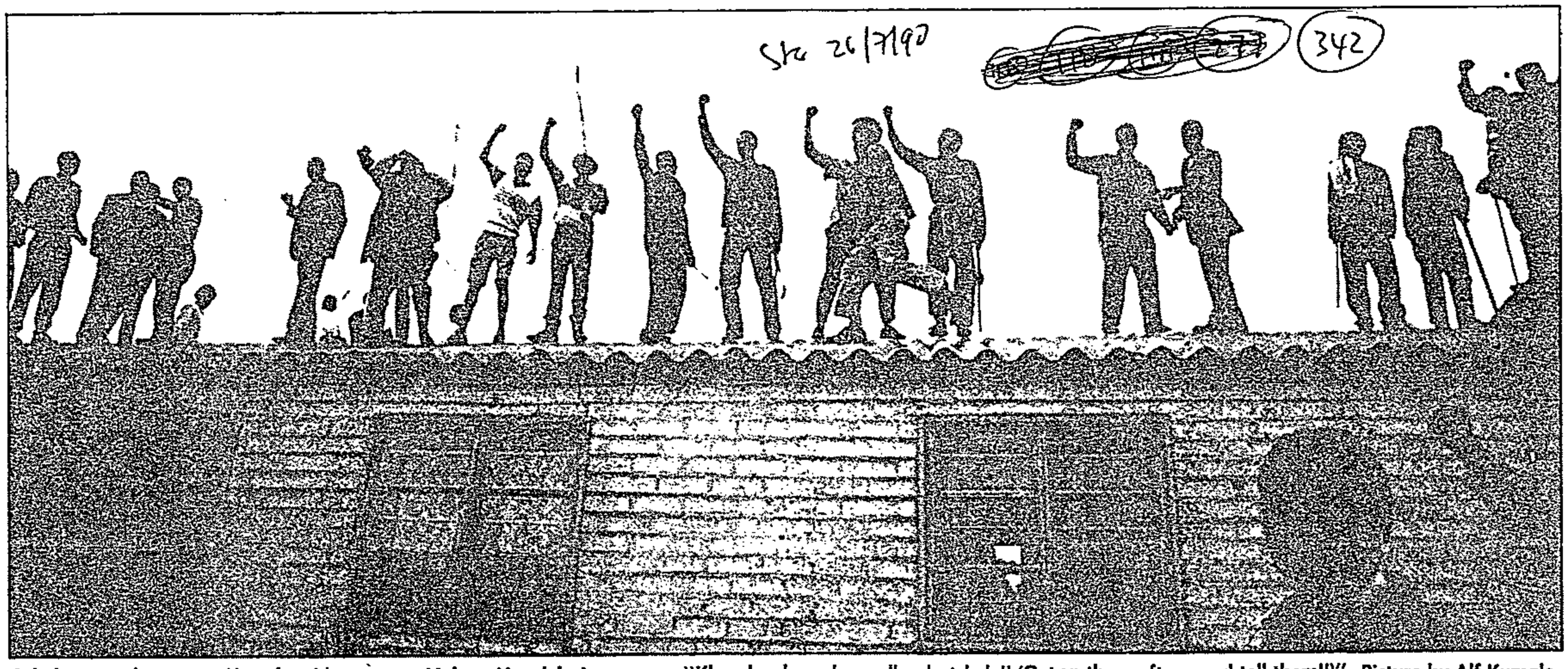


Sebokeng welcome . . . Hostel residents greet Nelson Mandela in song — "Khwela phezu kwendlu ubatshele!! (Get on the rooftops and tell them!!)". Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Inkatha now 'banned' in Sebokeng

By Shareen Singh

Inkatha members have been "banned" from Sebokeng following bloody clashes this week between Inkatha and Cosatu/ANC.

A Vaal Civic Association spokesman said today Inkatha members and supporters who "invaded the township" on Sunday had left and Inkatha hostel dwellers who "took part in the attacks" were not allowed back in by other hostel residents.

The Vaal Civic Association and other organisations linked to the Mass Democratic Movement are to hold three rallies today to discuss barricades in the township, the partial stayaway and the erroneous identification of all Zulus as supporters of Inkatha.

Colonel Othniel Mazibuku of Sebokeng police station said there were no reports of unrest last night.

SAP reinforcements are sent to Sebokeng

Star 26/7/90

By Craig Kotze

Police reinforcements with helicopters and armoured vehicles have been sent to Sebokeng to help stamp out fighting that has left 21 dead since Sunday.

More than 500 policemen from Soweto, Pretoria and the Vaal Triangle have been deployed in the area on the orders of Witwatersrand police chief Major-General Gert Erasmus, said police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe.

The extra policemen will be used to keep warring factions apart and so prevent further large-scale violence, he said.

Helicopters from the SAP's Air Wing will also be deployed in the area.

Nineteen people, including a policeman, were killed on Sunday and another two on Tuesday in bitter fighting between Inkatha and ANC supporters after an Inkatha rally.

Cosatu has called on President de Klerk to intervene to bring peace to Sebokeng after the federation received reports of continuing violence in the township.

Man dies after 'police beating'

By DAN DHLAMINI

WHEN a Ventersdorp man on his way home from church answered nature's call on the side of the road last Sunday it cost him his life.

Japie Andries Matabogo, 35, was allegedly beaten by police, and died as a result, because he urinated near the Ventersdorp golf course. He had been walking with his girlfriend and niece.

Irene Dintwe, the dead man's fiancee told *City Press* she and Rosina Matabogo watched helplessly as Japie was punched and thrown into the police van at about 4.30pm.

She learnt that he died the following day at Tshepong hospital.

Dintwe said she followed the police van on foot to Ventersdorp police station, where she found Matabogo lying unconscious. His clothes were wet.

"I tried to revive him and I took off his wet clothes and covered him with a lumber jacket which I had.

"The two policemen who arrested him ordered two prisoners to load him on a wheelbarrow and put him in a police cell. He was very weak," said Dintwe.

She then went to Matabogo's brother's house for dry clothes. When she arrived back at the police station she found he had vomited blood and a yellow substance. His last words to her were: "Irene, I'm dying".

Dintwe said she asked the two policemen why they had assaulted Matabogo and one of them said they beat him up because he urinated in public.

She said at that stage the two policemen, whom *City Press* established were Const H Brits of the Uniform branch – who according to a police statement has been suspended from duty – and Det K van der Berg, became aggressive and ordered her to leave the police station.

Christine Motladile, who was on night shift at Ventersdorp hospital, told *City Press* that when Matabogo, her uncle, was brought into the hospital he could not sit up properly.

"My uncle was at my place after the service at about 3pm. He was in a jolly mood in the company of Irene and Rosina.

She said Matabogo was transferred on Monday to Tshepong hospital in Klerksdorp, where he died.

Matabogo was the breadwinner and his death has brought misery to his ailing 85-year-old mother, Christine Matabogo. She lives in a shack on a farm and has no one to support her as all her other children are married.

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights in the western Transvaal said they would investigate Matabogo's death.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Lt Ackerman confirmed Matabogo's death and said that he was arrested for drunkenness.

A white police constable, whom she declined to name, had been suspended and police were investigating the circumstances leading to Matabogo's death.

Mangaung township still tense after riots

3/8/90 By Musa Mapisa 342

The situation was still tense in Mangaung, Bloemfontein, yesterday after several days of violence when pupils took to the streets in the continuing crisis in Department of Education and Training schools.

The crisis allegedly started when the pupils returned to schools after boycotting classes for a number of weeks in protest against lack of textbooks, stationary, broken windows, doors and the absence of effective schooling. They found these conditions still prevailed.

A pupil spokesman blamed the DET for the situation.

Star 9/8/90 (3rd)

Police, troops seal township

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

ERMELO — Police and the army sealed off Wesselton township last night during a major swoop after three weeks of serious unrest.

At least four people have been killed, scores injured and many homes and businesses damaged during continued fighting between ANC supporters and supposed Inkatha sympathisers.

Police report that five people were arrested during last night's swoop and a large number of weapons, including firearms, was confiscated.

Eastern Transvaal police liaison officer, Captain Ogies van Straaten, said the police were searching only for identified criminals and suspects for whom warrants of arrest had been issued.

He said thousands of pamphlets had been distributed throughout Wesselton early yesterday warning residents of the coming police action.

The SAP's regional commissioner had written a personal letter to residents recently warning that law-abiding citizens might get caught up in the police dragnet.

Police were still in the area this morning.

CP warns over black protest march

Star 14/8/90

White miners are told: Carry arms

By Julienne du Toit and Brendan Templeton

Despite a peace deal at the President Steyn gold mine, Welkom remained tense today as the Conservative Party called for party members to form countrywide self-defence organisations and for white miners to carry arms while working underground.

A threat was made that the CP would resort to violence if one white person died when black miners staged a march through Welkom on Saturday.

White mineworkers returned to work last night at the President Steyn Number 4 shaft at the mine, said Anglo American spokesman Adrian du Plessis.

Addressing a stormy right-wing meeting in Welkom last night, CP MP for Overvaal Koos van der Merwe said the party might soon call on party members to stop protest marches by violent means should white lives be threatened.

The belligerent tone of the meeting caused high anxiety in spite of

Picture — Page 2

the agreement reached last night between white miners' unions and management at the mine.

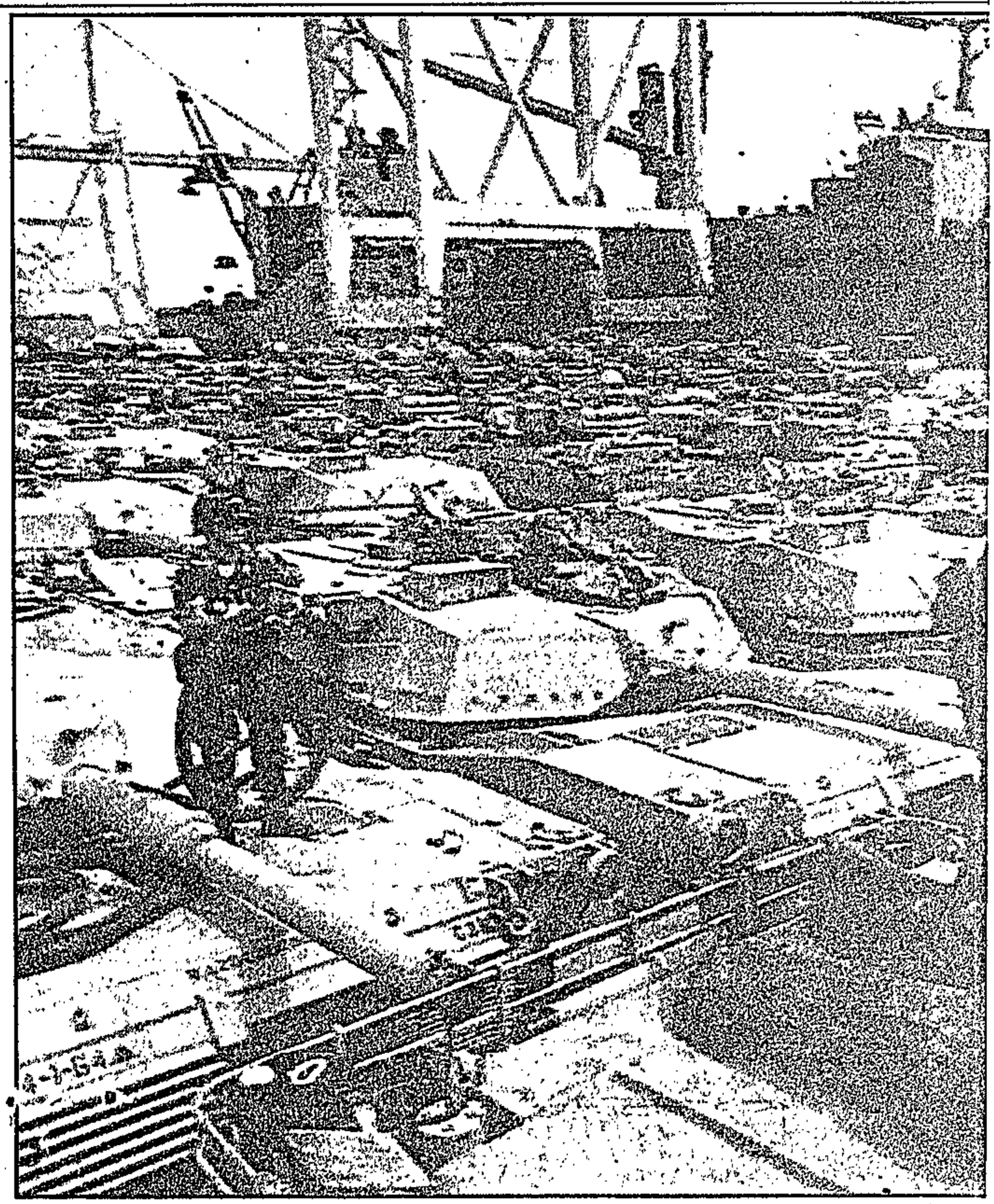
A motion of no confidence in the National Party members of the Welkom City Council and demanding their immediate resignation was passed.

Conservative MP Arrie Paulus, dubbed the future Minister of Law and Order by the 350-strong audience, said white miners should demand that the Chamber of Mines guarantee their lives before they went underground. He said militant black miners "should be sent back to their country of origin".

He also called on white miners to arm themselves before they went underground.

Mr du Plessis said today: "We totally reject this call. They are being unhelpful and an agreement needs to be worked out satisfying everyone."

The call to arms came in the wake of a white miner found killed



US pours in thousands of t

NICOSIA — The United States' air bridge to Saudi Arabia moved into top gear today as up to 10 000 US paratroops already in the desert kingdom fanned out to frontline defences facing Iraqi-occupied Kuwait.

US warships accompanying the aircraft carrier Eisenhower in the Red Sea could, in the next two

Saudi Arabian roads near the tense frontier with Kuwait were said to be choked with troops yesterday as US and Egyptian forces streamed in.

Across the border in Kuwait, Iraq's tank-led invasion army sat tight as the biggest US deployment since the Vietnam war raced on ahead of schedule.

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Mr du Plessis said today: "We totally reject this call. They are being unhelpful and an agreement needs to be worked out satisfying everyone."

The call to arms came in the wake of a white miner found killed underground last week.

Police said 10 people had appeared in court in connection with the death of Nico Jordaan.

Earlier yesterday white miners refused to sign a truce undertaking drawn up by management and countersigned by black miners.

Mr Paulus said that since Piet Retief's time blacks could not be relied on to honour an agreement.

He asked for a solution from the crowd for whites being blamed by blacks for all racial incidents.

"Shoot them," bayed the crowd.

Mr van der Merwe warned that the proposed march by 5 000 black protesters through the town on Saturday was an invitation to bloodshed. "If one white person dies it will be on the Government's conscience. We will mobilise our people and stop them with violence."

Mr van der Merwe painted a picture of whites being forced to share their houses with two or more black families in the new South Africa, and said whites would suffer desperate poverty and stinking Third World conditions.

He thanked the hundred-strong AWB contingent and the Blanke Veiligheid (BV) for their protection and at the end of his speech quoted Winston Churchill: "We will never, never surrender."

Welkom keeps calm

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By DESMOND BLOW
c/Pres 19/8/90

SEVERAL hundred heavily armed AWB members taunted 5 000 black demonstrators who legally marched past white homes in Welkom yesterday.

Only a strong police presence and well-disciplined demonstrators prevented any major incidents. One demonstrator was wounded in an arm by an arrow fired from a crossbow.

AWB members arrived early in Welkom from other centres in the Free State and Transvaal and took up positions in the grounds of many of the 73 houses along two kilometres of Constantia Avenue – the only white suburb along the six-kilometre route from Thabong to Welkom police station, where the demonstrators handed in a petition.

The AWB men claimed the residents had begged to be protected from the demostrators. But a householder who was not being "protected", said the AWB had canvassed the houses, offering to protect them and saying the demonstrators intended to attack them.

After the demonstrators had returned to Thabong, the AWB gathered in the streets but were warned by police that the meeting was illegal and dispersed.

Tumahole Civic is building its own shacktown

C/Press 26/8/90 (300) (342)

By SOPHIE TEMA

ALTHOUGH the United Democratic Front has suspended its campaign for the occupation of vacant land, civic associations in the Free State are housing homeless people on open spaces.

The Tumahole Civic Association (TCA), near Parys, has created its own squatter settlement of three sections – Lusaka, Mandela and Sisulu.

About 2 000 structures in the area are housing families who had been staying in backyard shacks in the adjacent Tumahole township.

General secretary of the Tumahole Civic Association, Vuyo Dabi, said the Free State Provincial Administration had liaised with his organisation to improve the plan of the area and the streets.

Dabi said his organisation, working closely with the Rural Advice Centre, was negotiating with the administration to speed up the transfer of the land and make the settlement permanent.

He said the steps taken by his organisation followed the call by the UDF to use all available land to house the homeless.

Similar moves have been taken in other areas in the Free State – including Vredefort and Mangaung, near Bloemfontein.

Families are not yet paying to live in the area and are not expected to make any payments until negotiations for services have been finalised.

Dabi said TCA technical advisers were negotiating with provincial administration engineers for a temporary water supply.

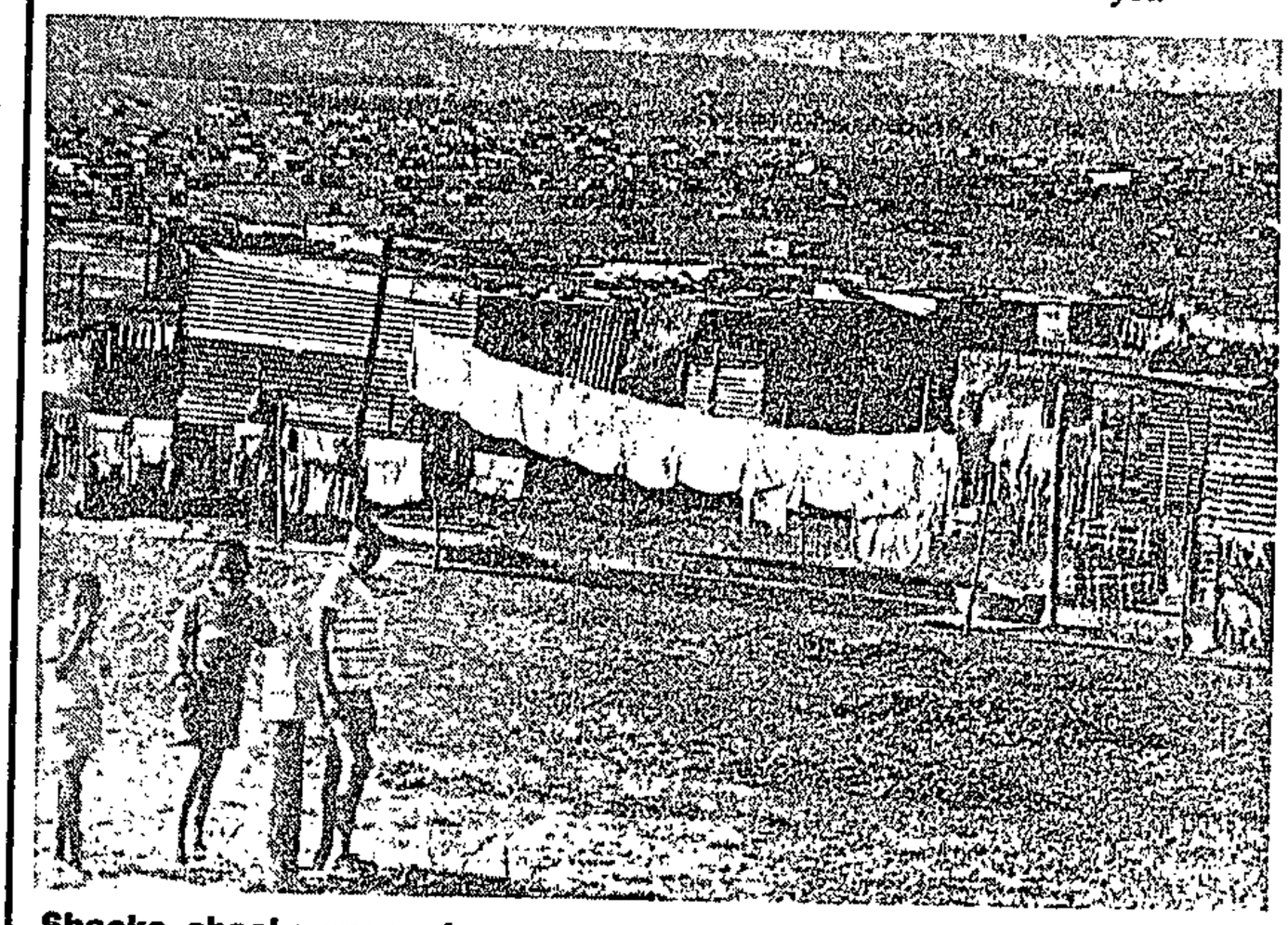
He said the plan was to provide communal taps by connecting them to the existing municipal supply.

"We are also planning to have our own tractors for the removal of refuse," he said.

Residents have also been asked to dig toilets pits to be used until there are proper sanitary facilities, while negotiations are to be held to get the area's Regional Services Council to finance proper sanitation facilities.

A spokesman for the Free State Provincial Administration said: "It is true the families were placed on vacant land in several areas, and efforts will have to be made to have the place surveyed and serviced.

"But," said the spokesman, "negotiations are still going on and I can't comment on the outcome yet."



Shacks, shacks everywhere in a new settlement named Mandela by the youths in Tumahole. Plans are afoot to provide municipal services on land which used to be owned by a white farmer. Pic: EVANS MBOWENI

...ated ... Party funds. ... him." ... charges laid by NP.

Slain friends often visited shebeen – brother

By Helen Grange

Despite pleas not to go to a shebeen in Mechongoville squatter camp, four friends drove off to a gruesome death that has shaken conservative Odendaalsrus.

The four — Michael Belelie (33), Shelley Basson (32), Anthony Casey (32) and Basie van Niekerk (32) — had been merry with drink on Saturday when they drove from Mr Belelie's brother's home in Odendaalsrus in the Free State.

Police found them at their gutted vehicle near a shebeen at about 11 pm that night. The four had been mutilated, set alight and were hardly recognisable.

Michael's brother, Errol Belelie, was in a state of shock yesterday.

He had lost three relatives and was alone in the home they had all shared. Mrs Basson was his niece and housekeeper while Mr Casey, a miner, was his stepson.

Star 4/10/90

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Shock

Still under sedation, Mr Belelie said: "I told them not to go. They wanted money from me to get more rum and coke. They were all very drunk."

They drove off at about 7 pm.

Michael, Shelley and Anthony had often frequented the shebeen, Mr Belelie said.

At the site of the brutal killings, a charred heap of grass and blood stains in the dust remained yesterday. Shack-dwellers would not speak to reporters.

A spokesman for the Kutloanong Civic Association eventually told The Star: "The people are scared. They are afraid of a right-wing backlash. It was a terrible thing to happen, especially where there is already so much tension between black and white."

"We believe the murders were committed by criminal elements. These criminals must face charges. We would like to express our deepest sympathy with the families of the deceased," he said.

Eleven men arrested at the squatter camp are to appear in court in Odendaalsrus today and tomorrow.

Students to consider invitation

By Kaizer Nyatsumba,
Political Staff

The student wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, the Pan Africanist Student Organisation (Paso), will hold its first national congress in the Free State this weekend.

The major issue to be discussed is the Government's invitation to the PAC to participate in exploratory talks.

Paso general secretary Lawrence Nqandela, who attended the PAC's consultative meeting in Harare two weeks ago to discuss the Government's invitation and other issues, said yesterday 5 000 delegates representing 80 branches were expected at the two-day congress.

The Harare meeting did not take a position on the Government's invitation. The PAC said it would be able to respond once its structures had debated the invitation, probably by the time it holds its national congress next month.

The Witwatersrand region of Paso, which held its regional congress in Soweto at the weekend, has rejected the invitation, dismissing it as a Government ploy to co-opt liberation movements into the system.

The Paso national congress, the theme of which is "Mobilise and consolidate for People's War", will be held at the Botshabelo Arena outside Bloemfontein on Saturday and Sunday.

Another issue on the agenda is the education crisis, with particular reference to the matric examinations.

Township's water cut off

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The water supply to Melóding township near Virgina was cut off by the Free State Goldfields Water Board yesterday morning.

Melóding owed R135 000 for water on September 18 and cannot meet its obligations because residents are not paying their accounts.

Two emergency meetings have been held to persuade the residents to pay, but the meetings were unsuccessful.

The township's power is being supplied as usual. — Sapa

Township's water cut off

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PST / 29/10/90

Nine killed in fights at OFS mine hostels

Staff Reporter

Nine workers were killed in fighting between hostel dwellers at Rand Mines' Harmony gold mine near Virginia at the weekend, a mine spokesman said today.

A special investigation committee would meet worker representatives today to determine the causes of the violence, which also left 37 in hospital — one critically injured.

The fighting had broken out late on Saturday night and continued sporadically into Sunday morning.

Racial tension raised its head at the mine earlier this year when a white employee, Steve Buitendag, was killed in fighting after a worker meeting.

Since then workers have gone on strikes over wages and the arrests of workers in connection with Mr Buitendag's death.

Free State council quits

CM-Times
29/12/80

WELKOM. — The town council of Thabong — one of the biggest black towns in the Free State — has resigned.

This follows the resignation scarcely a week ago of Mr Tom Boya as mayor of Daveyton.

The former mayor of Thabong, Mr Billy Mhlafu, said the council had resigned because the system of black local government had failed. — Sapa

Star 29/10/90

Councillors stage mass resignation

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By Kaizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff

The town council of Thabong in the Free State had resigned, town clerk Willem du Plessis confirmed today.

Mr du Plessis said Thabong town councillors had been under "severe pressure" to resign and it appeared they had finally succumbed.

"I have been expecting this to happen for quite some time now," Mr du Plessis said. "The councillors have been under severe pressure from the public to resign."

Mr du Plessis said the resignations were not discussed during the town council's meeting on Friday.

"I first heard about the resignations when I got home in the evening. I phoned the mayor, who then told me the council had resigned," Mr du Plessis said.

He sent the councillors had to fill in resignation forms, but none of them had done so by today.

The mayor, Billy Mhlafu, was reported yesterday to have said his council had resigned because the system of black local government had failed.

Star 31/10/90

OFS schools mar good exam turnout

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By Karen Stander
Education Reporter

No black matric examinations were written at five schools in the Free State yesterday because of intimidation, the Department of Education and Training said.

At another school, intimidators had been driven away by teachers and examinations had continued.

A DET spokesman said all six schools were in the Bloemfontein area. There had been a high turnout in other areas.

● Teachers said yesterday's matric papers were fair. A Soweto teacher said the Afrikaans paper written by DET candidates was "promising".

Transvaal Education Department (TED) examinations also proceeded smoothly. Frank Delbianco, headmaster of Roosevelt High School, said teachers and matrics felt the woodwork paper was fair.

Ingrid Potgieter, a teacher at Settlers Agricultural High School, said the agricultural science paper was rather long. Typing pupils were pleased with their paper.

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Land appeal off court roll

BLOEMFONTEIN — The postponed appeal on the Magopa land dispute has been removed from the roll of the Appeal Court for November 20.

The appeal was postponed on August 24 to allow the parties to negotiate a settlement.

The appeal is against the confirmation of a rule nisi in 1989, whereby all members of the Bakwena ba Magopa tribe — except those with written permission from the Minister of Education and Development Aid — had to vacate Zwartrand farm.

The Magopa tribe was moved from Zwartrand in 1983 and the farm was expropriated by the Government.

The Magopa contend that the expropriation was invalid. — Sapa.

Eight more die in Free State taxi war

c/press 11/11/90 555 342 2[illegible]

By SOPHIE TEMA

MANDELA PARK – a squatter camp near Odendaalsrus formed recently by homeless families – has become a war zone of feuding taxi operators.

Eight people were killed last weekend after fighting broke out between the Mohahlaula and NI Speedy Taxi associations in Kutlwanong, bringing the death toll in the township to 11.

Political and civic organisations in Kutlwanong plan to give the dead a mass burial on a date still to be decided.

Residents claim "Russians" – blanket-wearing Basotho men – assisting one of the feuding groups were responsible for attacks on homes, including that of activist Joseph Mayekiso.

Mayekiso escaped by hiding above the ceiling of his house while his wife and child locked themselves in the bathroom as a group of men smashed windows and attempted to raze the house.

Representatives of the ANC's Odendaalsrus branch, Sello Dithebe and Simon Menong, said there had been a vilification campaign against Mayekiso after a smear pamphlet mentioning his name was circulated in the township.

Dithebe and Menong said they had received reports that some of the people who raided Mayekiso's home were wearing dresses. Mayekiso and his family have temporarily left Kutlwanong.

Fighting among taxi people has claimed more than 50 lives in the past two months throughout the country.

Dithebe and Menong said people were killed after a white minibus was seen driving towards the area on Sunday at about 1.45am.

They alleged the victims were dragged from their homes and shot and hacked to death outside the squatter area.

Mandela Park residents this week told *City Press* people had formed "neighbourhood watch groups" to keep unruly elements out of the area.

Dithebe said: "The people at the camp are terrified and we cannot understand why they are affected by a war which started among taxi people.

"We suspect there is a 'third force' working to get them out of the camp."

Those who died last weekend were David Mokoena; Petrus Segoe Moalahi; Zabiya Khoza; Elias Mazibuko; William Mothai; Molefe Ramakau and Wellington Matsawane.

The eighth name and those of two taxi drivers who died during the fighting were not available.

There are rumours that the leader of the "Russians", whose name is not known, has also been killed.

Cont - (342)

Gang's bloody reign



reytenbach . . .
ndling complaints.

TWO sisters have lost their sons and more than 10 people have died in Kroonstad's Maokeng township as a local gang continues its reign of terror.

Residents fear the killing will go on because the police have not been seen to discourage the activities of the "Three Millions" gang – who see this as a licence to carry on their blood-letting.

Residents say the gang leader has warned some people they are on a hit list. They say he has openly vowed to wipe out all political activists in the area.

Sisters Paulina and Elizabeth Rantie told *City Press* how their sons Solomon and Tsietsi were both hacked to death by members of the "Three Millions" gang.

"Solomon came running from school and demanded to know where his brother Papi was because he wanted to warn him to hide because he had seen the gang running towards our area," Paulina said

By SOPHIE TEMA

with tears in her eyes.

"I told them to hide in the veld. They ran out of the house, but soon came running back, telling me the gang was too close.

"Some heavily armed members of the gang spotted them and came towards our house.

"They wanted to know why my sons had run away. I explained that my sons were scared of them."

Solomon, who was panicking, opened the front door and tried to run away when another group of the same gang approached and attacked him.

"I stood by helplessly as they hacked him with pangas, axes, swords and all kinds of sharp instruments. My screams and pleas to the gang to show mercy on my defenceless son fell on deaf ears.

"I looked on helplessly as he died."

The Rantie family buried their son on October 20 not knowing that a week later the gang would strike again and kill Solomon's cousin, Tsietsi.

Paulina said Tsietsi was kidnapped on October 27 by the gang from a local tavern where he works as a security guard.

His body was found in open veld the following day.

Frans Mohlamme said he and Tsietsi were both forcefully removed from the tavern by the gang, which travelled in two minibuses.

"We were both driven to a suburb known as Troubou where we were pushed out by the gang who started stabbing us," Mohlamme said.

"By God's grace I managed to break loose, leaving Tsietsi behind.

City Press 11-11-90

n OFS

Please stop these guys, residents ask cops

"I ran into a nearby house where I found the door open. I locked myself in.

"When I realised that the gang had lost track of me, I explained to the owner of the house what had happened. Because I was badly injured, he called an ambulance.

"After I was discharged from hospital, I heard that Tsietsi had died."

Residents have complained to Deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach, who is also MP for Kroonstad.

A spokesman at his office this week said Breytenbach was "attending to the complaints" and had already communicated with the mother of a child who was killed.

The newly-elected Kroonstad ANC branch recently asked SAP district commandant Captain J Coetzee to intervene and restore peace in the township.

Three weeks ago students at the Mphahadi Teachers' Training College marched to Maokeng police station to present a petition to the station commander. They appealed for action to stop the bloodshed.



Paulina Rantie . . . stood by helplessly outside her home as members of the "Three Millions" gang hacked her son to death.

■ Pics: TLADI KHUELE

Get to work or else . . . says DET official

By LULAMA LUTI

c/press 25/11/90

342

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) has warned teachers in Bohlokong near Bethlehem to return to work or "face appropriate action".

This week DET assistant director for Bethlehem Caesar Venter said teachers were given a November 27 deadline to submit marks for all subjects and promotion schedules.

"The final day for the promotions by myself and principals is November 28 and thereafter I will be away on holiday," he said.

The teachers' decision follows the suspension of two colleagues allegedly for involvement in the National Education Union of South Africa.

Venter confirmed the suspension of MP Jacobs and ZM Leeu, but declined to give reasons.

In another development the DET has issued notices to 104 teachers informing them of salary deductions because they were absent from school on July 10.

City Press was this week shown the notice, which said an amount of R94 would be deducted from salaries in January.

Venter also confirmed this.

DET suspends unionists

By LULAMA LUTI

TEACHERS in Bohlokong near Bethlehem have threatened not to mark internal examination scripts until two of their colleagues, who were suspended last month, were reinstated.

MP Jacobs and ZM Leeu, members of the National Education Union of South Africa, were suspended by the DET – allegedly for their union activities.

Jacobs and Leeu were reportedly mandated by Neusa to write a letter to Motshepuwa Primary School principal SA Nkosi, demanding a refund of money deducted from two teachers' salaries. Jacobs and Leeu were later suspended.

A Neusa spokesman this week confirmed that teachers in the area had decided they would not mark exam scripts until the two were reinstated.

Meanwhile, several meetings between parents and DET officials have failed to resolve the pending conflict.

At another meeting on Tuesday, principals of all schools in the area decided to stage a "sit-in" at the DET area offices to protest the reinstatement of Jacob and Leeu.

The DET could not be reached for comment.

The dream that became a nightmare

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(342)

The Urban Foundation and private sector council on urbanisation's recent policy report on regional development has focused attention on the need to fundamentally reassess the decentralisation policy. DR SKIP KRIGE of the University of the Orange Free State and JOHANNES WESSELS, regional director of the Urban Foundation in the OFS, look at why one of the showpieces of regional development — Botshabelo — has become such an expensive failure.

DRIVING through the industrial heart of Botshabelo on any weekday is a weird experience: Factory after factory stands empty; not a single truck is to be seen bringing in raw material or taking out merchandise.

What should have been the heartthrob of a grandiosely designed "golden African city" resembles a graveyard.

Botshabelo — the "place of refuge" in South Sotho — with its 230 000 people lies 50 km east of Bloemfontein directly to the west of the Bophuthatswana enclave of Thaba Nchu.

It is only a dozen years ago that Dr Connie Mulder pleaded with the party faithful during an NP Congress in the Bloemfontein City Hall to do the almost unthinkable: Allow more white farmland in the OFS to be used for homeland development than what was expected according to the 1936 Land Act.

Beginnings

Congress decided to "offer wat jy vra" (sacrifice what is requested) and 10 000 ha was designated for this purpose. Within months the ethnic dream was coming to fulfilment when the 60 000 Kromdraai-squatters (of South Sotho background) moved to the neatly pegged sites with their green tents and shiny corrugated iron outhouses.

That set in motion a process of black urbanisation in the OFS that was unheard of. With influx control still heavily enforced, Botshabelo offered wondrous opportunities — ownership of land and close access to the job opportunities of Bloemfontein.

Thousands of black farmworkers flocked to Botshabelo. Within five years about 180 000 people settled there. Then the borders of Mangaung, Bloemfontein's black township, had been frozen for more than 10 years and a shortage of 6 000 houses existed from Manguang to Botshabelo. Fully serviced sites were made available at R105 in block H in Botshabelo.

The Administration Board officials saw an opportunity to deform the whole southern Free State into a white and coloureds only country.

To accommodate them all, vast suburbs were developed in Botshabelo by pegging sites, digging pit latrines, and installing communal waterpipes.

Botshabelo therefore grew not because of a combination of the "pull" and "push" factors that normally drive urbanisation, but because of ideological "push factors". The only pull factor was the availability of a cheap site (rental R1 per annum) with a pit latrine on it and the possibility to take ownership of the site.

However, the abolition of influx control in 1986 brought about a sharp decline in the influx of people. These numbers dwindled to a trickle by the end of 1987 but the Department of Development Aid and its implementers (the State Trust Corporation) continued with plans for the expansion of Botshabelo.

Mr Chris Heunis, the then Minister of Constitutional Development, announced in September 1987 the intent to expropriate a further 12 000 ha in order to double Botshabelo — an intention that was never realised.

Model town

In the meantime the pegging of sites continued unabated. The glassfibre toilet structures stand like rows of soldiers on certain slopes — some "developed" sites already unoccupied for more than 18 months, and that in a country experiencing a wave of urbanisation.

Why did the planners fail in their aim to make Boshabelo a new model town?

For a start, the way it was designed. The hospital against the hill, the Administration complex of the Department of Development Aid, the large shopping centre and filling station and the big stadium clearly were intended as the core of the city. But to reach them, the inhabitants of Botshabelo need transport — the core is up to 12 km from some of the strewn-out "suburbia".

These outlying residential areas — with vast open areas in between — suggest a high car-ownership ratio, but this is not the case. What should have been a city for pedestrians, was transformed into a goldmine for the combi-taxis — they at least are thriving on the lack of a coherent and compact city.

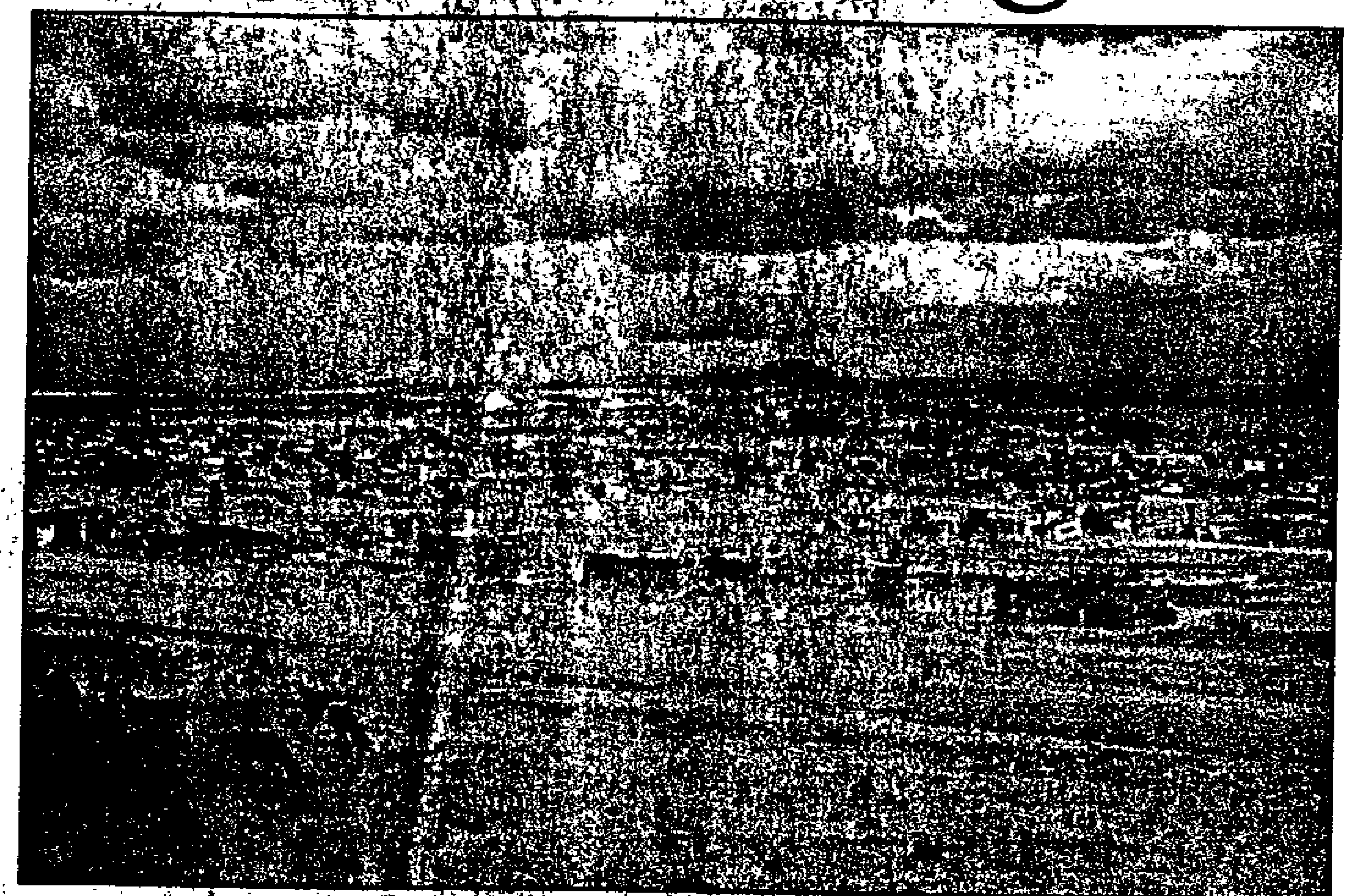
The goal

The scale and vengeance with which the development of industries was pursued, are clear indications that the apartheid planners wanted to realise Dr Mulder's dream of a golden city, which according to NP policy of the time, could become a proper city state!

To support this idea the state machinery got into full swing to generate job opportunities in Botshabelo since the town — like most towns in the homelands — did not have a natural economic base. Its primary source of income remains that of selling labour outside Botshabelo. In 1987, 55 percent of the active labour force had outside jobs, mainly in Bloemfontein, where people commute daily, or in the OFS Goldfields, where people work as migrants.

To create a pull factor in Bothsabelo, it was proclaimed as an industrial development point. In this new role, there was suddenly a vast array of State incentives available to attract local and international investment. Some of the incentives available are:

- Relocation expenditure up to a level of R600 000 per factory.
- Subsidised capital loans.
- Provision of factory buildings, erected by the State, at a subsidised rent.
- Railage rebates and other transport subsidies.
- Training subsidies.
- Preferential treatment for state tenders.
- Subsidised wages to a level of a State contribution of R100 a month per worker.



SLUM CITY IN THE VELD: Botshabelo, the "place of refuge".

The wage subsidy in particular was exploited by a number of "industrialists". In 1987 research findings indicated that some workers were receiving only R2 a day and that the average earnings amounted to R70 a month. Since the benefits provide for a wage subsidy of 95 percent up to a maximum State contribution of R100, allegations are being made that this subsidy provided a neat profit to a number of factory owners, who juggled their wage bills in order to receive maximum subsidy, while in reality they profited to the order of R30 a month per worker.

In 1988 the Department of Development Aid indicated that they would investigate the allegations.

Incorporation

At one level Botshabelo has been a modest success for the State: By 1988 there were 57 factories in production employing up to 10 000 local workers. But the political aims pursued by the decentralisation policy undermined the longer term industrial growth of Botshabelo. At the end of 1987 the Government — despite numerous warnings against such action — went ahead with the incorporation of Botshabelo into the homeland of QwaQwa. This announcement transformed a fairly apolitical population with a mainly rural background into a highly politicised grouping. Some UDF spokesmen commented in 1988 that they had to struggle to mobilise the inhabitants prior to incorporation, but that announcement changed everything.

- Schoolboycotts became a feature.
- Stayaways became commonplace.
- Unrest became institutionalised.

Only after the Appeal Court's verdict in March, which overturned the incorporation, did calmness return. The broken-down shops and houses of prominent Dikwankwetla supporters (Chief Minister Kenneth Mopeli's party) and the burnt-out shells of shops and factories are silent reminders of the heavy going from 1987 till earlier this year.

Of the [illegible] factories in Botshabelo today, more than 30 stand empty, while others operate at only a fraction of capacity. Industrial action — against low wages as well as protest against incorporation into QwaQwa — transformed the crown jewel in the decentralisation and deconcentration crown into an almost worthless piece of multifaceted cutglass.

Several factories have closed down over the last 18 months. [illegible] — a factory with Israeli ties manufacturing educational toys — is now an empty shell. Other entrepreneurs have relocated elsewhere, two of them moving to Bloemdustria, another industrial development point some 20 km east of Bloemfontein and 30 km west of Botshabelo. Whether they moved because they were at the end of the seven fat years of subsidisation, is still uncertain. And the prospect to lure a whole contingent of Hong Kong industrialists to Botshabelo also fell through.

A national investigation into decentralisation by the Development Bank of SA as well as a detailed research project by the Urban Foundation and the Private Sector Council on Urbanisation into regional development call for a totally new approach based on development and not ideological imperatives.

Survive

But the practical implications for the industrial growth point of Botshabelo are uncertain. Several industrialists, as well as officials of the Decentralisation Board, are of the opinion that only a small fraction of entrepreneurs would be able to survive. For the majority there seems to be no life after the end of the subsidies.

Professor Elwil Beukes, professor in Economics at the UOFS, and a consultant to the Development Bank of Southern Africa, reckons that the factories have very low levels of linkages with one another and their produce in most cases has no logical marketplace in Botshabelo.

Despite all these incentives, a vast number of people still work outside Botshabelo. The number of daily commuters peaked in November 1988 when 14 500 shuttled daily by bus between Botshabelo and Bloemfontein, spending up to three hours a day in travelling — a practice which had devastating effects on productivity and on the social fibre of the households.

Social workers in the area view the commuting patterns and the absence of adults during day time as prime causes of the large, uncontrollable youth element. They talk about the commuting system as an "investment for revolution".

Decline

Currently only some 10 000 commute daily by bus, but some 2 000 to 3 000 make use of numerous taxis. The decline could also be linked to a growing movement of people out of Botshabelo.

While South Africa is plagued by a housing shortage, some 500 formal houses stand empty in Botshabelo, some with broken windows, others with roof material, doors and window-frames removed. And those living in mud houses or tin houses don't even bother to move into these shells. They have, apparently, their eyes on other pastures closer to real job opportunities: Bloemfontein and the OFS Goldfields.

The sprawling informal settlements in our cities — Freedom Square and Namibia in Bloemfontein and Freedom City in Thabong — could become a haven for those still residing in Botshabelo.

Botshabelo, the place of refuge, has become a city in decline. It is an ideological monument from the past that will not disappear, but dwindle.

It will continue to display infrastructure wasted in pursuit of an ideology.

If Botshabelo's infrastructure had been developed in and around Bloemfontein, the OFS capital would have been far better prepared for the black urbanisation wave it still has to cope with. It could have prepared the city for the wave of squatters who settled this year in the informal settlements of Freedom Square.