URBAN AFRICANS

TRANSVAAL

1978

SOWETO

The BAD Wrab gamble

Bantu Administration and Development Minister Michiel Botha is taking a gamble with his attempt to introduce a community council in Soweto. Elections are scheduled for February, but it is by no means certain that the gamble will pay off. A large number of Soweto's residents — and probably the majority — reject the community council scheme.

One of the biggest sources of anger in Soweto is the fact that members of Ntatho Motlana's Committee of Ten were last year detained without trial. The committee's attempts to present its proposals for civic self-government to the people of Soweto for their approval were repeatedly frustrated by bans on public gatherings.

Says Residents' Committee chairman Albert Mhlungu: "Community councils



Motlana . . . community councils? Never.

as they stand are child's play and nothing else. We have made it clear that we want autonomy for Soweto. Community councils have no powers and therefore they are useless."

Mhlungu, who claims that his entire 32-man committee attended courses in local government at Wits University last year, argues that the people of Soweto will never achieve real power in the running of their affairs as long as the government-created West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is the authority in Soweto.

Wrab is pressing on with the council elections. A spokesman tells the *FM*: "Our estimates are that up to now 200 000 residents have registered as voters. But our final estimates are that we will have 350 000 registered."

The chairman of the Soweto branch of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, Sipho Nyembezi, tells the *FM* that Inkatha is convinced that community councils and Urban Bantu Councils are the same thing operating under different names. The Soweto UBC finally collapsed last year because of its dubious role in an attempt by Wrab to increase rents in April.

Nyembezi adds: "Assuming that these community councils are real administrative bodies, it will mean that urban blacks will have two administrative bodies running their affairs — the councils and the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards. That is unhealthy."

Sipho Motha, an executive member of the Masingafi Party, says it would be stupid to run in council elections if the authorities have not gauged the feelings of residents by holding a referendum to find out whether Soweto wants the council or not. The obscure Mamati Residents' Committee (which claims a membership of 3 000) tells the *FM* through its president, Enoch Dlamini, that "we are definitely going for elections. We believe that it would be proper if we fought the system from within."

Another organisation to spring up in Soweto in the past few weeks is the Black United Front under Lloyd Ndaba, a one-time political opponent of Buthelezi. According to a document canvassing for votes, BUF hopes "to change the community council of Soweto to the city council of Soweto within 10 months of taking office."

Efforts by the *FM* to talk to Ndaba were fruitless, as he slammed down his phone.

As election day draws nearer Soweto residents are puzzled by the Wrab claim that 200 000 people have registered to vote in an election for a body which so many people do not seem to want.

R1 000 levy on Soweto homes

STAR 5 Sep

Charges of R1 000 for Soweto residents who wish to build their own homes are for essential services in previously unserviced areas, a West Rand Administration Board official said today.

The official said that residents who wished to build their own homes had to pay a R1 000 deposit or 25 percent of the property's purchase price as a contribution to services.

"This figure affects only those who wish to build in unserviced areas of the townships," the official said. "The money goes toward road construction, electricity, and sewage and water costs."

He explained that the homebuilder paid either R1 000 or the 25 percent depending on which was the lesser amount.

The policy was begun last November as a means of introducing essential services into areas without any such facilities, the official said.

Such homes would be connected to existing facilities in nearby serviced areas, or else new facilities would eventually be constructed.

Soweto community leaders have criticised these costs, complaining of additional economic burdens to residents.

Plan for giant Soweto store

STAR 9/1/78

336

Work is expected to start this year on a supermarket in Soweto which will be owned and run by blacks — and which will be the biggest in any black community in the country.

Plans for the supermarket, to be built by the company Blackchain, are well under way. About R100 000 has already been collected for the project and is being held in a trust fund.

A prospectus is being prepared and once it has been completed within the next few weeks a concerted effort will be made to raise all the money needed.

LARGEST

The project will consist of a large supermarket as well as a wholesale cash-and-carry division from which Soweto traders will be able to buy stocks.

Playing a leading role in the project is the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

Blackchain's Mr S J J Lesolang said today he believed the supermarket would be the largest in any black community in South Africa.

He stressed that a final feasibility study still had to be carried out to determine exactly what size it would be. Its size would obviously also depend on the amount of money the company managed to raise.

The company is at present negotiating with the West Rand Administration Board for a site in the townships. Blackchain has already started a small supermarket in the Vryheid district.

Mr Lesolang indicated that if everything went according to plan, building could start on the Soweto supermarket later this year.

Estimates were that it would take from 18 months to two years to complete.

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 102 13 Januarie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE OOS-TRANSVAALSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, vaardig hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die regulasies uit wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is en verklaar dat genoemde regulasies van toepassing is op enige gemeenskapsraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) van genoemde Wet, binne die Bantoesake-administrasiegebied van die Oos-Transvaalse Bantoesake-administrasieraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971).

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/N9/1)

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;

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 102 13 January 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, hereby make on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development under the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto and declare that the said regulations shall apply to any community Council referred to in section 2 (1) of the said Act, in the Bantu Affairs administration area of the Eastern Transvaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board referred to in section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

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

(File A2/14/2/N9/1)

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 Eastern Transvaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 857 of 1973;

"Chief Director" means the Chief Director of the Board;

"committee" means any committee of the Community Council appointed under section 5 (1) (k) of the Act;

"Community Council" means the Community Council established under section 2 (1) of the Act and "Council" has a corresponding meaning;

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 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 verkiesingsbampte 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;

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;

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;

(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 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) of 3 (3) 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.

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

(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.

Terms 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) or 3 (3) 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.

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

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 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 tecnwoordig 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.

Provision of equipment

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

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

Polling Station at which voter shall vote

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

Declaration of secrecy

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

(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 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.

(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 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.

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) 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 kiesbeampte 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.

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;
(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.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

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.

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) fraudelently takes out of the polling station any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of the election;

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In any indictment, summons or charge for an offence in relation to ballot boxes, ballot papers and official marking instruments at an election, the property in such boxes, papers and instruments as well as the property in the counterfoils, may be stated to be in the electoral officer.

(3) If the electoral officer is so indicted or charged such property may be stated to be in the Community Council.

Infringement of secrecy

52. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes, shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in these Regulations provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as 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.

(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 oorda 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 bepalings 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, in 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 terugetrek het, gepubliseer wetende dat die verklaring vals is,

begaan 'n misdryf.

Biljette, plakkate, ens., moet naam van uitgewer dra

59. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(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.

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.

(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 daarvan 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, 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 KOMITEE

Eerste algemene vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad

64. Die Hoofdirekteur roep die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeen op 'n datum, wat binne 14 dae na die eerste algememe 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) 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, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can 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 14 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.

Vulling van toevallige vakatures

70. 'n Toevallige vakature in die amp van Voorsitter of van Ondervoorsitter moet, indien die Gemeenskapsraad in sitting is wanneer die vakature ontstaan, gevul word deur die verkiesing tydens sodanige sitting van 'n bekleër vir die betrokke amp op die wyse in hierdie Regulasies bepaal, en indien die Gemeenskapsraad nie dan in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende vergadering plaasvind.

Vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad

71. (1) Elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou by die setel van die Gemeenskapsraad wat binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, geleë moet wees: Met dien verstande dat die Minister kan gelas dat enige sodanige vergadering gehou moet word op 'n plek geleë buite sodanige gebied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad hou een algemene vergadering elke maand.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, bepaal die Gemeenskapsraad by elke algemene vergadering daarvan, of daar 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering is al dan nie, die datum en tyd van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(4) 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 twee-en-sewentig 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 Vooritter 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.

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 at the Chairman may lay before it or approve shall be transacted.

(2) The Secretary of the Community Council shall, in writing, not less than seventy-two 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.

Wyse waarop kennisgewing van vraag, mosie 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 voositter 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) 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.

Notice of question, motion or petition to be given

82. (1) Notice of any question, referred to in regulation 81 (b), motion (excluding any unopposed motion of the Chairman) or petition which a member wishes to pose, move or present, as the case may be, at or to any general meeting of the Community Council shall be in writing and signed by such member and shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Community Council who shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) and regulation 84, place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(2) If any such question, motion or petition is received by the Secretary of the Community Council at least 10 days before the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council he shall place it on the agenda for such meeting or otherwise he shall place it on the agenda for the next ensuing general meeting.

(3) If a member is not present to pose his question or present his petition when he is called upon to do so by the Chairman, and he has not authorised any other member to do so on his behalf, the question or petition shall lapse.

Chairman may reject certain motions, questions or petitions

83. (1) The Chairman may reject any motion, question or petition which in his opinion will lead to the discussion of a matter already included in the agenda or which does not concern the area for which the Community Council has been established or over which the Council has no jurisdiction or which is not clear and he shall reject any motion or petition which, if it were to be moved or accepted, as the case may be, would be against the law.

(2) If the Chairman so rejects any motion, question or petition he shall inform the Community Council of his decision and shall not call upon the member concerned to move such motion, pose such question or present such petition, as the case may be.

Motion to rescind a resolution passed during the previous three months

84. No motion to rescind a resolution passed by the Community Council during the previous three months or having the same effect as one that has been rejected by the Community Council during the previous three months shall be placed on the agenda unless the notice of such motion is signed by at least three members in addition to the member who wishes to move such motion and after the Community Council has dealt with such motion no member may move a similar motion within six months thereafter.

Procedure on moving a motion

85. (1) When motions come up for discussion, the Chairman shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 83, read out the numbers and names of the movers of all the motions appearing on the agenda and he shall ascertain which motions are unopposed and such unopposed motions shall immediately be carried.

(2) 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.

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) 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).

order. If the majority of the members of the Council present agree with any recommendation it shall forthwith become a resolution of the Council.

Item to be referred back for further consideration

90. (1) When the report of any committee has been received by the Council and a recommendation in that report is before the Council, any member may move that the item be referred back to such committee for further consideration.

(2) If such motion is carried, the debate on the recommendation shall end forthwith.

Chairman to maintain order

91. Order shall be maintained in the Community Council by the Chairman whose decision on a point of order shall not be open to appeal and shall not be reviewed by the Community Council.

Members to sit down when Chairman rises

92. When the Chairman rises during a meeting of the Community Council every member shall sit down and members shall be silent so that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.

Members to speak standing

93. A member shall speak standing and shall address his observations to the Chair.

Chairman to select speaker

94. If two or more members rise at the same time to speak the Chairman shall select one member and call on him to speak.

Members not speaking to be seated

95. When a member has finished speaking he shall resume his seat and any other member wishing to speak shall rise.

Matters on which members may speak

96. A member may address the Community Council on the question before the Council or upon any amendment proposed thereto, or upon a question or amendment to be proposed by himself, or upon a point of order arising out of debate, but not otherwise and no discussion or debate shall be permitted which will anticipate any matter on the agenda.

Speaking on questions at meetings of Community Council

97. (1) No member shall address the Community Council more than once on the question before the Community Council except in explanation, such explanation being allowed only in case a material part of his speech has been misquoted or misunderstood, and he shall not introduce any new matter and no debate shall be allowed on such explanation.

(2) No member may, without the approval of the Community Council, exceed 10 minutes in speaking on any question.

(3) 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).

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.

Kworum

114. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van 'n komitee is, vorm 'n kworum.

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.

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

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 in oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK.....

Ons, die ondergetekendes.....,
wat in Wyk.....as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat).....
vir verkiesing as lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk.....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteitsdokumentnommer	Adres	Handtekening
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek,.....,Identiteitsdokumentnommer....., wat by.....
woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum..... .....
Kandidaat se handtekening

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 interst in matter before meeting

121. A member of the Community Council shall, at any meeting of the Community Council or any committee thereof, not be present during the discussion of or the voting on any matter in which either he, his spouse, his partner, the partner of his spouse, his employer (except the State) or the employer (except the State) of his spouse has a direct or indirect financial interest.

Payment of members

122. There shall be payable to members of the Community Council such allowances as the Minister after consultation with the Community Council and the Board shall determine.

General penalty

123. Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R200 or, in default of payment, imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Certain provisions applicable to persons referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act

124. The provisions of regulations 92 to 96 inclusive, and 98 to 106 inclusive, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any person referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR WARD.....

We, the undersigned,.....
registered as voters in Ward.....
hereby nominate (name of candidate).....
for election as a member of the.....
Community Council for Ward.....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I, ..., Identity document No....., residing at .....,
hereby accept nomination for the election described above.

Date..... .....
Candidate's Signature

AANHANGSEL 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.

No. R. 103 13 Januarie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE MIDDELLANDSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Adjunk-minister van Bantoesake, vaardig hierby, namens die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie 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 Middellandse Bantoesake-administrasieraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) (a) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971).

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/P43/1)

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);

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.....		Ballot papers in ballot box.....	
to.....		Unused ballot papers: Nos.....	
inclusive		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. 103 13 January 1978

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

I, Willem Adriaan Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, hereby make on behalf of the Minister of Bantu Administration 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 Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board referred to in section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

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

(File A2/14/2/P43/1)

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);

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; en
(e) sy beroep;

in alfabetiese volgorder van vanne.

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.

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;
(d) his identity document number; and
(e) his profession;

in alphabetical order of surnames.

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.

(c) op die dag waarop nominasies van kandidate vir die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad sluit, 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 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) of 3 (3) 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.

Verkiesingbeampte

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.

(c) is in arrears 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.

Terms 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) or 3 (3) 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.

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.

(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 terugbbetaal.

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 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.

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

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

Candidates and agents

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

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

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

Provision of equipment

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

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

Polling station at which voter shall vote

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

Declaration of secrecy

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

(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 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.

(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 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 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.

(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) 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.

(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;
(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.

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 feesdagverklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembusplaas 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 eiendomreg 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.

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 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.

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 terubetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens *bona fide*- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

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

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.

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

Vergaderings op persele waar gewoonlik drank verkoop word

60. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n magtiging gemagtig is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging); is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) 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, 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 Gemeenkapsraad

64. Die Hoofdirekteur roep die eerste algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad byeen op 'n datum, wat binne 14 dae na die eerste algememe verkiesing moet wees, en op 'n tyd en wyse soos deur hom bepaal.

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, the vacancy shall, unless the term of the Community Council expires before such vacancy can 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 14 days after the first general election, and at a time and in the manner decided upon by him.

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 in sitting is nie, moet sodanige verkiesing op die daaropvolgende vergadering plaasvind.

Vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad

71. (1) Elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word gehou by die setel van die Gemeenskapsraad wat binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, geleë moet wees: Met dien verstande dat die Minister kan gelas dat enige sodanige vergadering gehou moet word op 'n plek geleë buite sodanige gebied.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad hou een algemene vergadering elke maand.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, bepaal die Gemeenskapsraad by elke algemene vergadering daarvan, of daar 'n kworum by sodanige vergadering is al dan nie, die datum en tyd van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering.

(4) 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.

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 meetings, 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.

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.

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 Gemeenskap 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.

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 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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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) 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.

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.

(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.

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 in oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK.....

Ons, die ondergetekendes.....,
wat in Wyk.....as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat).....
vir verkiesing as lid van die.....
Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk.....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek,....., Identiteitsdokument-nommer....., wat by.....
woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum..... .....
Kandidaat se handtekening

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.

Certain provisions applicable to persons referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act

124. The provisions of regulations 92 to 96 inclusive, and 98 to 106 inclusive, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any person referred to in section 3 (6) of the Act.

ANNEXURE A

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR WARD.....

We, the undersigned,.....
registered as voters in ward.....
hereby nominate (name of candidate).....
for election as a member of the.....
Community Council for ward.....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1.....	.....	.....	.....
2.....	.....	.....	.....
3.....	.....	.....	.....
4.....	.....	.....	.....
5.....	.....	.....	.....
6.....	.....	.....	.....
7.....	.....	.....	.....
8.....	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	.....	.....

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I, ..., Identity document No....., residing at
.....,
hereby accept nomination for the election described above.

Date..... .....
Candidate's Signature

AANHANGSEL 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.

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.....	.....	Ballot papers in ballot box.....	.....
to.....	.....	Unused ballot papers: Nos.....	.....
inclusive		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.

BOTHALIA

Bothalia is 'n medium vir die publikasie van plantkundige artikels oor die flora en plantegroei van Suidelike Afrika. Een of twee dele van die tydskrif word jaarliks gepubliseer.

Die volgende dele is beskikbaar:

Vol. 3 Deel 1 uit druk
2 1937 75c
3 1938 75c
4 1939 75c

Vol. 4 Deel 1 1941 75c
2 1942 75c
3 1948 75c
4 1948 75c

Vol. 5 1950 R3

Vol. 6 Deel 1 1951 R1,50
2 1954 R2,50
3 1956 R2
4 1957 R2

Vol. 7 Deel 1 1958 R2
2 1960 R3
3 1961 R3
4 1962 R3

Vol. 8 Deel 1 1962 R3
2 1964 R3
3 1965 R3
4 1965 R3

Supplement

Vol. 9 Deel 1 1966 R3
2 1967 R3
3 en 4 1969 R6

Vol. 10 Deel 1 1969 R3
2 1971 R3
3 1971 R3
4 1972 R3

Verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbouinligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria.

BOTHALIA

Bothalia is a medium for the publication of botanical papers dealing with the flora and vegetation of Southern Africa. One or two parts of the journal are published annually.

The following parts are available:

Vol. 3 Part 1 out of print
2 1937 75c
3 1938 75c
4 1939 75c

Vol. 4 Part 1 1941 75c
2 1942 75c
3 1948 75c
4 1948 75c

Vol. 5 1950 R3

Vol. 6 Part 1 1951 R1,50
2 1954 R2,50
3 1956 R2
4 1957 R2

Vol. 7 Part 1 1958 R2
2 1960 R3
3 1961 R3
4 1962 R3

Vol. 8 Part 1 1962 R3
2 1964 R3
3 1965 R3
4 1965 R3

Supplement

Vol. 9 Part 1 1966 R3
2 1967 R3
3 and 4 1969 R6

Vol. 10 Part 1 1969 R3
2 1971 R3
3 1971 R3
4 1972 R3

Obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria.

SUID-KAAPSE BOSSE EN BOME

deur

F. VON BREITENBACH

'n Gids tot die inheemse bosse van George, Knysna en Tsitsikama; hul verskillende tipes; hul bestuur en geskiedenis; hul bome en struike, varings en kruidagtige plante, grasse en klimplante; hul slange, voëls en soogdiere.

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by

F. VON BREITENBACH

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No.	*Bladsy No.*	*Staatskoerant No.*
Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, Departement van		
Goewermentskennisgewings		
R. 102. Wet op Gemeenskapsrade (125/1977): Oos-Transvaalse gebied	1	5859
R. 103. Wet op Gemeenskapsrade (125/1977): Middellandse gebied	29	5859

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Bantu Administration and Development, Department of		
Government Notices		
R. 102. Community Councils Act (125/1977): Eastern Transvaal area	1	5859
R. 103. Community Councils Act (125/1977): Midlands area	29	5859

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Printed by and obtainable from The Government Printer,
Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001

5859—1

AGROCHEMOPHYSICA

Hierdie publikasie is 'n voortsetting van die Suid-Afrikaanse Tydskrif vir Landbouwetenskap Jaargang 1 tot 11, 1958–1968 en bevat artikels oor Biochemie, Biometrika, Grondkunde, Landbou-ingenieurswese, Landbouweerkunde en Ontledingstegnieke. Vier dele van die tydskrif word per jaar gepubliseer.

Verdienstelike landboukundige bydraes van oorspronklike wetenskaplike navorsing word vir plasing in hierdie tydskrif verwelkom. Voorskrifte vir die opstel van sulke bydraes is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Die tydskrif is verkrygbaar van bogenoemde adres teen 50 sent per eksemplaar of R2 per jaar, posvry (buitelands 60 sent per eksemplaar of R2,40 per jaar).

AGROCHEMOPHYSICA

This publication is a continuation of the South African Jounal of Agricultural Science Vol. 1 to 11, 1958–1968 and deals with Biochemistry, Biometry, Soil Science, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Meteorology and Analysis Techniques. Four parts of the journal are published annually.

Contributions of scientific merit on agricultural research are invited for publication in this journal. Directions for the preparation of such contributions are obtainable from the Director, Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, to whom all communications in connection with the journal should be addressed.

The journal is obtainable from the above-mentioned address at 50 cents per copy or R2 per annum, post free (foreign 60 cents per copy or R2,40 per annum).

DIE BLOMPLANTE VAN AFRIKA

Hierdie publikasie word uitgegee as 'n geïllustreerde reeks, baie na die aard van Curtis se "Botanical Magazine". Die doel van die werk is om die skoonheid en variasie van vorm van die flora van Afrika aan die leser bekend te stel, om belangstelling in die studie en kweek van die inheemse plante op te wek, en om plantkunde in die algemeen te bevorder.

Die meeste van die illustrasies word deur kunstenaars van die Navorsingsinstituut vir Plantkunde gemaak, dog die redakteur verwelkom geskikte bydraes van 'n wetenskaplike en kunsstandaard afkomstig van verwante inrigtings.

Onder huidige omstandighede word twee dele van die werk gelyktydig gepubliseer, maar met onreëlmatige tussenpose; elke deel bevat tien kleurplate. Intekengeld bedra R1,50 per deel: Vier dele per band. Vanaf band 27 is die prys per band in linne gebind R10; in morocco-leer gebind R14.

Verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria.

THE FLOWERING PLANTS OF AFRICA

This publication is issued as an illustrated serial, much on the same lines as Curtis's Botanical Magazine, and for imitating which no apology need be tendered.

The desire and object of the promotors of the publication will be achieved if it stimulates further interest in the study and cultivation of our indigenous plants.

The illustrations are prepared mainly by the artists at the Botanical Research Institute, and the Editor is pleased to receive living plants of general interest or of economic value for illustration.

Each part contains 10 plates and costs R1,50 per part. Two, three or four parts may be published annually, depending on the availability of illustrations. A volume consists of four parts. From Volume 27, the price per volume is: Cloth binding, R10; morocco binding, R14.

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MILITARIA

Militaria is 'n militêr-historiese tydskrif wat deur die Dokumentasiediens van die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag op 'n kwartaalbasis uitgegee word.

Hierdie geïllustreerde tydskrif bevat artikels oor o.a.:

Die Anglo-Boereoorlog en vroeëre Suid-Afrikaanse militêre geskiedenis.

Suid-Afrikaanse deelname aan beide Wêreldoorloë.

Eenheidsgeskiedenisse.

Die groei en ontwikkeling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag.

Bronnepublikasies en besprekings van militêr belangrike boeke word in die meeste nommers ingesluit.

Daar het reeds 23 uitgawes van *Militaria* verskyn.

Huidige nommers van *Militaria* kan by Die Staatsdrukker, Privaatsak X85, Pretoria, 0001, teen R1 (buitelands R1,25) per eksemplaar gekoop word. Die meerderheid vorige nommers is nog beskikbaar.

MILITARIA

Militaria is a military-historical journal published quarterly by the Documentation Service of the South African Defence Force.

This illustrated journal contains articles on subjects as:

The Anglo Boer War and early South African military history.

South Africa's participation in the two World Wars.

Unit histories.

The growth and development of the South African Defence Force.

Source publication and book reviews of important military publications are included in most issues.

To date 23 editions of *Militaria* have been published.

Current copies of *Militaria* may be obtained from The Government Printer, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001, at R1 (overseas R1,25) per copy. Copies of most back editions are still available.

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....), van
(adres).....,
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by Stemburo..... in Wyk...../
die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk.....

Kandidaat.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....)

Adres van kandidaat:

.....

.....

Datum.....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,.....,
belooof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die.....Gemeenskapsraad
wat op.....gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die.....
verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres.....

.....

.....

Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te.....
op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

.....
*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing
Community Council Election

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.....

Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed.....
(Identity document No.....), of (address).....
.....,
to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station.....
.....in ward...../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.....
Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Wyk
Ward.....

Datum
Date.....

Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter
.....

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike Merk

Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the.....Community Council

vir die wyk
for the ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

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 sondanige 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 korum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Hoe mosie voor Gemeenskapsraad of komitee beslis word

116. Alle mosies voor die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede en by 'n staking van stemme het die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

Wyse waarop mosie vir beslissing voorgelê word

117. Wanneer die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of any committee is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members of the committee present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after 10 minutes past the time appointed for such meeting, request the chairman to convene a further meeting within seven days, at which meeting, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 114, the members present shall form a quorum.

(2) If during the sitting of any meeting of a committee a quorum is found not to be present no further business shall be conducted until a quorum is reassembled. Should a quorum not be present and 10 minutes elapse after the attention of the chairman is drawn to the absence of a quorum, the meeting shall stand adjourned until a time to be determined by the chairman in consultation with the members thereof present.

(3) If from the number of members voting it appears that a quorum is not present the voting shall be invalid.

How question before Community Council or committee is to be decided

116. All questions before the Community Council or any committee of the Community Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Mode of putting question for decision

117. When the Chairman or chairman of a committee, as the case may be, puts a question for decision, he shall do so by saying: "All agreed?" and if any member says "No" he shall order that a ballot be taken by show of hands and shall then total the number of votes cast for and against the question and declare the number to the Council or committee, as the case may be.

Minutes of meetings

118. (1) The Secretary of the Community Council shall cause the minutes of the proceedings at any meeting of the Community Council and meetings of any committee of the Community Council to be recorded and there shall be noted in such minutes the names of every member and official present.

(2) Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council or the next ensuing meeting of such committee and the Chairman or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, shall thereafter sign them.

(3) If a copy of such minutes has been sent to each member at least two days prior to the meetings referred to in subregulation (2), such minutes shall be taken as read with a view to confirmation.

(4) No motion, proposal or discussion shall be allowed on the minutes, except as to their accuracy.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Member to look after interests of ward he represents

119. In addition to any other duties imposed on a member of the Community Council, such member shall, on behalf of the ward he represents and within the area

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as tien 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.

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.

(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.

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.

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) 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.

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 concontinue, 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 amendent 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 amendent 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 comittee 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.

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 twintig 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 tien 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 tien 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 tien 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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 persone 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 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 persons 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

(c) voor of gedurende 'n verkiesing, met die doel om die verkiesing van 'n ander kandidaat te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, 'n valse verklaring dat 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing teruggetrek het, publiseer wetende dat die verklaring vals is,

begaan 'n misdryf.

Biljette, plakkate, ens., moet naam van uitgewer dra

59. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subregulasie (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(5) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusbladartikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in 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.

(c) before or during an election publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at an election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowing that statement to be false,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Bills, placards, etc. to bear publisher's name

59. (1) Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular or other printed matter having reference to an election shall clearly bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

(2) No person shall print, publish or post up or cause to be printed, published or posted up, any such printed matter which fails to bear clearly the name and address of the printer and publisher.

(3) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(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.

(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.

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,

(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 curruptly 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

(3) Die kiesbeamptes 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) 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.

(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.

Pubication 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);

(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.

(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.

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;

(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 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;

Prosedure by stemming

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

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

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

Bevoegdhede van voorsittende beampte by 'n stemburo

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

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

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

Stembriewe

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

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

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

Identifikasie van kiesers

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

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

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

(2) 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.

Procedure at ballot

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

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

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

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

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

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

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

Ballot papers

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

No voter to vote more than once

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

Identification of voters

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

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

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

(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.

Lede wat verkies moet word

18. Behalwe waar die Minister anders bepaal word een lid 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 en wat nie agterstallig is nie met die betaling van vorderings, gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hulle aan die Raad of Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is.

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

Deposito deur of namens genomineerde persone

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

Gemeenskapsraad	*Bedrag*
	R
Alexandria	10
Adelaide/Bedford	10
Alicedale/Paterson/Riebeeck-Oos	10
Cradock	10
Fort Beaufort	10
Grahamstad	30
Kirkwood	10
Port Alfred/Bathurst	10
New Brighton/Walmer/Zwide	50
Somerset-Oos/Cookhouse	10
Uitenhage/Despatch	30

Members to be elected

18. Save where the Minister determines otherwise, 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 and who are not in arrears with any charges, fees or other dues payable by them to the Board or the Community Council.

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

Deposit by or on behalf of persons nominated

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

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Alexandria	10
Adelaide/Bedford	10
Alicedale/Paterson/Riebeek East	10
Cradock	10
Fort Beaufort	10
Grahamstown	30
Kirkwood	10
Port Alfred/Bathurst	10
New Brighton/Walmer/Zwide	50
Somerset East/Cookhouse	10
Uitenhage/Despatch	10

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 twintigste 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;

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 twentieth 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 incuding 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 availabe for inspection for a period of at east 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;

"die Hoofwet" die Bantoes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945);

"die Wet" die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977);

"dorpsbestuurder" enige beampte aangewys kragtens artikel 22 van die Hoofwet en gelisensieer kragtens Goewermentskennisgewing 552 van 1958 om die stedelike woongebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is, te bestuur, asook die behoorlik aangestelde en gelisensieerde adjunk en assistent van sodanige beampte;

"Gemeenskapsraad" die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet;

"geregistreerde bewoner" 'n persoon aan wie 'n perseel-, woon-, tehuis- of loseerderspermit of 'n sertifikaat van bewoning kragtens die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968 uitgereik is, die eggenote van 'n persoon aan wie sodanige perseel-, woon- of loseerderspermit of sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is, indien haar naam op sodanige permit of sertifikaat verskyn, en 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingterrein te bewoon, uitgereik het en die eggenote van sodanige persoon, indien haar naam op sodanige permit verskyn;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972), bedoel;

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op' n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"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 Middellandse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 857 van 1973;

"Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad" die persoon wat kragtens artikel 5 (1) (i) van die Wet as sodanig deur die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel is of wat ingevolge artikel 6 (1) (a) of (b) van die wet as sodanig optree;

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

"Board" means the Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 857 of 1973;

"Chief Director" means the Chief Director of the Board;

"committee" means any committee of the Community Council appointed under section 5 (1) (k) of the Act;

"Community Council" means the Community Council established under section 2 (1) of the Act and "Council" has a corresponding meaning;

"corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation;

"electoral officer" means the electoral officer referred to in regulation 15 and includes an assistant electoral officer;

"identity document" means a reference book referred to in the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and a passport, permit, document of identity or other travel document referred to in the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972);

"illegal practice" means any of the offences created by regulations 58, 59 and 60;

"member" means a member of the Community Council;

"registered occupier" means a person to whom a site, residential, hostel or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters contained in the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968, the wife of any person to whom such a site, residential or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued if her name appears on such permit or certificate and any person to whom the township manager has issued a permit permitting him to occupy any approved dwelling on any church, school or institutional site and the wife of such person if her name appears on such permit;

"Secretary of the Community Council" means the person appointed as such by the Community Council under section 5 (1) (i) of the Act or who acts as such in terms of section 6 (1) (a) or (b) of the Act;

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

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

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

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

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

2. (1) Die Raad verdeel die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is in een of meer 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 dorpsbestuur beskikbaar gestel.

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of wards

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

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....), van (adres).....,
aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by Stemburo..... in Wyk...../
die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk .....

Kandidaat.....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....)

Adres van kandidaat:

.....
.....

Datum.....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,.....,
beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die.....Gemeenskapsraad wat op.....gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die..... verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres:

.....

.....

Datum.....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te..... op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

.....
*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad
Counterfoil
No.....
Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing
Community Council Election

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.....

Datum
Date.....

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed.....
(Identity document No.....), of (address) .....
.....,
to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station.....
.....in Ward. ...../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.....
Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing
Community Council Election

Stem slegs vir een kandidaat.
Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem.

Wyk
Ward.....
Datum
Date.....

Volgnommer van kieser
Serial No. of voter
.....

Vote for one candidate only
Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike merk

Official mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the .....Community Council

vir die Wyk
for the Ward of.....

Datum
Date.....

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

115. (1) Indien daar na verloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van 'n komitee moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede van die komitee dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbeslissing te eniger tyd na verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne sewe dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 114, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van 'n komitee bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die voorsitter in oorleg met die aanwesige lede daarvan bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Hoe mosie voor Gemeenskapsraad of komitee beslis word

116. Alle mosies voor die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van stemme van die aanwesige lede en by 'n staking van stemme het die voorsitter van die vergadering 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

Wyse waarop mosie vir beslissing voorgelê word

117. Wanneer die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne 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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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 repetion

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.

(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.

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

(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 concontinue, 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 amendent 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

Volgorde van werksaamhede

76. Die werksaamhede van elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word na gelang daarvan of dit nodig is, in die volgende volgorde verrig:

(a) Beskrywingsbrief;
(b) sterflys en seremoniële toesprake;
(c) aansoeke om afwesigheidsverlof;
(d) amptelike aankondigings;
(e) onbestrede mosies van die Voorsitter;
(f) notule van vorige vergadering;
(g) verslae van komitees;
(h) vrae waarvan kennis gegee is;
(i) mosies wat sedert vorige vergaderings oorstaan;
(j) versoekskrifte;
(k) nuwe mosies;
(l) ander aangeleenthede.

Werksaamhede wat by vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad behandel word

77. Geen saak wat nie in die sakelys in die beskrywingsbrief vermeld is nie, word op daardie vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel nie: Met dien verstande dat, met die toestemming van die Voorsitter, dringende sake op sodanige vergadering geopper en aan die Gemeenskapsraad voorgelê kan word.

Kworum

78. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van die Gemeenskapsraad is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

79. (1) Indien daar na afloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n meerderheidsbeslissing, te eniger tyd na die verloop van 10 minute na die tyd waarop sodanige vergadering moet begin, die Voorsitter versoek om 'n verdere vergadering binne 10 dae te belê, en by sodanige vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit en indien die Voorsitter aan so 'n versoek voldoen, is die bepalings van regulasie 71 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die Voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die Voorsitter bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Verdaging van vergadering

80. Indien, om watter rede ook al, die sake wat by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel staan te word, nie by sodanige vergadering afgehandel kan word nie, kan die Voorsitter sodanige vergadering verdaag tot 'n datum en tyd wat die Voorsitter in oorleg met die lede bepaal.

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.

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 ten 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 whatsover, 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 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.

(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 opvolgens gedurende die algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, verkies word.

Ontruiming van amp deur Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter

69. (1) Die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter ontruim sy amp—

(a) indien sy setel as lid van die Gemeenskapsraad vakant raak of geag word ontruim te gewees het ingevolge die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies;

(b) indien hy uit sy amp as Voorsitter of Ondervoorsitter bedank by skriftelike kennisgewing aan die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n aankondiging tot dien effekte op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad doen.

(2) Indien die Voorsitter of die Ondervoorsitter sy setel ontruim anders as deur die aankondiging van sy bedanking op 'n sitting van die Gemeenskapsraad, verwittig die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad gedurende die eerste daaropvolgende vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad die Gemeenskapsraad dienooreenkomstig.

(3) The names of the persons duly nominated shall be announced by the person presiding at the relevant meeting of the Community Council (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as the presiding officer) and no debate shall be allowed at the election.

(4) If more than one member be proposed as Chairman, a secret ballot shall be held at which—

(a) the presiding officer shall hand each member present a ballot paper with the names of all the candidates thereon and with an official mark on the reverse side thereof;

(b) every member shall signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by placing a cross opposite the name of such candidate;

(c) the presiding officer shall call the names of all the members and each member shall, when his name is called, drop his ballot paper into a ballot box;

(d) when all members who wish to vote have done so the presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Community Council, examine the ballot papers with the assistance of such members as the Community Council may decide upon and declare the result of the ballot.

(5) The successful candidate shall be the candidate who obtains the greater or the greatest number of votes cast.

(6) In the event of the number of votes being found to be equal for the candidates who obtained the greater or the greatest number of votes, the presiding officer shall by lot determine the successful candidate.

(7) A member who arrives after the names of the members have been called shall not be entitled to vote.

(8) If only one member is proposed and seconded as Chairman he shall be declared elected.

Manner of election of Deputy Chairman

67. Immediately after the Chairman has been elected, the Community Council shall proceed to the election of a Deputy Chairman and the provisions of regulation 66 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of a Deputy Chairman: Provided that any reference in regulation 66 to the presiding officer shall be construed as being a reference to the Chairman.

Period of office of Chairman and Deputy Chairman

68. Subject to the provisions of regulation 69, the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman shall hold office until their successors be elected at the general meeting reffered 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.

(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) 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.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(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.

(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.

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 ooreekoms 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;

(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 curruptly 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 any 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;

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) 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.

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 spoilt 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.

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.

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

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 preciding 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

Stembriewe

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

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

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

Identifikasie van kiesers

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

(a) Is u die persoon wie se naam as A.B. op die kieserslys van hierdie wyk voorkom?
(b) Het u reeds in hierdie verkiesing of in 'n ander wyk gestem?

(2) 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

Ballot papers

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

No voter to vote more than once

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

Identification of voters

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

(a) Are you the person whose name appears as A.B. on the list of voters in this ward?
(b) Have you already voted at this election in this or any other ward?

(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 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

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 en wat nie agterstallig is nie met die betaling van vorderings, gelde of ander bedrae wat deur hulle aan die Raad of Gemeenskapsraad verskuldig is.

(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.

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 and who are not in arrears with any charges, fees or other dues payable by them to the Board or the Community Council.

(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 there at 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.

(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) '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, 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;

(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.

(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 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;

"geregistreerde bewoner" 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar aan wie 'n perseel-, woon-, tehuis- of loseerderspermit of 'n sertifikaat van bewoning kragtens die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968 uitgereik is, of waarvan die naam op sodanige dokument verskyn en 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingsterrein 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 hostelpermit uitgereik is en wat ingevolge artikel 10 (1) (d) van die Hoofwet kwalifiseer om in 'n stedelike woongebied te wees, nie as 'n geregistreerde bewoner beskou sal word nie;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972), bedoel;

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op 'n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"komitee" 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad aangestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) (k) van die Wet;

"korrupte bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe van trakteerdery, onbehoorlike beïnvloeding, omkopery en uitgee vir 'n ander;

"lid" 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad;

"onwettige bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe geskep deur regulasies 58, 59 en 60;

"Raad" die Oos-Transvaalse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 857 van 1973;

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

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

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

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

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

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

HOOFSTUK 3

KIESERS EN KIESERSLYSTE

Kwalifikasie van kiesers

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

"corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation;

"electoral officer" means the electoral officer referred to in regulation 15 and includes an assistant electoral officer;

"identity document" means a reference book referred to in the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and a passport, permit, document of identity or other travel document referred to in the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act 1972 (Act 59 of 1972);

"illegal practice" means any of the offences created by regulations 58, 59 and 60;

"member" means a member of the Community Council;

"registered occupier" means a person over the age of 18 years to whom a site, residential, hostel or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the Regulations Governing the Control and Superivision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters contained in the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968, or whose name appears on such document and any person to whom the township manager has issued a permit permitting him to occupy any approved dwelling on any 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 permit has been issued and who qualifies to be in an urban residential area in terms of section 10 (1) (d) of the principal Act, shall not be regarded as a registered occupier;

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of Wards

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

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

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

CHAPTER 3

VOTERS AND VOTERS' LISTS

Qualification of voters

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

Government pins hopes on community

Tom Duff

The Governments hopes hat the elections for a Soweto Community Coun- il on February 18 will be n important step towards nding the unrest that as plagued the townships or more than 18 months.

The council will replace he old Soweto Urban Bantu Council which col- apsed in June last year.

That the authorities are taking the elections very seriously is evident from the hundreds of thousands of leaflets dropped over Soweto from aircraft in recent months. These leaflets are part of a big effort to sell the community council idea to township residents.

Senior Government officials know that, if a community council is accepted in Soweto, the chances are that most other urban black townships will also accept such bodies.

There is a widespread belief in Soweto that the October bannings and detentions were aimed primarily at clamping down on most organised opposition to community councils.

Several prominent organisations and individuals have already said they will not take part in community council elections. Among these are:

- The now banned Soweto Committee of Ten, which represented several leading organisations in the townships wanted a fully-fledged Soweto municipality.
- The powerful Soweto Makgotla whose president, Mr Siegfried Manthata, has said his supporters would not take part unless all detainees were released and the ban on the newspaper, The World, lifted.
- The Soweto Ratepayers' Association, led by a former chairman of the Soweto UBC, Mr Peter Lengena, has called for municipal status for the townships and the release of detainees.
- The Soweto Residents' Committee, led by a former editor of The World, Mr M T Moerane, has also called for a fully fledged municipality in the townships and the release of detainees.
- The Masingafi Party, led by Mr Sipho Motha, supports the Committee of Ten's blueprint for a Soweto City Council.
- Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, which has more than 16 000 members in Soweto, has warned its members that they will be expelled if they take part

council elections

16/1/78 Star

in the elections.

Groups which have indicated that they would take part in the elections include:

● The Radebe faction of the Soweto Makgotla. Led by Mr Letsatsi Radebe, it claims about 10 000 supporters.

● The Sofasonke Party. Its chief organiser, Mr Lucas Shabangu, has said that the party accepts the community council system, but would like to see urban blacks get greater powers in the future.

● The Mamate Bingaka Greater Society and Residents' Committee. Its leader, Mr P J Majola, claims 3 000 registered members.

Several former members of the UBC are expected to take part in the elections if the authorities are able to convince them that the community council will have 343 sufficient powers for it to gain credibility in the townships.

One of the main reasons for the collapse of the UBC was that its powers were extremely limited and fell very short of those of a municipality. All UBC decisions had to be ratified by the West Rand Administration Board and it had few sources of revenue.

BACK-GROUND TO THE news

You may not believe it, but this child is one of the millions of black South Africans who haven't been born since 1972. Now read on...

By LEON BEKKER

NO MORE black South African babies are being born. There haven't been any since 1972. The fact emerged this week after complaints from Soweto parents that their babies are being given homeland citizenship.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Administration in Pretoria confirmed that officially not one black baby has been born since 1972 who is regarded as a South African citizen.

The chairman of the Mamati Residents' Association, one of a number of civic organisations in Soweto, the Rev P. J. Majola, complained to the local Bantu Affairs Commissioner after he was issued a birth certificate saying his newborn son is a Ciskeian.

Mr Majola said in an interview that he himself was born in Mondeor, Johannesburg, and had never been to a homeland.

"I do not consider myself part of any homeland," he said.

Mr Andre van Schalkwyk of the Department of Bantu Administration this week confirmed that every black child born in South Africa since 1972 had been issued with a birth certificate stating that he or she is a citizen of one of the homelands.

He referred to the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act of 1970, which is the legislation in terms of which the citizenship of South Africa's black people are determined.

In 1972 a directive went out stipulating that all birth certificates issued to blacks must say the baby is a citizen of a homeland.

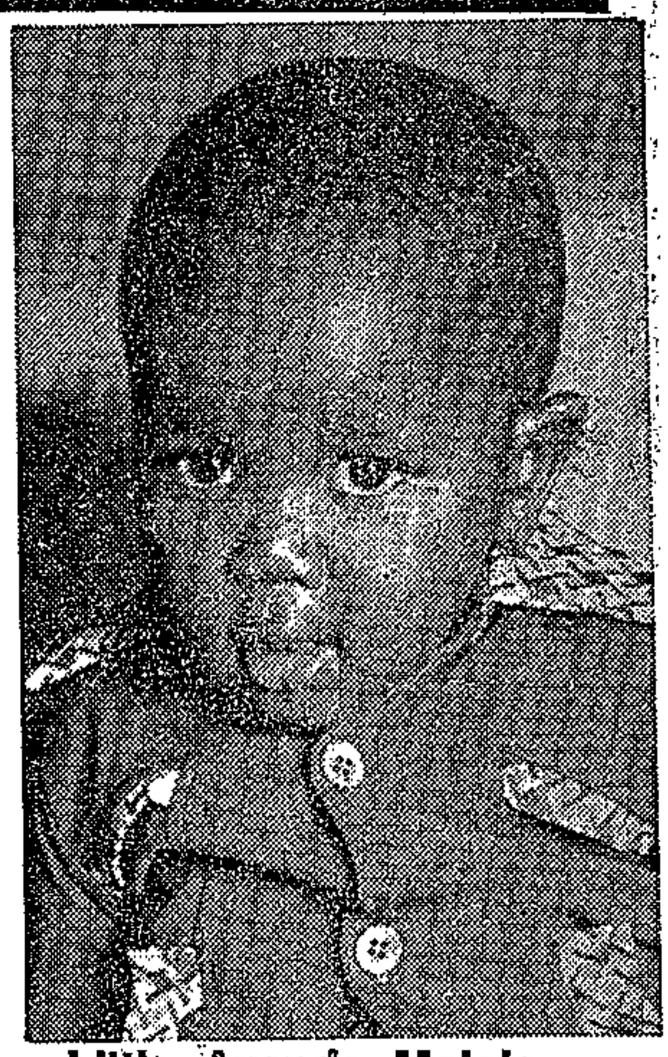
Mr Sydney Dubeni, the Transkeian consul in Johannesburg, that in terms of the Status of the Transkei Act, promulgated in the South African Parliament, Xhosas born in South Africa are regarded as Transkeians.

"We are worried about this and our Prime Minister, Chief Matanzima, has repeatedly challenged this state of affairs," he said.

Stateless

He pointed out that in terms of South African law a baby born to a father who is a Pedi, for example, is regarded as a citizen of Lebowa regardless of whether the father has ever been in Lebowa.

Mr Dubeni said the Transkeian consulate in



Little Ayanda Majola . . . born in Soweto but he's a Ciskeian

THE EXILES



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA · REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE EN -ONTWIKKELING
DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Verkorte Geboortesertifikaat
Abridged Birth Certificate

Ayanda Majola's birth certificate . . . and his father has never been in a homeland

Johannesburg handled many cases daily of Xhosas who had been issued with documents stating that they are Transkeian, whereas in many cases they "belonged" to the Ciskei. S.TRIBUNE

As far as Transkei is concerned, only babies whose fathers or grandfathers came from Transkei are Transkeian citizens.

So that would mean that Xhosas who have been living in other parts of the country for more than two generations are stateless in terms of the law.

The Majolas went to their local Bantu Affairs Commissioner to complain about their baby's Ciskeian citizenship, but they were told nothing could be done about it.

Mrs Majola said she had been told the baby had been given Ciskeian citizenship so that if he became a "trouble-maker" when he grew up he could be deported to the Ciskei.

The Majolas' baby, Ayanda, seemed supremely unconcerned about whether he was Ciskeian, Transkeian or South African when I visited his mother this week.

The Department of Bantu Administration's Mr Andre van Schalkwyk said that in terms of Sub-sections 4 and 5 of Section 2 of the Citizenship Act, blacks who were citizens of their homeland in terms of the Act were not regarded as aliens in South Africa. 29/11/78

Homeland citizens were not relieved of any "duties, obligations or responsibilities" pertaining to South African citizenship, neither did they forfeit any existing rights, privileges or benefits of South African citizenship, he pointed out.

Although there were black people who did not wish to associate themselves with their cultural ties, there were many who wished to identify themselevs and their children with their homelands, he said.

Inkatha leader given tumultuous welcome at Soweto

By any standards, it was an impressive display of power. As Chief Buthelezi entered Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday morning he was given a tumultuous welcome by more than 15 000 people.

Sowetans — ranging from hostel dwellers in tribal garb to formally attired businessmen in dark suits — roared their approval of the Inkatha leader.

The size of the gathering and the enthusiastic applause it gave to Chief Buthelezi showed that he is justified in claiming a strong following in South Africa's industrial heartland.

The meeting had been called to allow Chief Buthelezi to speak about the forthcoming general election in kwaZulu. But it immediately became apparent that he was addressing a broader constituency.

In the first few minutes of his address, he paid homage to great black warriors of the past — not just Zulu leaders, but Xhosa, Tswana, Sotho, Shangaan and Matabele warriors as well.

Immediately after this he linked his strivings to those of the founders of the African National Congress (ANC) and their successors.

Tom Duff and Langa Skosana

He praised in effusive terms, Soweto's banned committee of Ten and its chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, whose name he mentioned in the same breath as such revered African nationalist leaders as Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela and the exiled Mr Oliver Tambo.

All this amounted to one thing: Chief Buthelezi was trying to show that he is not merely a leader who has strictly rural and ethnic support; but that he is part of the maintream of the African nationalist movement in South Africa.

His speech was translated into three languages: Zulu, Sotho and English. A constant refrain was the need for unity in the black community.

The meeting was an important one for the Inkatha leader. Soweto is the cutting edge of the black future in South Africa and many of its people are staunch supporters of the black consciousness movement which has repudiated homeland leaders in the past,

Last night Inkatha leaders were jubilant over the reception he got.

He told Soweto people that he was totally against homeland independence. "KwaZulu is nothing more than just local regional administration in which we are involved in order to do the best in the circumstances for the black people of KwaZulu. It is no different from what the Committee of Ten attempted to do for the people of Soweto."

It was significant that many voices in the crowd shouting Chief Buthelezi's praises were not just those of Zulus, but blacks of other ethnic groups

15 000 told to reject councils while 'Ten' are jailed

Buthelezi's unity call

A call against participation in community council elections was made yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who also opposed sanctions against South Africa.

Speaking to about 15 000 people who crammed Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre, he made repeated calls for black unity and urged students to end the schools boycott.

Speaking at one of the township's largest political rallies, he said that no member of his Inkatha movement should take part in the forthcoming Government-promoted community council election in Soweto while members of the Committee of Ten were in jail.

"I would regard such involvement while members of the Committee of Ten are in jail as an indefensible act of treachery," he said.

He paid tribute to the committee's chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, and asked the crowd to observe a minute's silence for dead black consciousness leaders such as Mr Steve Biko, and for people in detention.

He expressed reservations about sanctions against South Africa and dissinvestment. It appeared that the Government was well prepared for sanctions and blacks were the first to suffer from these because they would sooon become unemployed.

He questioned the statement of exiled editor Mr Donald Woods last week that the real black leaders in South Africa wanted sanctions.

Chief Buthelezi said he wished to seek the guidance of the people on this issue. The crowd roared: "We want work."

He said black people should not lose heart, because apartheid would be defeated by black unity.

Warning his audience against the dangers of divisions in black society, he said: "My brothers, my sisters, let us understand this very clearly.

"Without unity we can forget about ever being able to destroy the white oppression of blacks in South Africa. Without black solidarity we can forget any possibilities of enjoying freedom in our lifetime."

One of the biggest ovations during his speech, which lasted for more than three hours, followed reference to the pass laws.

He said he wished to emphasise the black rejection of pass laws and influx control regulations, "even under the new guise of travel documents."

The crowd applauded the KwaZulu leader for not taking part in the conference which led to the introduction of the new travel documents.

He was loudly applauded for the Inkatha alliance with Indian and coloured leaders.

"We would like to reject the idea that there is any part of this land where blacks are foreigners. It must be made clear that blacks have a legitimate right to be in any part of South Africa," he said.

Referring to black leaders who supported homeland independence, he said: "Let us make it clear that when it comes to the push we will be forced to treat (this) as treachery and to regard those who are involved in it as traitors.

"That is why I find it impossible to come here to talk to you about any KwaZulu issues. There are no KwaZulu issues outside the parameters of one South Africa," he said.

Yesterday's meeting had been called to allow him to speak on the forthcoming KwaZulu election and the authorities had told him to confine his address to matters affecting the election.

Chief Buthelezi said: "This election can only deal with South African issues."

He said blacks should not condemn all whites. But blacks had to accept that only they, the blacks, could liberate themselves.



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, flanked by members of his Inkatha organisation, at yesterday's big rally in Soweto.

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Mulder aims to make Soweto a 'most beautiful city'



Dr Mulder

The new Minister of Bantu Development and Administration, Dr Mulder, said in a radio interview last night he would aim to make Soweto the most beautiful black city in Africa.

Dr Mulder, speaking on SABC's Weekend Newsroom radio programme, said it would be his duty to try raising the standard of living and to improve the general living conditions of all black people.

"I would like to see that the various black communities make a positive contribution towards the progress of their own people," he said.

This applied not only in the rural areas and the homelands, but equally to the black people in white areas.

It was of particular importance that the urban community councils become involved in this process.

"I must consider changing the names of community councils to city councils or town councils, and have them elected on a ward basis as is the case with the cities of South Africa.

"I would aim to make Soweto the most beautiful black city in Africa — and why shouldn't we try to do just that? In the short term, these black city councils should develop into representative and responsible institutions, in order that they may play an effective role as effective administrative bodies in the administration and life of their respective communities."

Dr Mulder said it was of paramount importance that the various black governments develop towards full independence.

"This naturally implies that the land question and the consolidation process should enjoy the necessary attention."

Dr Mulder said a sound human relationship approach was indispensible to the successful execution of his duties in his new position.

"People differ from one another — these differences may be colour, religion, culture, language . . . and each of these differences can lead to friction, clashes, bloodshed — as it has happened in many countries in the world, and South Africa is definitely not an exception."

Dr Mulder said he would follow a policy that could best be described by the term "plural democracy."

"By pluralism I mean the diverse nature of our population structure and this term is a universal phenomenon and is known and used in the international world by academics and politicians.

"The concept of a plural democracy means the right of each of the various national groups to decide on a basis of self-determination on the nature of its own political system."

Dr Mulder said his Bantu Affairs Department should drop the word "Bantu" which was no longer acceptable to the black man and was unknown in the international world. It was a creation of South Africa.

ARGUS 30/1/78

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Buthelezi in display of power at Soweto stadium

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — By any standards, it was an impressive display of power.

As Chief Gatsha Buthelezi entered Soweto's Jabulani amphitheatre yesterday morning he was given a tumultuous welcome by more than 15 000 people.

The size of the gathering and the enthusiastic applause it gave Chief Buthelezi showed he is justified in claiming a strong following in South Africa's industrial heartland.

The meeting had been called to allow Chief Buthelezi to speak about the coming general election in KwaZulu. But it immediately became apparent that he was addressing a border constituency.

In the first few minutes of his address, he paid homage to great black warriors of the past — not just Zulu leaders, but Xhosa, Tswana, Sotho, Shangaan and Matabele warriors as well.

Immediately after this he linked his strivings to those of the founders of the African National Congress (ANC) and their successors.

PASS LAWS

What was significant was that voices in the crowd shouting his praises were not just those of Zulus, but blacks of other ethnic groups as well.

Sitting on the platform close to Chief Buthelezi and dressed in an Inkatha uniform was Mr David Thebehali, a former 'mayor' of Soweto, and a man of Sotho origin.

One of the largest ovations Chief Buthelezi got during his speech, which lasted for more than three hours, was on the issue of the pass laws.

He said he wished to emphasise the black rejection of pass laws and influx control regulations, 'even under the new guise of travel documents.'

The crowd applauded the KwaZulu leader for not taking part in the conference which led to the introduction of the new travel documents.

Mulder aim is to make Soweto beautiful

ARGUS 30/1/78

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JOHANNESBURG. — The new Minister of Bantu Development and Administration, Dr C P Mulder, said in a radio interview last night his department should drop the word 'Bantu' and should make Soweto the most beautiful black city in Africa.

Speaking on SABC's Weekend Newsroom programme, Dr Mulder said his Department of Information might influence the Bantu Administration Department to substitute 'black' for 'Bantu,' which, he said, was a South African creation.

'On the other hand, the concept "black" is in no way an inferior term.'

No one took exception to 'black.'

Dr Mulder said he would aim at making Soweto the most beautiful black city in Africa 'and why shouldn't we try to do just that?'

LIVING STANDARD

Dr Mulder said it would be his duty to try to raise the standard of living and to improve the living conditions of all black people.

'I would like to see that the various black communities make a positive contribution towards the progress of their own people,' he said.

This applied not only in the rural areas and the homelands, but equally to the black people in white areas.

It was of particular importance that the urban community councils become involved in this process.

'I must consider changing the names of community councils to city councils or town councils and have them elected on a ward basis as is the case with the cities of South Africa.' —Sapa.

Hansard. 1 31 Jan. 1978 Col. 1

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SKEERDERS

Vrael

Tour/inspection of Alexandra Township

*2. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether he or any Deputy Minister of his Department has toured and/or inspected Alexandra Township during 1977 or since; if so, when; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No. The position in Alexandra is well-known to my predecessor and the Deputy Minister concerned. Liaison with the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board in regard to Alexandra is being continued, but it has not as yet been possible to visit the area.

15. Wanneer u nie hier[illegible] terug huistoe en/of doen u and[illegible]

Wat doen u dan?

16. Gaan u terug huisto[illegible] laas?

17. Watter deel van die[illegible] huis?

18. Hoe reis u van u wo[illegible]

Van die een plaas n[illegible]

Wie betaal u vervoer?

19. Het u bepaalde lone?

Hoe word hulle bepaal?

20. Betaal al die boere hierdie lone?

21. Is u betaling bepaal per skaap, per uur, per dag?
Weeklikse betaling - kontant (per uur betaling x ure x dae/
per skaap betaling x skape, ens.)

ander betaling

22. Wanneer was die laaste verandering in u kontantbetaling?

Wat was die verandering?

Hoe het dit gekom dat u betaling verander het?

23. Watter probleme ondervind u met die werk?

Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

Hansard. 1 31st Jan. Col. 1
1978

(343)

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Electricity system in Alexandra Township

*1. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether any progress was made during 1977 in extending the electricity system in Alexandra Township; if so, what progress;

(2) whether further progress is expected in 1978; if so, what progress?

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. Funds were not available for this project.

(2) Yes. Street lighting in accordance with the relayout of Alexandra and in the hostels.

Soweto council election: veil of secrecy lifted

11278 Star (343)

The veil of secrecy clamped on today's nomination of candidates for Soweto's first Community Council lifted slightly as the day wore on and several of Soweto's civic personalities trickled in to register their names.

By early afternoon only 16 Sowetans had come forward as candidates for the 30 wards into which Soweto has been divided for the February 18 council elections.

At least seven of the candidates were former Urban Bantu Councillors and several of those who arrived at the nomination court in Johannesburg today hurriedly parried reporters' queries about their names and which wards they represented.

The first three candidates to present their nomination forms and R50 deposit arrived as soon as the court opened today.

REFUSED

The electoral officer, Mr H van Heerden, refused to give names of the candidates and said he would not reveal any details of the nomination list beyond the number of candidates who had arrived by the end of the day.

This secrecy surrounding the controversial Soweto council follows the low profile kept by many of the township's civic personalities over the past weeks.

Many of Soweto's best known personalities have either rejected the Community Council or refused to commit themselves on whether they would be standing or not.

A prominent Soweto businessman, Mr David Pooe, was among the early candidates who presented themselves at the nomination court. Mr Pooe, a former UBC member, is standing as an independent.

Among the early candidates who did give their names were Mr Israel Mokoena and Mr Chabedi Mokhesing.

Among the others who handed in their nominations today were: Mr T J Ramatibela, Mr J Mogametsi, Mr P Phadi, Mr E Chuonyane, Mr S H Nomgojo, Mr N Tjeeko, Mr Pelotana and Mr Neyhelaudzi. The last two refused to give their names but were recognised as former UBC members.

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The Star

Friday February 3 1978

Soweto's farcical 'secret' leaders

THE stage is set for a community council election in Soweto which will be farcical at best and disastrous at worst. Only five of the 30 wards will be contested and electoral interest seems likely to be so low that the winners will hardly be classified as truly elected representatives of their wards. Indeed, it has been found necessary to keep their names secret until a few days before polling!

All of which means stalemate in terms of dialogue between the Government and the Soweto community. The Government says it will talk only to "elected leaders," but in Soweto there will be no elected leaders who demonstrably enjoy the confidence of the community. The men who might win Soweto's confidence have either been taken into detention or have totally rejected the community council concept.

The tragedy is that both the Government and the effective leaders of Soweto want the same thing—full-scale municipal government for Johannesburg's sister city. The Government insists that the community council system be used as a basis for advance to municipal government which would have greater powers even than the Johannesburg City Council. Soweto's leadership corps (the men who really could influence the community for good or for bad) have rejected community councils because, they claim, they are inadequate and because they were decided on without consultation with the community. Stalemate again.

Unfortunately, there is no easy way out for Dr Mulder, new custodian of this hot potato. He cannot stop the community council elections at this late stage. But what he can do is to follow the elections with a meeting to which he invites the councillors and those people Soweto really does respect—whether he likes them or not. Then, together, they should hammer out details for a new municipal dispensation for the black city. Only a system which springs from real consultation can be made to work.

FM Mail 3/2/78 (343)

Grabbing Soweto's trade

"You've got to have the guts to plan big enough to get rid of all competition" — Michael Rapp, on Sandton City

The would-be-developers of the proposed Klipspruit "Hypercentre" on Soweto's southern boundary have evidently taken Rapp's advice to heart. The proposed shopping development, which this week received the nod from Johannesburg City Council's management committee, provides for a regional shopping centre of 50 000 square metres, almost twice the size of Sandton City. It also makes provision for a further 25 000 square metres of offices and warehouses.

Soweto traders are incensed at the plan, however, and a meeting of all Soweto traders has been called by the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) to discuss the matter this weekend.



Nafcoc's Motsuenyane . . . it's a development that can only hurt

Says Nafcoc chairman Sam Motsuenyane: "Our members are very concerned. White business interests seem determined to exploit, in an unfair and even underhand way, the severe restrictions under which black businessmen in the urban areas suffer. We will not stand for it."

The enormous spending power of Soweto's million plus inhabitants (*FM* September 30 1977), coupled with the totally inadequate shopping facilities presently available in the township, have long made Soweto a tempting target for white developers.

Until now, they have been restrained by government policy which does not allow white-owned businesses into black townships. And, because their official status is still that of "temporary sojourners" in the "white" areas, black businessmen have been unable to develop commercial ventures of any size. Until last year, partnerships were not permitted and many categories of commercial activity are still prohibited. Without the right to freehold land ownership and therefore mortgageable security, black traders have been unable to raise the finance even to build their own premises, quite apart from the maze of red tape that they have to contend with for even the simplest venture.

Notwithstanding these obstacles, last year Blackchain (Pty) Ltd, in association with Nafcoc and the African Bank, made formal application to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) for a site on which to erect a R3m supermarket in Jabulani. Blackchain proposes issuing a prospectus to raise the funds as soon as the go-ahead is received, and is confident of getting the money.

Which is precisely why black traders are now so angry and upset by the proposed Klipspruit centre. As the Johannesburg town planning department itself has stated, the Klipspruit centre, if established, "will jeopardise the establishment of a similar centre in Jabulani for some time."

Says Motsuenyane: "We are powerless. For over a year we have been negotiating with Wrab just to be allocated a site. Now, despite our objections, Johannesburg rushes through their consent for a development that can only hurt us and with which by law we can never compete."

Klipspruit's developers are maintaining a low profile and an adamant "no comment" stance at this stage. Though the council has given its consent to the farm portions being used for a shopping centre, the scheme must still come before the Townships Board. (Nafcoc's objections were not in time for the original consent application.)

The developers claimed in their application that their centre is in the "best interests of all concerned," especially the Soweto consumer. The outcome of Nafcoc's weekend meeting will be watched with very considerable interest.

Hansard 1 3rd February 1978 Col. 9.

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Family housing units in Soweto

*6. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many family housing units were built in Soweto during 1977?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT/(Dr. W. L. Vosloo):

422.

21/2/88 Star

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Soweto Council can start—Wrab

The West Rand Administration Board believes enough strong leaders have agreed to take part in a Soweto Community Council for the council to start operating.

Wednesday's nominations showed that only five of a total of 30 wards are to be contested. It is believed that eight wards have no candidates at all and 17 only one.

The board's chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, said today: "We have enough people to do the work."

The board felt a sufficient number of strong leaders had come forward to allow for a start to be made on the basic concept of a community council.

He said discussions would be held with the Minister of Bantu Administration (Dr Mulder) about the wards where no candidates had been nominated. It was possible that by-elections could be held. However, the Minister did have the right to appoint people as well.

Some of the men who are registered as council candidates said in interviews today that the council was a far better platform to achieve autonomy for Soweto than was the old urban Bantu Council.

I'd be ashamed to be White

343 9/2/78 Sunday Express

By JEAN LE MAY

This week I spoke to livewire Mrs Koza, director of Interchurch Aid and Managing Director of the Devcraft companies, about Dr Connie Mulder's plans for his new job as Minister of Bantu Affairs and Development.

Dr Mulder set himself two targets: to make Soweto one of the most beautiful cities in Africa and to improve Black living conditions according to their own priorities.

Mrs Koza spoke about the quality of life in the townships and what needs to be done about it . . .

"The first priorities among Blacks are to be able to choose where and how we live, more money, better shopping in Soweto, better education for our children, and a say in choosing our own leaders.

"Housing is a top priority. After four or five generations of town life, we are still all expected to live in the same way, in the same sort of house, pushed into pigeonholes because we're Black.

"There should be some provision for the different lifestyles Africans have acquired, for self-expression in design and decoration of our houses, for adequate gardens and yards.

"The extended family is part of African life, and different generations of a family still expect — and like — to live together.

"But this is only practical and comfortable if there is room for everybody.

"No allowance is made for your background, your occupation, whether you need room to study or entertain . . . instead, we're pushed into cages, the same sort of cage for everybody because, once again, we're Black.

"Freehold title and an immediate programme to do away with the tremendous housing backlog are first essentials.

"Right now, more than a million people are crowded on to land the size a White farmer uses for grazing cattle.

"Education used to be the incentive to escape from the quagmire of poverty and hopelessness, but the problem now is that even educational qualifications don't seem to matter — colour predominates.

"I had a traumatic experience with a young Coloured woman, a teacher, whom I was coaching for a diploma.

"We went together one day to cash our pay cheques and the girl discovered that although I was a fully qualified teacher, a graduate, my cheque was only one-third as much as hers — because I was Black.

"This is disturbing enough when it occurs between two women — it does not take much imagination to see the bitterness and frustration it causes among Black men, breadwinners, when their diminutive pay cheques can't supply what their families need to survive.

"Black bodies need the same nutrients, the same clothing, the same protection from heat and cold as White.

"In the old days, some Black people used to think: 'I wish I were White'. But now many, myself included, say: 'I'd be ashamed to be White because I would enjoy a higher standard of living at the expense of others . . .

"Shopping for the family presents great problems in Soweto because of higher prices and inferior products to what could be bought from White shops.

"You can't really blame the traders, because they are handicapped by the regulations — which were supposed to be relaxed — but I can't see it has made much difference.

"So most people shop in White shops in town, the way I do for my weekend meat. And this, too, creates bitterness and resentment that the little money earned by Blacks is taken from them again by White shops.

"Soweto needs its own shopping complexes, places for entertainment. There have been many outcries about the one cinema for a million people — but has anything been done about that?

"It all boils down to economics; electricity would improve the quality of life and help cut down crime, but the Government is still arguing about what it will cost.

"The same applies to transport; what Government could afford to transport so many adequately?



Was it really necessary to crowd everybody together in Soweto instead of decentralising living as well as industries? Is it still necessary — look at the way people are being cleared out of Alexandria into Soweto?"

"I would like to see an improved attitude among officials, Black and White, with whom Soweto people have to deal in their everyday lives.

"I won't say too much about some of the Whites, because there seems to be some sort of sheltered employment for people who can't cope with anything else.

"But tragically, many Blacks pick up their attitudes. I am convinced that the long, all-day queues at the clinics is an organisational problem. '-'If I didn't go to the hospital as the 'maid' of one of the junior White workers here in this office, I'd be there all day.

"Is it really necessary for people to queue all day in the rain to pay their rent — in cash?

"Finally, we all long for real consultation between the Government and the people of Soweto.

"I'd like to send this message, in all sincerity, to Dr Mulder: We are happy that he seems to appreciate that discussing the situation with the people of Soweto will help to save us all. Will he give us the opportunity of REALLY choosing our own leaders?"

MRS CONSTANCE Koza is a managing director, a university graduate, a qualified teacher.

She is also a resident of Soweto.

When she has to go to a hospital she lets herself be taken there by a junior White employee of her own firm who then poses as her boss — otherwise she would be forced to waste much time queueing.

She buys her weekend meat supply through a friend in Bryanston. It is better and cheaper, even allowing for the drive there to fetch it.

She has to sacrifice half a day just to pay her rent in cash at the Soweto office. And cash she must carry wherever she goes. "Black people are not welcome when they pay by cheque."

Star WOMAN

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Her ideas changed a health system

Dr Lucy Wagstaff, recently appointed professor of community paediatrics at the University of the Witwatersrand, has become something of a reluctant heroine, reports Science Editor, MARAIS MALAN.

It has taken a situation of grave emergency — and the initiative of a woman doctor — to bring to Soweto a new system of total health care which is revolutionising medicine in that sprawling city.

In the process this grey-haired paediatrician, Dr Lucy Wagstaff, has become something of a reluctant heroine. She was the first white Baragwanath Hospital doctor to work in Soweto after the June 1976 riots.

More important, she and a team of dedicated workers have built up a health system that is infinitely better than the old.

When the riots started, all of the eight clinics, backbone of Soweto's everyday health service, had to close down. Many of the buildings were damaged and the 40 or so white doctors who ran them were withdrawn for reasons of safety. Curative health services in Soweto were in a vacuum.

It was at this stage that Lucy Wagstaff stepped in. She put her plan of action to the superintendent of Baragwanath, Dr P J Beukes. He gave the go-ahead, for he himself had been advocating the idea for a long time and the emergency gave the final stimulus.

NEW CONCEPT

Thus was born the primary health care nurse, embodying a concept relatively new to South African medicine — a true community health service.

She and her colleagues started training the first nurses. Gradually as their numbers grew the clinics were re-opened.

In January last year Dr Wagstaff entered Soweto, and for about five months she was the only white doctor from the hospital to work there regularly.

She is based at Diepkloof Clinic as paediatric consultant and from there she supervises the work at all the clinics.

Total health care with the nurse as the primary health care worker has become a success in Soweto. The nurses are trained to examine and treat within specified limits. They are competent to recognise conditions that should be referred to doctors, and an ambulance can be summoned at any time so that patients who need specialised attention can be transferred to Baragwanath.

Health specialists from overseas who have seen the system in operation are impressed, for the Soweto clinics and their nurses are directly in line with the latest world concepts of community medicine with their emphasis on preventive and promotive health while not ignoring the curative aspect.

Primary health care nurses are trained and used elsewhere in South Africa. But the approach and scope of the Soweto experiment is unique in this country.

PREVENTION

In line with State Health Department policy and the new Health Act, the emphasis is on total health care and disease prevention rather than cure.

The future?

"The system is not for Soweto, or for black areas, only, basically it can be modified to apply to any community, and to propagate and research this idea will be one of my main tasks," says Dr Wagstaff, who has just been appointed professor of community paediatrics at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"While medical students should be reminded of their duty to serve South Africa one day, this approach is somewhat negative. I want to get

6/2/78 Star



DR LUCY WAGSTAFF — revolutionising medicine in Soweto.

them interested and involved in community health from their first year."

But what of Lucy Wagstaff the woman who, let's face it, must have had quite a bit of guts to work in Soweto at a time of great unrest?

Characteristically she glosses over the physical danger she might have faced.

"I am more scared to walk in Hillbrow," she says. "I don't claim that I'm invulnerable — I just don't think about it."

The hospital has had other ideas. Unknown to her, her movements through the township have been monitored. Once she heard a worried voice on her walkie-talkie reporting from the hospital that she seemed to be missing. Then she caught on — for about two hours she had not made radio contact with any of the clinics which would have given the "eavesdroppers" a clue as to where she was.

This then is Lucy Wagstaff, who does a man-sized job because she is interested and dedicated, and likes to solve problems because they are there.

HANSARD No. 2 Col. 36 7/2/78

343

Sporting/recreational facilities in Alexandra Township

37. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether any progress was made during 1977 in extending sporting and/or recreational facilities in Alexandra Township; if so, what progress?

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes. One soccer field, one softball field, two netball courts and a library have been added to the existing facilities.

HANSARD No. 2 col. 35-36 7/2/78

343

Tarring of roads in Alexandra Township

33. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) (a) What amount was spent during 1977 on the tarring of untarred roads in Alexandra Township and (b) what untarred roads were tarred;

(2) whether it is intended to tar any untarred roads in Alexandra Township during 1978; if so, (a) how much is to be spent and (b) which roads will be affected?

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Nil.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Yes.

(a) Estimates for the financial year 1978-'79 are still being prepared for approval and the amount can thus not be disclosed.

(b) Access and other roads as development takes place in accordance with the approved relayout plan of Alexandra.

Hansard No. 2 col. 37 7/2/78

343

Crimes in Alexandra Township

38. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) 146

(b) 747

(c) 646

(d) 224

(e) 439

(f) 130

(g) 462

(h) 352

(i) 51

(j) 124.

HANSARD No. 2 col. 38-39 7/2/78

(343)

Recreation in Alexandra Township

46. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many (a) communal halls, (b) cinemas, (c) amphitheatres, (d) dance halls, (e) beer gardens, (f) swimming-pools and (g) different types of sporting facilities are in use in Alexandra Township at present?

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (c), (d) and (f) Nil.

(b) and (e) One each.

(g) Six soccer fields, four tennis courts, one athletic tract, two softball fields, two netball courts, table tennis facilities in the female hostel and body building facilities in the male hostel.

HANSARD No. 2 COL. 39 7/2/78

343

Curfew regulations in Sandton

58. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

Whether any persons were prosecuted under curfew regulations in Sandton during the period 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes, 82 persons.

HANSARD No. 2 col. 40 7/2/78

343

Curfew regulations in Sandton

72. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether curfew regulations apply within the boundaries of the Sandton municipality; if so, (a) in which suburbs or areas do such regulations apply, (b) what are the hours during which the regulations apply, (c) to whom do these regulations apply and (d) what are the reasons for the continued use of these regulations;

(2) whether it is intended to abolish these regulations; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a), (b) and (c) In this connection I refer the hon. member to Proclamation 201 of 1969.

(d) This control measure is being retained as it still serves a purpose towards the good order but is being applied with circumspection.

(2) No.

HANSARD NO. 2 col. 45-46 8/2/78

343

Recreational facilities in Alexandra Township

*5. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether the Sandton Town Council at any time during the past three years offered his Department or the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board any assistance in connection with recreational facilities in Alexandra; if so, (a) when was the offer made and (b) what were the terms of the offer;

(2) whether the offer was accepted; if not, why not; if so, what facilities have been established or planned as a result?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Dr. W. L. Vosloo):

(1) Yes. To the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

(a) 25 October 1976.

(b) The Sandton Town Council was prepared to—

(i) render financial assistance to the Board for the establishment of soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball pitches and other amenities within Alexandra; and

(ii) assist and co-operate with the Board and the Johannesburg City Council in developing land on the farm Lombardy, adjacent to Alexandra, as a recreational area for Bantu.

(2) The offer was noted with appreciation, but for various reasons the Board could not as yet investigate the proposals in full, but will negotiate further with the Town Council in connection with the offer.

HANSARD No. 2 COL. 46-47 8/2/78

343

Cinema in Alexandra Township

*6. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether the Sandton Town Council at any time during the past eight years made available to his Department or the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board an amount towards the building of a cinema in Alexandra; if so, (a) what amount and (b) when was this sum made available;

(2) whether any conditions were stipulated in regard to the spending of the amount; if so, what conditions;

(3) whether the proposed cinema has been built; if not, why not;

(4) whether the money has been spent; if so, for what purpose;

(5) whether the permission or approval of the Sandton Town Council for such expenditure was obtained?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Dr. W. L. Vosloo):

(1) No.

(2), (3), (4) and (5) Fall away.

Free Soweto committee, says Buthelezi

343

The Argus Political Staff

DR C P Mulder, newly appointed Minister of Bantu Administration, and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, held cordial discussions in Cape Town yesterday, though the Zulu leader put some blunt issues to him.

Most controversial among these was the suggestion that if the Government hopes for rapport with the black community and Dr Mulder wants to begin with a clean slate and no bitterness, Soweto's Committee of Ten should be released.

Dr Mulder told a Press conference later that although he would pass on Chief Buthelezi's views to the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, this was not a matter for him to decide.

The question arose after Dr Mulder told the Press conference that he was not prepared to speak to self-appointed leaders.

He was then asked whether he would be prepared for those in detention to be released so that they could fight elections.

The talks were held in secret but afterwards Chief Buthelezi gave the Press a five-point memorandum of grievances which he had left with Dr Mulder. Dr Mulder replied later at the Press conference.

It was clear that, in spite of differences, the leaders struck up a cordial relationship.

Chief Buthelezi said afterwards that he detected a new humanity which he had not experienced before, while Dr Mulder said he found the chief frank and open, with whom one could built up a friendly relationship.

He noted with pleasure that later this year he would open the KwaZulu Parliament.

Other points made in Chief Buthelezi's memorandum were:

- That representations to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Bantu Administration over the past seven years had been ignored.
- The present framework was not acceptable to blacks, who had pleaded for years for consultation between all races through a national convention.
- The Minister would find the combination of the portfolios of Bantu Administration and Information an impediment because of the record the department of information had of interference.
- There would be black resistance to plans to make blacks foreigners in their own fatherland.

Dr Mulder replied that although in certain past cases the Government had not acted on representations by black leaders, in others it had.

'I for one attach the highest priority to improving communication with black leaders and will carry on with this.'

Dr Mulder, who promised last week to pursue dialogue with black leaders, meets the rest of the homeland leaders together today, with the exception of Chief Lennox Sebe, of the Ciskei, and Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, of Gaankulu, who are not available.

(i) Work done for farmer
(e.g. in School holidays)

(j) Annual period worked
(days or weeks)

(k) Annual payment: cash

kind

Subsidy hope for Soweto electricity

14/2/78 Star

343

The Government is to be asked to subsidise the electrification of Soweto. If it agrees, the electrification scheme will go ahead; a refusal will mean no electricity for Soweto in the foreseeable future.

This has been confirmed to The Star by the chief director of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr A H Stander.

He said the board had decided to approach "certain Ministers" to ask for a Government subsidy on the capital costs of an electrification scheme.

Asked if the scheme under consideration was that drawn up by a consortium of construction companies that was to have been financed by a bank consortium Mr Stander said he was referring to "any scheme."

Without a subsidy from the Government, no scheme would get underway, he said.

However, information supplied to The Star makes it certain that the old consortium scheme, rejected by the board last year, is not dead.

Discussions have taken place between the board and consortium members and it is understood that agreement has been reached.

No details of the agreement are available but it is likely that the previous proposals have been modified — possibly by providing for a lower rate of interest or an extended period for the bank loans.

Only one in 37 can vote in Soweto

14/2/78 (343)

Only about 8 000 of the potential 300 000 voters in Soweto can vote in Saturday's community-council elections.

The presiding magistrate for the elections, Mr Hennie van Heerden, announced yesterday that only two of Soweto's 30 wards would be contested, nine were uncontested and in the remaining 19 wards the Minister of Bantu Administration would have to appoint candidates for the council because none had come forward or qualified.

Before the announcement, there were 29 candidates running in the elections, but Mr van Heerden disqualified 16 candidates because of infringements of Section 12 of the regulations governing candidates' qualifications.

These include arrears in any fees to the West Rand Administration Board and any past record of political or criminal activities.

Those disqualified included former Soweto "Mayor" Mr David Thebahali, and millionaire Ephraim Tshabalala.

● Appeals for by-elections have been issued by disqualified candidates.

HANSARD NO. 3 Col 121 15/2/78

343

Business stands/shopping facilities in Alexandra

*12. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether provision has been made in the redevelopment plans for Alexandra for business stands and shopping facilities; if so, when will such stands become available.

(343)
ARGUS
15/2/78
5

Mulder to amend law on Soweto

The Argus Political Staff

URGENT steps are being taken by the Minister of Bantu Administration, Dr C P Mulder, to change the law so Soweto can get a fully elected community council in spite of the disqualifications of numerous election candidates on technical grounds.

By-elections will be held in all the wards where candidates have been disqualified.

Dr Mulder said in an interview today he would give notice in the Assembly this afternoon of his intention to introduce amending legislation so he would no longer be compelled to appoint councillors.

WILLING

'I have said unequivocally since becoming Minister that I am willing and I like to talk to elected representatives. For that reason I want to see people elected to the Soweto community council,' Dr Mulder said.

As the Community Council Act presently stands, the Minister is obliged to appoint councillors if for any reason councillors are not elected.

This would have meant that almost two-thirds of the Soweto community council would have been appointed.

UNOPPOSED

At present, nine councillors have been returned unopposed, two elections will still be contested and the remaining 19 would have to be filled by ministerial appointees because of the disqualification of candidates or the failure to nominate candidates.

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that thousands of pamphlets deploring community councils were found scattered in various parts of Soweto early today.

There was nothing on the pamphlets to indicate who had distributed them.

Star 15/2/78

impasse

(343)

Mulder plans by-elections

John Patten, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

Urgent steps are being taken by the Minister of Bantu Administration, Dr Mulder, to change the law so that Soweto can get a fully-elected community council despite the disqualification of many election candidates on technical grounds.

By-elections will be held in all the wards where candidates have been disqualified.

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"I have said unequivocally since becoming Minister, that I am willing and I like to talk to elected representatives. For that reason, I want to see people elected to the Soweto Community Council," Dr Mulder said.

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At present, nine councillors have been returned unopposed, two elections have still to be contested and the remaining 19 would have to be filled by Ministerial appointees because of the disqualification of candidates or failure to nominate candidates.

Long wait

Dr Mulder said he was still considering the possibility of appointing about five councillors temporarly to the Soweto Community Council so that it would have a quorum immediately, but he had not made up his mind about this.

The other alternative, Dr Mulder said, was to delay the convening of the council for a further five weeks so that by-elections could be held. Soweto had already waited several months for a council and could possibly wait a little longer.

If he decided to appoint any councillors, it would be only for a month until by-elections could be held.

Dr Mulder said the Act would be changed to read that the Minister "may" appoint councillors instead of that he "shall" appoint them, if not elected.

"This will give leverage to a Minister. There will be room to move," Dr Mulder said.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, said today that what had occurred in the Soweto elections was "the fiasco that everybody expected."

But Mrs Suzman added that Dr Mulder's attitude in not wanting to nominate anyone to the council was "absolutely correct," because such nominated councillors would never have the confidence of the Soweto people.

Veto



'Employ black youths' appeal

Star 15/4/78

343

Sieg Hannig, Labour Reporter

Transvaal employers have been urged to take advantage of an easing of the black labour quota to provide jobs for youths aged 16 to 20.

Thousands of unemployed youths are walking the streets of Soweto while there are employers who want to expand their black labour quotas, say spokesmen for commerce and industry.

The "tragic" plight of youngsters caught between unemployment and school boycotts was highlighted by Mr Jan de Jager, a spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries.

He said employers should take maximum advantage of the concession to assist these youths.

But he warned that "there are reservations among employers about engaging potential trouble-makers, bearing in mind the township disturbances."

Mrs Christiane Duval of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce did not think Johannesburg employers were prejudiced against Soweto youths because of the disturbances of the past 18 months.

"But with thousands of experienced workers losing their jobs, the youths have had little chance of employment," she said.

THREAT

"Many thousands of youths are unemployed in Soweto. And the threat of action against 'idle' blacks makes this problem more serious.

"Some employers have received the news with disbelief because of problems encountered in the past with the quota system," she said.

"But it is a positive move of which employers should take advantage."

That was also the opinion of a spokesman for the clothing industry which has suffered badly under the quotas.

Many of the 3 500 workers retrenched in that industry last year were blacks who had lost their jobs because of the labour quota, said Mr J H Thomas, secretary of the Industrial Council for the Transvaal Clothing Industry.

The Department of Planning says the concession applies to girls and boys between 16 and 20 in the Pretoria / Witwatersrand / Vereeniging area and is valid until the end of June.

A spokesman said it was a Cabinet decision arising from the unemployment of youths in that area.

Many of the 3 500 work-

The Star
Wednesday February 15 1978

The leadership gap in Soweto

(393)

IF Dr Connie Mulder and the Government wanted confirmation that community council elections in Soweto are a complete farce, they have it now. After nomination earlier this month, only five of Soweto's 30 wards were contested and there were no candidates at all in eight wards. However, yesterday it was reported that 16 candidates were disqualified. Which means that only about 8 000 out of a potential 300 000 voters can go to the polls in two wards on Saturday. In an attempt to create some credibility for the councils, the authorities plan to hold by-elections in the wards which do not now have candidates. Even then, if many seats are held by uncontested non-entities, it will be impossible to equate the Soweto Community Council with the shadow city's real leadership.

The need for contact and negotiation with Soweto's leaders is undisputed, and the timing is critical. There is a lull, and it coincides with a change of Minister. The climate is perhaps as right as it can ever be for Dr Mulder to do what is needed to restore some element of trust. He will need to accept four facts:

- One: The community council will never be more than a lame duck; it will never have real credibility in Soweto.
- Two: Some of the real and effective leaders, able to influence Soweto for good or for bad, are in detention.
- Three: Those leaders who remain free may be eager to become involved in dialogue with the Government, but most of them will have nothing to do with the community councils.
- Four: The time for making effective contact with Soweto is not unlimited. Given sufficient time, extremists will create a climate in which no Government-endorsed system is acceptable.

Dr Mulder needs therefore to move boldly to fill the leadership vacuum. He must consult with Soweto's real leaders and with their support shape effective future control of the black urban areas.

HANS. NO. 3 col. 139 16/2/78

343

Bantu in Sandton charged with identity document/influx control offences

60. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

How many Bantu in the Sandton municipal area were charged with offences relating to identity documents and influx control regulations during 1976-'77.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

4 150.

1. Naam (e

2. Ouderdo

3. Ras

4. Tuiste (dorp, distrik, tuisland)

5. Soort werk

6. Skooljare voltooi

7. Span

8. Nommer in span: skeerders dagsmanne

9. Hoe lank het u al die werk gedoen?

10. Hoe het u geleer om dit te doen?

11. Het u al ooit ander werk gedoen?

Indien wel, kort besonderhede van vorige werk:

	Plek	Tydperk	Soort werk	Weeklikse loon	Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het
1.					
2.					
3.					
4					
5.					

12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?

Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?

13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?

14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?

HANSARD NO. 3 343

not seem to be much concerned with the old people, the pensioners and certain others in our broad community.

Mr. W. V. RAW: That is true.

The MINISTER: I am sure the hon. member sitting alongside him, who is an authority on these matters—and I recognize the fact—could help him with the figures.

The cost-of-living index has increased from 1970 to the present time by about 93%. Social pensions, on the other hand, have increased during the same period by 126%. Surely, given just one important index . . .

Mr. W. V. RAW: Have you worked out what is in the basket that the pensioner gets?

The MINISTER: The hon. member did not say anything about baskets or about what there was in baskets. He made a general statement.

Mr. W. V. RAW: I am talking about realities.

The MINISTER: I am specifically replying to him, in concrete figures, on the most important single matter he raised, i.e. pensions. The facts repudiate what he said. The facts show just the opposite; so the hon. member must not talk about baskets. We have had enough about baskets from the hon. member for Yeoville, who talks about baskets of currencies every time.

Mr. W. V. RAW: I said you treated people like statistics, and you are doing it again now.

The MINISTER: When the hon. member for Durban Point talks like that, it sounds as if he has read some interesting modern-type novel and has found in it some phrase he is convinced he must bandy about somewhere; so he throws it into this debate. What does he mean by saying that people are statistics? It means precisely nothing!

*The hon. member for Walmer raised the question of the electrification of Soweto. I was asked what the position in that regard is. The position is that a certain firm instituted an investigation into the electrification of Soweto last year and then negotiated with a number of banks on the financing of this project. A consortium of banks under the direction of Barclays Bank then offered approximately R70 million for the financing of the project. That amount would have been made available as a medium-term loan over a period of eight years at an interest rate of approximately 12%. I, in my capacity as Minister of Finance, as well as the Secretary for Finance, have already indicated that if the interest rate is satisfactory the Treasury would be prepared to subsidize interest on the medium-term loan to a certain extent, because it is an important matter, and to replace the loan with a new long-term Government loan on the expiry date. However, the offer from the consortium of banks was not acceptable to the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, *inter alia*, because it was not satisfied with certain technical aspects of the project and because the granting of the medium-term loan was made subject to the condition that a specific firm would undertake to do the work. The Bantu Affairs Administration Board then appointed its own consulting engineers to institute a thorough investigation into the electrification of Soweto. I expect to receive a copy of that report soon. However, it happened to come to our attention that the report is of a rather technical nature and that further attention will specifically have to be given to the financial aspects. It also appears that a new consortium of banks has made an offer to finance the project and that this offer consists of a long term loan of 15 years at an interest rate of approximately 10%. Now we therefore have a case which, because we did not act over-hastily, it seems that we may perhaps be able to come forward with a far better project. The Treasury, the Department of Bantu Administration and Development—or rather, the Department of Plural Relations and Development—and others involved in the matter will soon thrash out this matter very thoroughly and we hope that we shall be able to arrive at a very sensible and valuable conclusion and then proceed with a thorough project.

*Mr. W. V. RAW: How long will it take?

*The MINISTER: There has also been quite a lot of comment on the defence bonus bonds. In any event, the hon. member for Yeoville referred to these rather critically.

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Motlana: Kruger chivvied

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN—Dr Connie Mulder has made it clear that he wants the position of detained Soweto leader, Dr Nthato Motlana and members of his Committee of Ten clarified as soon as possible.

He has raised the issue with the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, whom it is now left to reconsider the position of Dr Motlana and other detained Soweto leaders.

Dr Mulder announced this as part of a major statement of intent after his meetings with homeland leaders.

Dr Mulder admitted at the Press conference that there would be better co-operation with the Soweto Community Council election if clarification on the issue of Dr Motlana and others' detention could be obtained.

Mr Kruger, the Minister of Police, would make an announcement in his own time.

Hansard 3, Q col 160, 17/2/78

(343)

30-Year leases in Soweto X

*14. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many 30-year leases were operative in Soweto as at 31 December 1977. (3)

†The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Dr. W. L. Vosloo):

10 313.

24. Het u al t ander skeerspanne saam te wer alings te bepaal? Indier nie?

25. Word u daagliks, weekliks, of aan die einde van die werk op elke plaas betaal?

Vra u om 'n voorskot en/of agterskot?

Is die boere gewoonlik bereid om dit te gee of nie?

26. Na u mening, is daar op die oomblik 'n tekort aan skeerders in die distrik? Indien wel, wat is die rede hiervoor?

in

Dink u daar sal die toekoms 'n tekort ontwikkel? Indien wel, wat sal die gevolge hiervan wees?

SOWETO ELECTIONS

(343)

Only two contests

FM 17/2/78

Connie Mulder's first real test as Bantu Administration Minister will be Saturday's community council election in Soweto.

The election is in SA's biggest African complex (unofficial estimates put residents at well over 1,2m). Yet the contest seems doomed to be a non-event through lack of interest.

The final blow was this week's disqualification on technical grounds of 16 candidates, including election supporters who defied anti-election forces like KwaZulu's Gatsha Buthelezi.

Among the pro-election personalities who have been disqualified are millionaire Ephraim Tshabalala (who was heard on Radio Bantu last week pleading for a community council) and former chairman of the defunct Urban Bantu Council, David Thebehali.

The disqualifications, says a West Rand Administration Board spokesman, mean that, of the 30 wards, 19 are vacant and nine are unopposed, leaving only two to be contested.

Well-known leaders like Ntatho Motlana and his Committee of Ten are of course detained and thus unavailable for election, even if they were prepared to stand.

The few organisations that have sprung up since October — the Soweto Residents' Committee (SRC) and the Soweto Action Committee (SAC) — have urged residents not to go to the polls.

It seems that the Soweto council will go the same way as the UBC and the Wrab's own unlamented non-Committee of Thirteen.

Soweto almost certain of lights

Star 17/2/78 (343)

Provided the Government says "yes" to certain financial proposals, Soweto is almost certain to get electric power.

The statement by the Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood, in Parliament yesterday that the Government was studying financial and technical proposals, and that it hoped to go on with the plan, is seen as an indication that the authorities are likely to say "yes."

OTHER OFFERS

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board told The Star today that the consortium of banks whose offer to lend money for the electrification scheme was refused last year had made new proposals to the board.

In addition the board had received other offers of finance, the spokesman said, but it seemed likely that the Minister was referring to the new proposals by the original bank consortium — although he spoke of a "new" consortium.

Senator Horwood said that the offer was now for a loan of R70-million over 15 years at 10 percent interest. The previous period was eight years at 12 percent interest.

A spokesman for the banks in the consortium today refused to discuss their offer or give details.

Individual bankers agreed that it would be extremely difficult for any bank to justify lending as much as R70-million for 15 years at interest as low as 10 percent.

They pointed out there was a possible way around the difficulty.

OTHER ISSUES

This was for the West Rand board to issue some form of debentures or stock — some of which could be taken-up by the banks while the remainder could be sold to pension funds and financial institutions.

Such stock would be competitive with other issues on the market and its sale should raise the necessary money.

If the banks' offer is accepted it would mean that Soweto could have electricity in from two to three years.

The West Rand board says it is seeking a meeting with certain Government Ministers to discuss the matter.

19/2/78 Sunday Tribune 343

Huge shop complex for Soweto

By ESMOND FRANK

DETAILS of the first black shopping and recreational centre to be built in Soweto at a cost of R20-million, were released to **Tribune Finance** in Johannesburg this week by Aaron Cohen, leader of a six-man Soweto Regional Centre Consortium.

The centre, to be built on a 62,36-hectare site about 17 kilometres from Johannesburg City Hall on Soweto's southern boundary, will include 160 shops covering 50 000 square metres, 25 000 square metres of office space, a wholesale warehouse to serve the shops, a do-it-yourself centre for township residents, a factory area and a lake.

The double site is jointly owned by Western Regional Centre (Pty) and A. and J. Levine.

The directors of Western Regional are Cohen, Christiaan de Wet, Theodore Sachs and Donovan McDonald.

"Work on the development," says Cohen, "could start immediately if we wanted a white-owned and operated centre. But that's not our aim."

He believes the scheme will function properly only if the land involved is incorporated into Soweto, if the development is owned by a black-controlled company and if both the shopkeepers and workers at the centre are blacks.

"For nine years," he adds, "we have advocated that the Department of Bantu Administration and Development incorporate the land, which at present is owned by whites, into Soweto so that a black development can get under way.

A memorandum setting out how this can be done has been submitted to the authorities."

Cohen says all other necessary permission has been granted, the plans are ready and 175 black traders have already applied for space in the centre.

He adds that 150 of the 160 shops will, at the outset, be leased to black traders. The remaining 10 will initially be reserved for white tenants.

The office block will include suites for black doctors, lawyers and other professionals as well as banks, building societies and a post office.

Cohen says the heart of the development will be a large open "market square" where township residents will be able to sell goods made by themselves from under large concrete umbrellas.

Use of the open-air market, he adds, will be restricted to people who have made goods in their own homes in a bid to encourage the development of home industries.

"The use of the market place will be free," he says.

The centre will also have social halls and recreational facilities along the shores of a lake that will be created by damming two streams that already cross the site.

Cohen says the do-it-yourself area will be equipped with a wide range of tools which Sowetans will be able to hire on a time basis.

"Permanent supervisors will be employed to give help and tuition," he added.

20/2/78 Star (343)

Only six percent vote in Soweto

Fewer than six percent of the registered voters turned out at the polls for the only two contested seats at the community council elections in Soweto on Saturday.

This is even less than the 10 percent poll recorded for the last Urban Bantu Council election in Soweto.

The UBC was disbanded after many of the members resigned after pressure was brought on them by Soweto students.

Only two wards were contested at the weekend — Orlando East and Chiawelo Extension — while nine wards went uncontested and another 19 wards will have to be contested in by-elections.

Fewer than 500 people voted in the elections, and candidates laid the blame for the initial poor voter turnout on the heavy rains.

"USELESS"

When it was shut down in mid-1977, the council was described as "useless."

In the first half-hour of polling at Chiawelo, only three votes were recorded. Orlando fared worse with only one vote recorded.

Mr Edward Mazibuko, who lost the Chiawelo ward election to Mr Sy Hanyane, said the rain was keeping away many of his supporters.

At Orlando, Mr Jeremiah Mogamesi defeated Mr Oriah Thebe by 12 votes, winning 73 to 61.

Mr Thebe had tried to boost his flagging support by hiring minibuses to bring people to the polls. Most of the activity around the Orlando poll, however, was at the bottle store across the street.

POLICE PRESENT

By mid-Saturday morning police and newsmen had lined the steps at the Orlando polls to stay out of the rain and they presented a formidable front to anyone doubting whether they should vote or not.

At Chiawelo too, the police presence was evident with both uniformed police and West Rand Administration Board police.

Observers say the voter turnout at Chiawelo was much higher than at Orlando because residents were less politicised than their Orlando counterparts.

20/2/78 DD

393

Suzman says Soweto voting a fiasco

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Connie Mulder yesterday dismissed the five per cent poll in Soweto's Community Council elections, declaring he accepted the people returned as fully and democratically elected representatives.

And as the opposition immediately demanded the scrapping of the councils, the Minister of Plural Relations and Development underlined the Government's determination to press ahead with the system, saying he would not regard any other people as legitimate spokesmen for Soweto.

Dr Mulder, said that even if the remaining 19 community council by-elections yielded such low polls he would still consider the people returned as fully elected representatives.

"As far as I am concerned these people are the democratically elected representatives of Soweto and the ones I will talk to," Dr Mulder said.

Claiming Saturday's rain had been a key factor in keeping people away from the election, Dr Mulder said he had never heard of any election being invalidated because of low polls.

"If Houghton was won on a three per cent poll you would not hear complaints," he claimed.

The election took place against the background of the detention in October last year of leading members of the Committee of ten, considered by many as the most representative group in Soweto. Its chairman, Dr Nthatho Motlana and other members are still in detention.

In contrast with Dr Mulder's reaction, Mr A. H. Stander, chief director of the West Rand Administration Board expressed disappointment with the poll.

"It is very low and personally I thought it would be higher."

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said the election came as no surprise to people who knew Soweto. It had been "an absolute fiasco."

Dismissing the rain factor, she said the results had been predicted long before the election took place. — DDC.

(343) 2027/8 NM

WHITE SHOP POSSIBILITY IN SOWETO

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A major policy change which will allow White-owned chain stores to operate in Black townships is under consideration, Dr. Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, said yesterday.

No decision has been taken yet, he emphasised. The matter will first be discussed fully with Black traders in Soweto as well as the newly elected Community Council.

The opening of townships to White-owned chain stores would amount to a radical shift in policy, comparable with the decision in 1969 to open the homelands to White investors.

Townships are closed to White businessmen to protect small Black traders from giant companies. Black traders are barred from trading in White cities and the closing of Black townships to White businessmen is a quid pro quo.

Agencies

The homelands were opened to White investors on an agency basis under which the investor was prohibited from owning land and was obliged to pull out after a stipulated time.

The investor was seen as a developer, and the idea was for Blacks to take over the project gradually.

Dr. Mulder declined to comment on whether a similar policy was envisaged for townships, except to say it was one of the possibilities under investigation.

News of the possible policy change comes in the wake of the lifting of key restrictions on Black traders, including the ban on the formation of Black companies and partnerships and the regulation confining Black businessmen to the provision of daily essentials.

Competition

It also coincides with a race to establish the first supermarket in Soweto. Among the competitors are the African Bank, Soweto millionaire Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala, and a group of White promoters.

The White-initiated project, which will be built on an enclave of White-owned land near Klipspruit, has been sharply criticised by both the National African Chambers of Commerce, and the Soweto Traders Association.

According to figures quoted by the White promoters of the Klipspruit complex, 70 percent, or R175-million of the annual turnover of money from Soweto is spent in Johannesburg.

Soweto, home of 300 churches

NM 21/2/78

JOHANNESBURG — Living conditions in Soweto compare more than favourably with those in other large African countries, according to a publication issue by the Department of Information.

Soweto has far more schools, churches, motor vehicles, taxis and sport facilities than many other African towns.

There are 300 churches, 279 schools, a hospital with 3 000 beds, eight clinics, 11 post offices and 63 nursery schools.

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There are also 115 soccer fields, 47 tennis courts, 11 cricket fields, and more than 50 000 privately owned cars. — (Sapa.)

PFP stand on Soweto elections

STAR 21/2/78

(343)

John Patten,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There are strong indications that the urgent move of the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, to open the way for by-elections in Soweto will be fought all the way by the official Opposition.

The attitude of the Progressive Federal Party still has to be passed by the caucus but the feeling was running strongly today that the party should stand firm by its opposition to the whole piece of legislation — first introduced last year.

These feelings have been heightened by the election "fiasco" last Saturday in which only two out of 30 wards were contested, and in which only a 5 percent poll was returned.

The PFP attitude could also be influenced by the call yesterday by its spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, that the Government should make a new start with the introduction of local government in Soweto.

Basic to the PFP's suggested solution to the problems of Soweto is the release of the Committee of Ten and other Soweto blacks who have been held in detention without trial for several months.

HANSARD NO. 4 Col 207, 208 22-2-78

343

Survey of constraints and vexations among Black people in Soweto

*19. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Information:

What body, on behalf of his Department, conducted a scientific survey of the constraints and vexations among Black people in Soweto.

FEBRUARY 1978 208

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

The Department of Information conducted its own survey by way of its 22 Regional offices in the Republic, utilizing the services of its many Black Information assistants. It also obtained a copy of a confidential report by a German institute which dealt more or less with the same subject and a similar report by Assocom.

nders.

11. Dink u dat plaaskole

(i) bydra om meer produktiwiteit onder die werkers aan te bring.

(ii) veroorsaak dit dat hulle die plaas wil verlaat.

(iii) wil hulle liewer ander soort werk op die plaas doen.

12. Hoe belangrik is dit vir u arbeiders dat hulle kinders onderwys kry.

13. Doendie onderwyser enige buitemuurse werk (b.v. onderrig in die godsdiens aan werkers). Indien ja, spesifiseer.

14. Dink u dat, met die ontwikkeling van u plaas, u geleidelik meer ervare en opgeleide werkers nodig sal hê vir tegniese administratiewe en soortgelyke werk. Indien ja, spesifiseer.

— PC.

23/2/78 M (343)

Soweto 10: no decision

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said last night that no decision had been taken yet on whether the Government planned to release Dr Ntatho Motlana and other detained members of Soweto's Committee of Ten.

In a brief interview, the Minister said the matter was still in the hands of the legal committee reviewing the detentions and he was not in a position to release further details at this stage.

Two weeks ago, the Minister of Plural Relations pledged he would raise the question of their release with Mr Kruger.

Most of those affected have been behind bars, without being brought to trial, since October 19 last year. — PC.

23/2/78 Argus 343

Soweto council dispute



Helen Suzman

The Argus Paliamentary Staff

LEGISLATION empowering the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr C P Mulder, to appoint community council members after last week's failure of the Soweto elections was condemned by the official Opposition yesterday.

Dr Mulder, who tried to rush the proposed legislation through the Assembly, gave an assurance that he would use the powers 'as little as possible' and said he preferred to have an elected community council for Soweto.

Speaking during the second-reading debate on the Community Councils Amendment Bill in the Assembly, he said he was seeking direct contact with Soweto as soon as possible to find solutions to the black city's problems.

The Bill was vigorously opposed by the official Opposition on the grounds that it was an attempt to remedy something 'fundamentally defective' in the community councils system.

Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) called on the Minister to hold a referendum in Soweto on whether or not the people wanted to fill the council vacancies in the manner the Government required.

Support

The Bill was supported by the New Republic Party and by the South African Party.

Moving the second reading, the Minister expressed the hope that all three stages of the Bill would be handled by the Assembly yesterday. He said he wanted an elected community council for Soweto as soon as possible.

Opposing the Bill on behalf of the Official Opposition, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said Soweto's general election for a community council last Saturday had been 'a fiasco.'

In two wards the average poll was only five percent, nine wards were unopposed and in altogether 19 wards no candidates were elected.

Mrs Suzman said this was an extraordinary situation, but was not unexpected. Repeated warnings had been given in the past that the proposed community councils would not get off the ground.

The people of Soweto still regarded the Committee of Ten as their leaders. They had been chosen by various organisations including school boards and parent-teachers' organisations.

Speaking amid angry interjections from the National Party benches, Mrs Suzman said: 'If those people are kept locked up there will soon be no moderate blacks left in South Africa.'

Nationalist speakers rejected Mrs Suzman's arguments and accused her and the official Opposition of trying to wreck the community council system by means of anti-Government propaganda.

Mr A E Nothnagel (NP Innesdal) said it was 'foolish' to suggest that the Committee of Ten were the only people acceptable to Soweto.

It had to be accepted that there were many leaders in a variety of fields who could come forward to be elected.

Committee of Ten leaders=PFP

HANSARD NO. 4 1972 202/75

(Kliptown)

(2) 343

Families moved from Alexandra/Kliptown

254. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many families from Alexandra and Kliptown, respectively, were moved to family accommodation in the area of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board in 1972?

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Alexandra 21.

Kliptown 1 183.

Vraelys aa

Nommer van

Landdroedi

Grootte va

Soort boer

wat aan

itasie van plaasinkomste

skrywe moet word):

Aantal skape wol vleis

Aantal permanente werkers : mans vroue

Aantal toevallige werkers : " "

Aantal kontrakarbeiders :

Afstand van naaste dorp (kilometers)

No. R. 349 24 Februarie 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE WES-RANDSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2151 VAN 21 OKTOBER 1977

Ek, Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2151 van 21 Oktober 1977 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

C. P. MULDER, Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en -ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/J8/1)

BYLAE

1. *Hoofstuk* 4: *Kwalifikasies.*—Vervang regulasies 12 (c) deur die volgende:

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

2. *Hoofstuk* 5: *Verkiesings.*—Vervang regulasies 21 (1) deur die volgende:

"(1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by die verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aanhangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurder verskaf word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die handtekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is in die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie geskied.".

3. *Hoofstuk* 6: *Vergaderings.*—Vervang "14" in regulasies 64 deur "60".

No. R. 349 24 February 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE WEST RAND BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2151, DATED 21 OCTOBER 1977

I, Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, do hereby, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2151, dated 21 October 1977, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

C. P. MULDER, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

(File A2/14/2/J8/1)

SCHEDULE

1. *Chapter* 4: *Qualifications.*—Substitute the following for regulation 12 (c):

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

2. *Chapter* 5: *Elections.*—Substitute the following for regulation 21 (1):

"(1) Nominations of candidates for election as members of the Community Council shall be submitted in writing to the electoral officer in the form contained in Annexure A hereto, which form shall be supplied by the Township manager, and shall be supported by the signatures of not less than 10 persons who are registered as voters in the ward for which the nomination is made.".

3. *Chapter* 6: *Meetings.*—Substitute the figure "60" for "14" in regulation 64.

Cape Times 25/2/77 X 34.3

Soweto leaders attack elections

Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY leaders in Soweto this week attacked last Saturday's Community Council elections and said the elected council would be ineffective in the community.

Only a five percent poll was taken in the two-ward Community Council elections. On February 1, 29 candidates were nominated for 22 wards. Of the 29 candidates, 16 were disqualified and only two of the 30 wards were contested on Saturday. Candidates in nine wards were unopposed while 19 wards did not have candidates.

Reasons were not given for the disqualifications. Among those dropped were Soweto millionaire businessman Mr Ephraim Shabalala and Mr David Thebahali, former chairman of the defunct Urban Bantu Council and "mayor" of Soweto, who resigned recently from the Inkatha movement after Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu urged Inkatha members not to take part in the elections. Leaders such as Dr Ntatho Motlana of the Committee of Ten were still in jail.

This week Dr C P Mulder, Minister of Plural Administration and Development, said he accepted the five percent poll.

He said the people returned were fully and democratically elected representatives of Soweto and the ones he would talk to.

This week Mr Ismail Mkhabela, chairman of the Soweto Action Committee, said the newly elected Community Council would enjoy no credibility and support from the people of Soweto because the people had demonstrated that they rejected the council.

Mr Albert Mhlungu, chairman of the Soweto Residents' Committee, said this week that Soweto wanted city status.

"Soweto has an infrastructure of its own services, and must as a necessity have an own body to govern its affairs. The elections on Saturday were a flop and there is a need to start again," he said.

This week the home of Mr Sy Hanyane, who was elected to the Community Council, was petrol-bombed. No-one was injured.

In a statement yesterday, Dr Mulder said he knew of no democracy where a minimum percentage poll was prescribed.

"In most democracies it is normal procedure that members can be elected unopposed. The nine members who were returned unopposed in Soweto surely have a democratic right to represent their community in the Community Council."

Sunday 26/8/78 (843)

Can black business ride this threat?



By JILL McILRAITH

BLACK entrepreneurs in South Africa have never had it easy.

For decades they have chaffed under myriad Government-imposed trade restrictions and fought against the implications of being temporary residents in urban areas.

Every aspect of black trade is regulated — from the types of services and goods they may offer to where they may trade and how big shops may be.

Now, three months after the Government lifted some of the most serious restrictions, black business men face a major crisis.

The rules of the game are about to be broken: Whites will be allowed to compete with blacks in black areas, but not vice versa.

At the moment it is a theoretical problem — the Government has not completed plans, and building has not started on white-owned complexes in black areas — but it brings into question the future of blacks in a free-enterprise economy.

Battling to find their feet and consolidate their efforts, black entrepreneurs fear the Government is about to cut the ground from under them by going ahead with its plans. It has been called "grossly unfair" and "morally indefensible" that the opposite will not apply: Blacks allowed to compete in white areas, where blacks spend more than 80 per cent of their earnings.

The controversy shot into the headlines recently when a group of white entrepreneurs were given the go-ahead by Johannesburg City Council to build a R20-million shopping complex adjoining Soweto.

The developers — one is Mr Aaron Cohen, who has built 26 shopping complexes — point out that plans for the Klipspruit centre were drawn up originally 15 years ago and that it will become a major employer (about 4 000 people, excluding a large home-industries section) in an area where there is vast unemployment.

But blacks — business men and consumers — are not enthusiastic.

Black business men have plans of their own for six supermarkets and shopping complexes in Soweto. They are supported by white business men in their reservations about the Klipspruit centre.

Till now, black business men have had little choice but to co-operate with capitalism under apartheid rules. It has meant blacks trading in black areas, and catering for black consumers only in their daily domestic requirements.

The free-enterprise system became more of a reality for blacks last year when some trading restrictions were lifted:

- Blacks can now trade or engage in 66 professions (previously it was 24).
- They can form partnerships or companies.
- They do not need homeland citizenship certificates to get a trading licence.
- Under the old regulations, a black had to be born in the area or have lived there for 15 years before he was eligible for a trading licence.

A minor concession now is that he has only to qualify under Section 10 (1) of the Bantu Consolidation Act. That is, he must have been born in the area, worked there for a single employer for ten years or lived there lawfully for 15.

- Black traders may now have shops of 350 square metres. The previous limit was 150 square metres.
- He can have more than one business, provided they are on the same site.
- Previously, if he had a business in a homeland, he could not have one in an urban area. This has fallen away.

Several other minor restrictions have also been lifted. But the most serious one remains: Blacks cannot get freehold rights on their shops, and this seriously hampers their efforts to raise capital.

The Government has said more restrictions on black traders will be lifted if whites trade in black areas.

But it has become Hobson's choice. If black entrepreneurs accept the new rules of the game — free enterprise, but in black areas only — they face odds that could mean the death of embryonic enterprises.

Mrs Sally Motlana, president of the Black Housewives' League, says the way the rules are being broken is grossly unfair. Blacks did not ask for apartheid, but they would rather keep the restrictions on traders and buy black.

Mr Sam Motsuenyane, chairman of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce, also rejects the plan. Nafcoc itself has a large shopping complex planned for Soweto.

Mr Motsuenyane is supported by the Soweto Traders' Association, which includes most of 1 600 shopkeepers in the township. Many smaller shops stand to suffer if the supermarkets open, but this is a battle between small and big which blacks want to work out among themselves, rather than draw battle lines between white big business and various lower levels of black enterprise.

Fears

Solutions vary. No one pretends it is an easy problem to solve. It has vast politico-socio-economic implications which could affect the future of the country, and especially the role and acceptance by blacks of

Fears

Solutions vary. No one pretends it is an easy problem to solve. It has vast politico-socio-economic implications which could affect the future of the country, and especially the role and acceptance by blacks of the free-enterprise system.

Dr Jan Hupkes, of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, says blacks' inexperience and their lack of skills and capital may be detrimental to the consumer if they are allowed a trade monopoly in black areas. But he also fears that if whites are allowed to trade freely in black areas it would undoubtedly stifle black advancement.

Dr Hupkes's solution is a tripartite agreement allowing blacks and whites to come together under the umbrella of a black-controlled development corporation. Whites would be phased out gradually as blacks gained experience.

Mr Marius de Jager, executive director of Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, says the solution may have to come in two parts. 26/2/76

It is necessary to protect black entrepreneurs so that they can consolidate and develop larger outlets which would offer consumers better service. But, ultimately, Assocom is committed to an integrated economy and free trade.

Mr De Jager says he does believe such integration and the creation of a strong, stable black middle class is compatible with political segregation.

No one is ready to admit publicly that a lopsided free-trade policy could be the last spoke in the wheel of black rejection of the private-enterprise system.

Hansard 5 Q cols 241-2, 27/2/78

343

... complex ...

... Mr. A. E. WIJMAN asked the ... and Telecommunications ...

... number of applications for tele... and (b) telephones ... for private and business ... respectively, during 1977 in each ... area; and (c) why the Director-com-

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

		Private	Business
(a)	Kwa-Xuma ..	267	62
	Orlando	124	4
	Tshiawelo ...	182	39
	Iketlo	39	7
(b)	Kwa-Xuma ..	71	39
	Orlando	26	39
	Tshiawelo ...	67	29
	Iketlo	Nil	Nil

Note: The Iketlo exchange has been closed because of riot damage but some of the subscribers were again provided with service from the other exchanges in the area.

3 killed in Soweto crash

Star 27/2/78 (343)

Three people were killed and four others were injured when a bus was involved in a collision with a taxi in Soweto last night.

A spokesman at the Johannesburg mortuary said today none of the dead people, two men and a woman, had yet been identified. The injured were all taken to the Baragwanath Hospital and some of them are reported to be in a serious condition. The dead and injured were all passengers in the taxi. The driver and the passengers in the bus were not injured.

Mulder promises Soweto autonomy

CAPE TOWN — The Government yesterday pledged to give Soweto full autonomy in local affairs.

No specific time was given, but the impression given by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, was that he considered it an urgent matter.

"I undertake that within a stipulated period of the coming into being of the community council of Soweto it shall be accorded full autonomy in local affairs," he said in a brief statement.

Earlier in Parliament — replying in the committee stage of the Community Councils Bill — he only said he "intended" taking the step.

Dr Mulder emphasised he could implement autonomy whenever he pleased.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), who had been opposing the designation of powers for the Minister to appoint members to the community councils, immediately expressed her delight that he was thinking of such a move, which she welcomed as a step in the right direction.

Dr Muller also repeated his intention to have by-elections in 19 ward vacancies in Soweto.

He undertook to reconsider an amendment moved by Mr Bill Sutton (NRP, Mooi River), supported by the Progressive Federal Party, when the Bill goes to the Senate. Having been given this assurance, Mr Sutton withdrew his amendment, which was to ensure the Minister would rather order by-elections than appoint members. — PC.

April meeting likely for Soweto council

(343)

Star 11/3/78

John Patten, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Soweto's Community Council — which has been promised eventual full autonomy by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder — is expected to be convened for the first time by the middle of April.

Full local autonomy for Soweto is an inevitable prelude to a multiracial super-municipality for the Witwatersrand, writes a Staff Reporter.

The two leaders of the opposite sides on Johannesburg City Council both agreed to this today.

They are Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee and leader of the Independent Ratepayers' Action group of former United Party councillors, and Mr Sam Moss, MPC, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party opposition.

They were commenting on Dr Mulder's statement.

"GIANT STEP"

Mr Moss said: "This is a preliminary to the participation by blacks in a metropolitan system that will come about."

Mr Moss stressed that to be viable, a Soweto City Council must receive Government subsidies, as it had few sources of income to develop facilities.

Mr Oberholzer described Dr Mulder's announcement as "a giant step forward."

The 19 pending by-elections to complete the Council are now likely to be held in the first half of next month.

● See Page Nine.

Interest in Soweto council

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, gave an undertaking in the Assembly yesterday that he would attend the first meeting of the Soweto community council once by-elections had been held and all the vacancies filled.

And today it appeared that Dr Mulder's promise to give top priority to granting the Soweto council full autonomy had struck a positive note among some black civic groups which have so far rejected the councils.

Mr Albert Mhlungu, executive member of the Soweto Residents' Committee, said today they would change their stance on the council and run candidates in all 19 seats in Soweto on the strength of Dr Mulder's promise of self-rule.

Mr Mhlungu said the SRC had sent the Minister a memorandum two weeks ago, urging Dr Mulder to consider granting Soweto full autonomous authority over its own affairs.

Another civic group in Soweto, which draws large support from older residents, the Sofasonke Party, has also pledged to put up candidates for all 19 seats in the by-election.

Mulder to visit Soweto

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Rejecting the Committee of Ten as the only leaders in Soweto, the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, said yesterday he would visit Soweto at the earliest opportunity.

He criticised the Progressive Federal Party for failing to support the Community Councils' Amendment Bill which, he said, sought to expand democratic rights. "This is what the Bill is all about," he said in the third reading debate.

He said he would see to it that the 19 by-elections for the council in Soweto were proclaimed as soon as possible and once the council was properly elected, he would visit the members in Soweto.

Dr Mulder said he would call a press conference and reply to any questions on his "five year plan" which will be announced later. "I do not want to leak my plan in bits and pieces." He gave no indication when the conference would be held.

Dr Mulder said if the PFP voted against the third reading it would stand guilty of voting against the expansion of democratic rights for Soweto.

He repeated his belief that dialogue and not violence would resolve the problem in Soweto. — PC.

Police offer R500 reward in bid to catch bombers

star 2/3/78

343

The police have offered a R500 reward for information leading to the arrest of those responsible for throwing eight petrol bombs into the home of a Soweto teacher early on Monday morning.

A daughter of the teacher, Mr Johannes Nkosi, has since died of burns in the Baragwanath Hospital, reports Sapa. Another daughter is in a critical condition.

Anyone with information should contact the divisional CID of Soweto, Col Visser, at 852-1902.

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that police believe one gang might be responsible for four of the five petrol bomb attacks on the homes of prominent blacks in Krugersdorp and Pretoria yesterday.

FOUR ATTACKS

General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said the four attacks in Krugersdorp's Kagiso township occurred within minutes of each other between midnight and 1 am.

The four houses belonged to teachers and a nurse, Mrs L C Marole (43).

In Atteridgeville near Pretoria three petrol bombs were tossed into the house of a teacher at the Hoymeyr High School, Mr D Molepo, late on Tuesday night.

In Kagiso two petrol bombs were thrown into the house of UBC chairman Mr Jeremiah Mangope (41) of the Atlholang Primary School.

Another similar bomb was tossed through the bedroom window of UBC member Mr Samuel Galekhutle (35) of the Lengau Higher Primary School.

A bomb was also thrown into the house of Mr Lesanona Moeketsi (34), headmaster of the Lengau Higher Primary School.

DIE KAAPLANDSE LANDBOU-UNIE
THE CAPE PROVINCE AGRICULTURAL UNION

Tel. 4112/3

Telegr. "Landunie"

P.O. Box 227
P A A R L
7620

Hansard 5 col 313
3/3/78

5th December, 1974

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FARMER AS EMPLOYER

343

Trading licences in Soweto X

SUGGESTIO

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

How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at 1 January 1978.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

1 620.

BOUR

1. BACKGROUND

With a view to the on farms, the Boland Agricultural Union taining suggestions on steps which coul- -mprovement.

As the farmer has to provide housing for his workers and whereas suitable housing is one of the main aspects of the improvement of labour conditions on farms, the agricultural unions made representations that the Government introduce a loan scheme for the provision of housing for workers on farms.

Two committees investigated this matter and arising from their recommendations and urgent representations by agricultural unions, a loan scheme was eventually introduced by virtue of the provisions of the Agricultural Credit Act.

The maximum loan amounts and interest under this scheme, however, were not attractive and by far not comparable with the aid granted by the State to local authorities for housing schemes.

The Union accordingly made further representations to the Minister of Agriculture in this respect and requested that a further committee be appointed to investigate the labour position on farms in the larger Western Cape. In consequence of the Union's representations an inter-departmental committee of enquiry was appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

(343) FM 3/3/75

FROM SHARPEVILLE TO SEBOKENG

The recent community council election in Soweto was a fiasco. With no candidates at all in 19 of the 30 seats, the council's 11 members (nine unopposed and two elected in polls averaging less than 6%) do not even make up a quorum.

The council therefore cannot meet, and Plural Relations and Development (Prad) Minister Connie Mulder has had to change the relevant regulations to extend the deadline for the first meeting from 14 to 60 days after the election, hoping in the meantime to fill the 19 vacancies in by-elections.

By contrast, the community council in the Vaal Triangle, the first in the country, seems to have got off to a reasonable start. Covering the six townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong, Zamdela, and Refengkotso, its election last November drew a poll of 25%.

Overall control of the 200 000 Africans in the Vaal townships (including the freehold area of Evaton, which apparently wants its own community council) is in the hands of the Vaal Triangle Bantu Affairs Administration Board. The board's budget for the financial year beginning April 1 is R48m, derived mainly from loans, obligatory employer contributions and the township residents themselves.

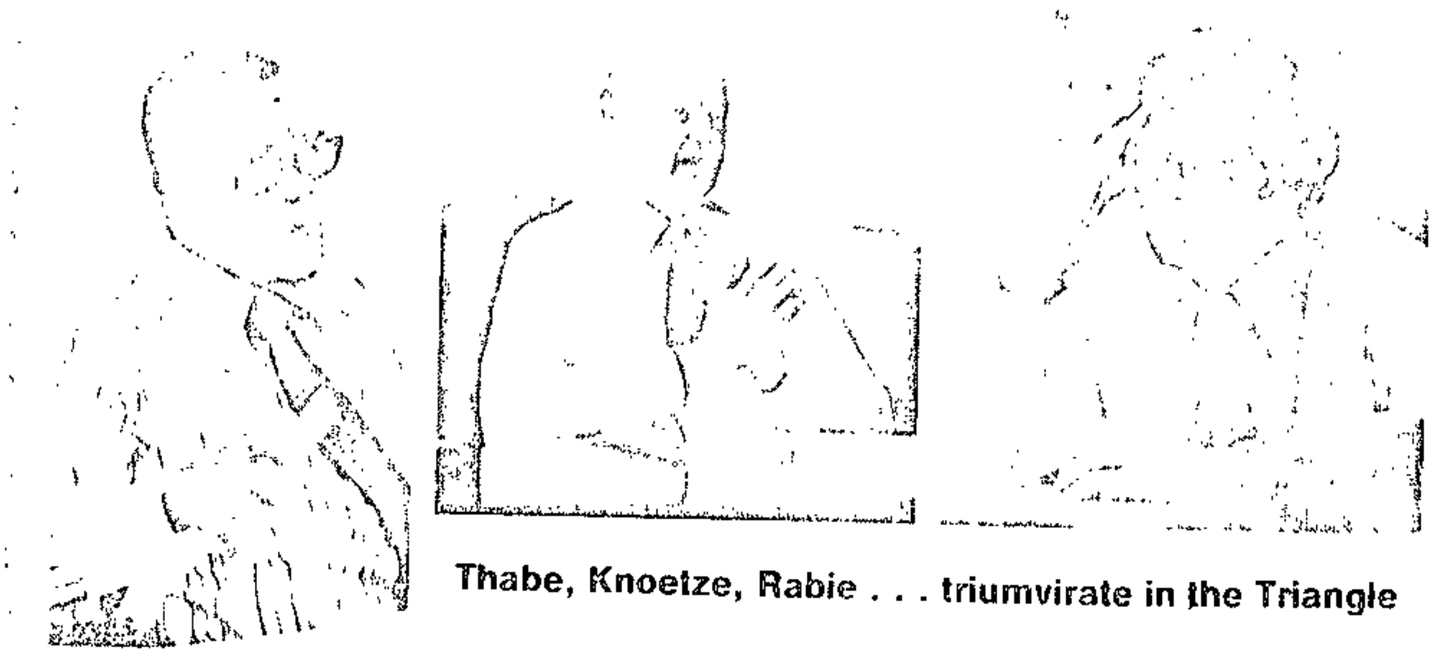
The money which comes from the townships (chiefly rents and tariffs, profits from liquor sales, and school levies) will be spent in accordance with the community council's wishes. The council thus has jurisdiction over R27m, although the board, by joint agreement, will still administer the funds.

The board's chief director, John Knoetze, tells the *FM* that the council will decide on what projects the R27m is spent and that his board will have "no control over their decisions."

Given the fact that government does not subsidise the development and maintenance of African townships in the common area, the residents will have to provide the money themselves. Rents and tariffs will therefore go up by R4.85 (about 30%) a month this year. The board had originally proposed an increase of R6, but the council had this reduced. (Rents went up last year by a third). Each member of the council will now hold a meeting in his ward to explain the reasons for the increases.

About half the increase is the result of higher charges for services, like sewage and electricity. About a quarter will go on extra capital spending, including R360 000 for road maintenance, R250 000 for 25 new high-mast lights, and R960 000 for 12 new school buildings. To finance the new schools, each household (including lodgers) will now pay a school levy of R1 instead of 50c a month.

The Vaal townships are short of about 5 000 houses for "legal" residents. Last year more than 1 000 houses were built (compared with 422 in Soweto), and the board's housing director, Alec Rabie, hopes to get government approval (and government and private sector loans) for 2 000 this year. The idea is that various construction firms will each build 500, and Rabie hopes that about R12m of Finance Minister Horwood's R250m injection for the building industry will come his way.



Thabe, Knoetze, Rabie . . . triumvirate in the Triangle

Migrant workers

The community council is responsible for allocating houses according to a waiting-list drawn up by the board.

The housing shortage has been partly alleviated by the fact that empty space has become available in hostels. Some 6 000 migrants working for Iscor were recently moved to a huge new Iscor hostel on the edge of

Sebokeng, and Rabie says 140 families have been moved temporarily into space vacated by them. The community council has voted R240 000 for the renovation and conversion of empty hostels to family accommodation.

Government's overall design, of course, is to remove to the bantustans as many as possible of the Africans whose labour is not required in the common area. The various Bantu Affairs Administration Boards are required to pay 20% of their profits from liquor sales to Prad for use in the bantustans. Over and above that, the board has been voluntarily subsidising the development of QwaQwa to the tune of about R60 000 a year.

But residents of some of the Vaal townships told the Cillie Commission that they objected to having to finance this subsidy. At the instance of the community council, the board has agreed to stop using township money for this purpose, although the council has approved a subsidy of R1 000 for a technical high school in QwaQwa.

About 16 000 people in the Vaal townships are officially regarded as "illegal" under the pass and influx control laws. Knoetze says they are all due for removal because his board cannot legally accommodate them, but adds that they are being looked after until such time as they can be settled elsewhere.

The board appears to have tried in the past few years to temper some of the excesses of apartheid ideology, and the political disturbances which shook Soweto and so many other black townships in June 1976 seem to have left the Vaal area relatively unscathed. Nor, unlike what happened to Ntatho Motlana and his Committee of Ten, was Vaal's civic leadership locked up last October.

These are no doubt some of the main reasons the Vaal Triangle has been able to get a community council off the ground.

Even so, community council chairman George Thabe acknowledges that he will "have a most difficult task in trying to convince the residents that we are the authority. After 300 years of saying the government will do it, it is now almost an impossible task to make these people believe that in future we will have to provide the roads, build the schools, and run our own townships."

Apartheid laws

He has given the board a frank guarantee that his council will carry out its duties "within the framework of existing legislation," which, he says, his council accepts as "necessary for the proper government of our country."

Thabe's council meets again on March 9, and it will discuss two issues raised by representatives from Bophelong. One is the question of allowing township men who marry women from outside to bring them to live with them in the townships. There are a great many obstacles to this at present.

The other concerns a local firm which laid off 19 people and on the same day replaced them with "cheap labour from Gazankulu." Says Thabe: "We are terribly opposed to that. I don't mind if homeland people come in when all our people have jobs, but no when unemployment here is about 4% to 5%."

Minister visits Soweto schools

Star 4/3/78 343

The black education system could not be changed overnight, although a number of important changes had already been made, the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said last night.

Mr Cruywagen was speaking at a Press conference held after he and senior officials of his department had toured Soweto schools. He was accompanied by his deputy, Dr Andries Treurnicht.

Mr Cruywagen said his department would not "implement changes for the sake of change, but would implement necessary and relevant changes."

He said there were a number of problems that needed attention in Soweto schools — problems such as large numbers, classroom accommodation and teacher qualifications.

"We have to find out where things are not moving and then where the hitches are," he said.

WAGE GAP

Mr Jaap Strydom, Regional Director for Education and Training, cited the phasing out of "double sessions" at schools and the introduction of adult training centres and the improvement of the teacher-pupil ratio as meaningful changes that had already been made.

On the question of the wage gap between white teachers and their black counterparts, Mr Cruywagen said it was Government policy to narrow the wage gap, but the question of qualifications and the availability of money remained.

"Our priority is to narrow the wage gap from a higher level downwards," he said.

Mr Cruywagen said black parents would have to accept compulsory education for their children and the implications that went with it.

The director of planning in the department, Mr W P Steenkamp, said his department was "gravely concerned" with the number of drop-outs at lower classes.

8/3/75 343 Star

Soweto roads carnage

Johannesburg Traffic Department is becoming increasingly concerned at the high death rate on Soweto roads, which account for about 60 percent of total road fatalities in the whole Johannesburg area.

Mr G W Dale, Johannesburg's traffic chief, said of all the factors responsible for the high fatality rate. bad driving rated number one with the poor state of the roads close behind.

All over the townships, the few tarred roads that are there are full of huge potholes, which are rarely repaired. Even in cases where repairs are done, the patchwork is eaten away by rainstorms, once more exposing the potholes.

Last year, out of 424 road fatalities in the whole Johannesburg area, 230 were from Soweto alone. This excludes areas like Kliptown and Lenasia, bordering Soweto.

On average, 20 people die on Soweto roads every month. The highest figure for last year was 27, in August, while the lowest was in June, when 10 people were killed.

Another senior traffic official said there were hardly any pedestrian crossings in the area and virtually no scholar patrols to ensure the safety of schoolchildren.

Hansard 6 col 377 10/3/78

343

Township to replace Mlungisi township, Stutterheim

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

(1) Whether a township to replace the Mlungisi township at Stutterheim has been planned; if so,

(2) whether development of the new township has commenced; if not, when is it envisaged that development will commence.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, it is the intention to rehouse the inhabitants in a township to be developed on South African Bantu Trust land close to Stutterheim.

(2) No. I cannot at this stage indicate when development will commence as it depends on various factors such as planning of the township and financial and other arrangements.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether, in view of the fact that the replanning of this Mlungisi township at Stutterheim has been in the air for so long, the Deputy Minister is prepared to make more money available for the existing township to improve the very squalid and disgusting conditions that exist there? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: The matter can be investigated through the usual channels.

Zulu No 19 dies in crowded street

Star 10/3/78

(343)

Bill Smith
Crime Reporter

Hundreds of peak-hour pedestrians watched in horror as a gunman fired two bullets into the back of a man's head as he walked down Anderson Street, Johannesburg, this morning.

Mr James Ngubane (50), of Zolo, Sowto, died instantly.

In another incident this morning, a man was shot in Market Street. He has not been identified and is in Johennesburg General Hospital.

The unidentified wounded man was the 20th Zulu gunned down this week in a clash between rival Zulu tribes.

Mr Alfred Dlamini, of Dube, Soweto, said he was walking down Anderson Street with hundreds of others just off a train at Westgate station.

"A man pushed past me. I saw he had a revolver. About five paces in front of me he walked up behind another man and shot him in the back of the head.

"The gunman ran while hundreds of people screamed and scrambled into shops."

In a third incident today a gun-chase took place on Johannesburg station as thousands of workers poured into the city.

Mr George Ndlovu, of Jabavu, Soweto, said one man approached another and said: "Don't I know you from Natal?"

"The one man ducked and ran and the other pulled out a gun and chased after him. I heard no shots," Mr Ndlovu said.

At the weekend eight men were shot in Soweto. Seven nightwatchmen were gunned down in the city centre. On Wednesday another Zulu was killed in Durban Road, Industria, and yesterday two men were shot while loading bread into a van outside Quinta bakery, on the corner of Main Street and Albrecht Street, Jeppe.

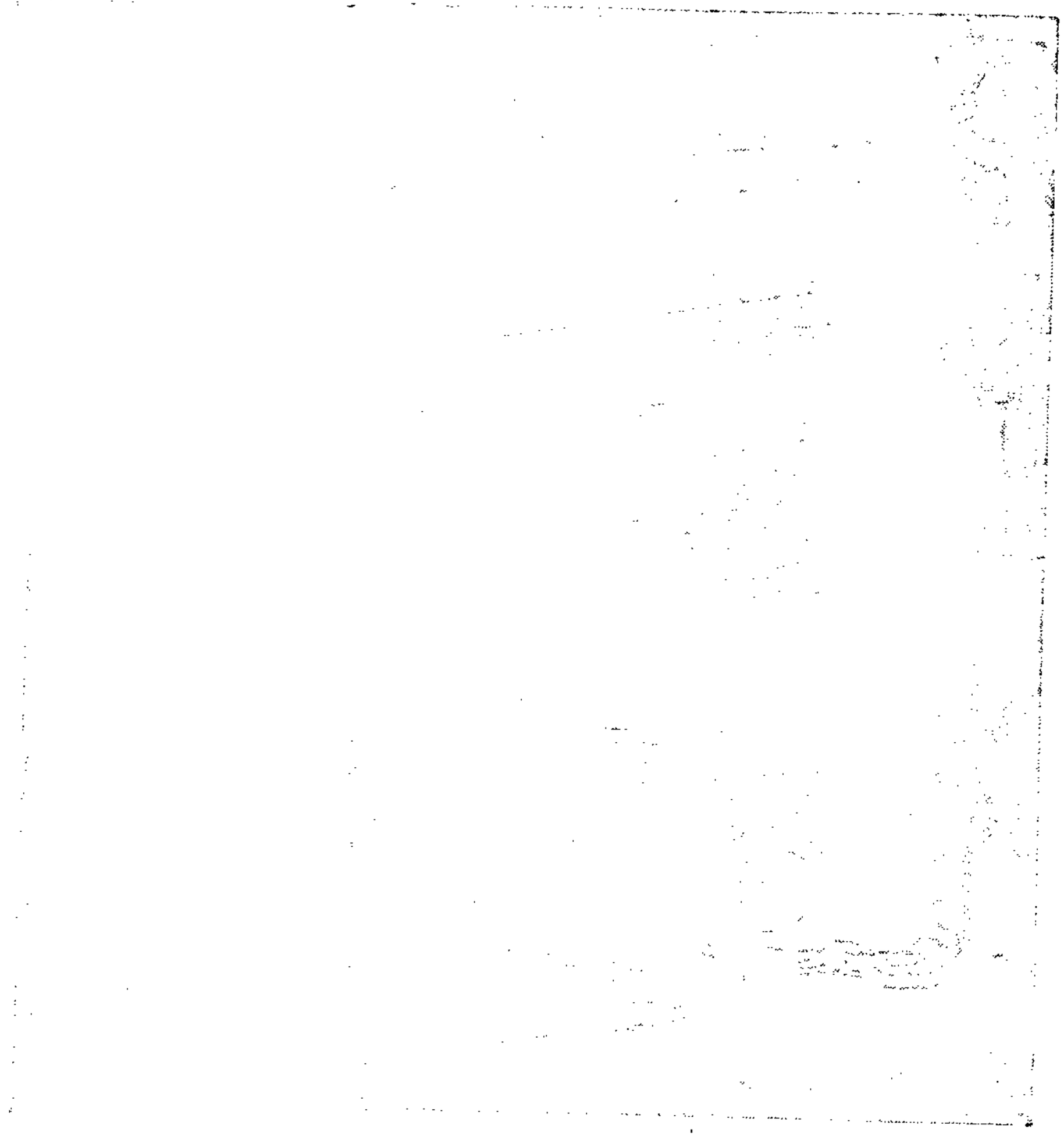
Colonel Tony Visser, head of Soweto CID, said the shootings stem from tribal friction in Natal. Police have tried to persuade the rival groups to stop the shooting.

1977

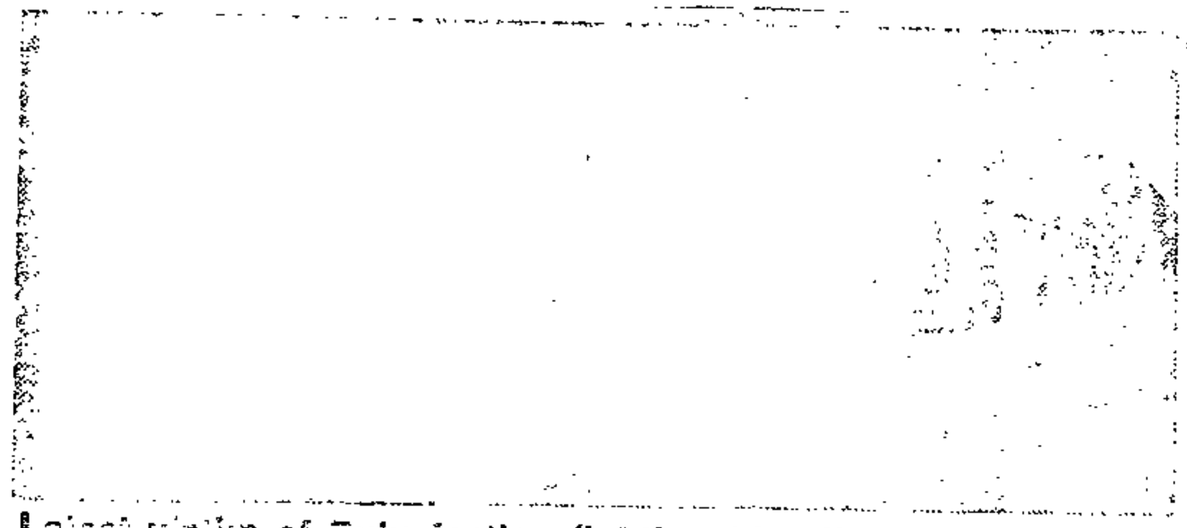
Course of Study : B.A.

Year of Study : 2

Candidate		
Berger, S.I.	76	PsI(3);HbI(1);Phil.I(2-);FI(3);HbII(1*);PsIIA(3*);PubAdm(Senior)(2-*)
Berrange, L.A.	75	S&D(2-)
Best, J.E. Miss	74	FI(2-)I
Bettison, J.L. Miss	76	SAI(3);
Bikitsha, M.N. Mrs.	77	EI(CX);
Binding, U.M.T. Miss	75	A&NI(3);[illegible] A&NII(3*[illegible]
Black, J. Mrs.	73	SAI(3);ArchI(3)II(3);H&TArtI(3);AfHI(3);PolScI(3);AfHII(2-*)
Bloch, M.D. Miss	76	EI(2-);FI(2-);CHofW.E.I(3);EII(3*);FII(3*);HbCult.I(3*);HbInt(2+
Bohlmann, S. Miss	76	PsI(2-);EI(3);GInt(2+);FI(2-);Af(2-*);FII(3*);PsIIA(2-*);SocI(3*
Borchardt, H.A. Miss	76	PsI(2-);SAI(2-);EI(3)II(3*);PsIIC(2-*);SAII(F*)
Borchers, D.L.	76	SocI(2-);PsI(3);SAI(2-);PolScI(3);CAG&LI(3*);SAII(3*);PsIIA(3*)
Bowey, S.F.	75	EI(2-)II(2-);PsI(3);SAI(2-);EcI(3);JA(P);EcII(3*);EIII(3*)
Bracher, M.J. Mrs.	75	HI(3);SocI(3);ArchI(3);AfHI(2-)II(2-*);EcHI(3*);SAI(2-*)
Brauer, E. Mrs.	51	EcI(CR);EcHI(CR);Phil.I(3)II(3);PolScI(3);EI(3*);HbCult.I(1 *)
Bredenkamp, C.A. Miss	76	AfLInt(2-);HI(3);S&D(2-);PolScI(3);AfLII(2+*);EI(3nx*);HII(3*)
Briggs, C.J.C.	76	EI(2+);HI(2-);S&D(3);AfLInt(ABS*);A&NI(ABS*);EII(3*);HII(F*)



A [illegible] checked [illegible] after yesterday's shooting



Latest victim of Zulu faction fighting identified as Mr Jimmy Ngubane of Zolo.

243 2/3/75

Stop-killing plea

POLICE POWERLESS IN THE ZULUS' SOWETO WAR

By LEON BEHNER

SOWETO police have appealed to chiefs in KwaZulu to go to Johannesburg to make peace after bloody faction fights claimed their 20th victim yesterday.

The police are powerless to stop the revenge killings. The official toll is 20 but the unofficial one is [illegible] to be about [illegible], said Colonel Tony Visser, chief of the CID in Soweto.

The latest victim, Mr Jimmy Ngubane, [illegible], was shot dead at close range in Johannesburg's Northern Suburbs. Three men escaped in a car. The victim fell dead on the pavement, clutching a 7,65 millimetre pistol.

The killings began last weekend when 16 men were shot.

There have been [illegible] between members of the two factions and police officers but the killings have continued. On Friday Mr James Ngubane of Zolo, Soweto, was gunned down in station in the centre of Johannesburg. [illegible] Mr Jimmy Ngubane [illegible]

The fighting is thought by police to be a continuation of faction fighting that has been going on for years in the Maphumulo district of KwaZulu. The Gungenzeni-Ngubane group is clashing with the Mhthuleni faction.

The reason for the fighting appears to be anger at protection and sanctuary being given by the Mhthuleni to the Nkanzi group. The Nkanzis are hated by the Gungenzeni-Ngubane faction.

Urgent

The KwaZulu urban representative in Johannesburg, Mr Gibson Thula, sent an urgent message to the Maphumulo chiefs this week to come up to Johannesburg to talk to the factions. The chiefs are considering the request.

Colonel Visser said only the intervention of the chiefs could put a stop to the killings.

"If only the KwaZulu would send the chiefs up here, the [illegible] could be [illegible] have been made but the death toll is still rising."

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 541 13 Maart 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE WES-RAND BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD.—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING R. 2151 VAN 21 OKTOBER 1977

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (4) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2151 van 21 Oktober 1977 ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae.

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/J8/1)

BYLAE

HOOFSTUK 5.—VERKIESINGS

(a) Vervang regulasie 14 (2) deur die volgende:

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

(b) Vervang regulasie 14 (3) deur die volgende:

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

(c) Vervang regulasie 63 deur die volgende:

"63. Indien die setel van 'n lid ingevolge regulasie 61 of 62 vakant raak of indien die Minister kragtens artikel 3 (2) van die Wet bepaal dat 'n vakature bestaan, moet die vakature, 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.".

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 541 13 March 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE WEST RAND BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD.—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 2151, DATED 21 OCTOBER 1977

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (4) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), amend Government Notice R. 2151, dated 21 October 1977, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

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

(File A2/14/2/J8/1)

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 5.—ELECTIONS

(a) Substitute the following for regulation 14 (2):

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

(b) Substitute the following for regulation 14 (3):

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

(c) Substitute the following for regulation 63:

"63. Should the seat of a member become vacant in terms of regulation 61 or 62 or should the Minister under section 3 (2) of the Act determine that a vacancy 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.".

Board official calls for recognition of blacks

GDHR - 15/3/78 (343)

East Rand Bureau

"In our relations with black people we must not try to pull them into our circles, but we must recognise their cultures and traditions for what they are," said the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB), Mr S J van der Merwe, yesterday.

Addressing a meeting of the Germiston Chamber of Commerce, Mr van der Merwe said whites expected to have "nannies" and servants living in their backyards, yet did not allow them social callers. Their backyard living conditions deprived them of any recreational activity.

"How many white women would allow their daughters to live under those conditions and to care for the homes and children of other people seven days a week?" asked the chairman.

Calling on whites to change their attitudes towards the black man, Mr van der Merwe pointed out indignities suffered every day.

He said a top ranking black employee of the ERAB was told to walk along both sides of the main street in Germiston and to ask each shopkeeper for a drink of water as he felt unwell.

The only place where the man could obtain a drink was at the Magistrate's Court, where an official unlocked a prison cell and directed the man to a tap.

HANSARD. 7 16 March 1978
Question 215 Col. 418

SHEARERS

Ques

1. District

2. Number of shee

3. Farm number

4. Do you employ a

5. Do they use mec

6. How many a) sh
b) he
are in the tean

7. How long do the

8. Where do they c

9. How do you recr

10. How many times ~~was this team~~ farm before?

11. How many sheep do they shear weekly?

12. Payments: Shearers: Cash
Kind: quantity
value to farmer
value to shearer
Helpers: Cash
Kind: quantity
value to farmer
value to shearer

13. How are these rates fixed?

14. Where does the team sleep while on your farm?

ar? weeks.

343

THURSDAY, 16 MARCH 1978

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Houses in West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board area

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

(1) What percentage of houses in the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board area are owned by the occupiers;

(2) how many houses in this area built before 1976 have been sold since the re-introduction of the 30-year leasehold scheme;

(3) how many houses built (a) by the Board and (b) by private builders since the re-introduction of the scheme have been sold to the occupiers.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 9,2%.

(2) 400.

(3) (a) 528.

(b) nil.

[illegible] VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 500 17 Maart 1978

BANTOEBAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-TRANSVAALGEBIED ADMINISTRASIEHEFFINGS EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, CHRISSIESMEER, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, MORGENZON, NELSPRUIT, SABIE EN WATERVAL-BOVEN.

WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 1401 VAN 25 JULIE 1975

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling 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), wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing 1404 van 25 Julie 1975 as volg:

1. In paragraaf (a) voeg in "asook 15" na "met 14".

2. Bylae 7—

Voeg die volgende item by na item 2:

"3. Huisvesting in Bantoetehuis, per persoon:

	R
(1) Per maand	5,80
(2) Per week	1,50
(3) Per dag	0,25.".

3. Voeg die volgende Bylae by na Bylae 14:

"*Bylae* 15—

Komatipoort-Bantoewoongebied

Huisvesting in Bantoe-enkelkwartiere vir mans, per persoon:

	R
(1) Per maand	3,00
(2) Per week	1,25
(3) Per dag	0,25.".

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/4)

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 500 343 17 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL AREA: RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT AMSTERDAM, BARBERTON, BREYTEN, CAROLINA, CHRISSIESMEER, DAVEL, ERMELO, GRASKOP, MORGENZON, NELSPRUIT, SABIE AND WATERVAL-BOVEN.

AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1404, DATED 25 JULY 1975

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under and by virtue of 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), amend Government Notice 1404, dated 25 July 1975, as follows:

1. In paragraph (a) insert "as well as 15" after "1 to 14 (inclusive)".

2. Schedule 7—

Add the following item after item 2:

"3. Accommodation in Bantu hostel, per person:

	R
(1) Per month	5,80
(2) Per week	1,50
(3) Per day	0,25.".

3. Add the following Schedule after Schedule 14:

"*Schedule* 15—

Komatipoort Bantu Residential Area:

Accommodation in Bantu single quarters for men, per person:

	R
(1) Per month	3,00
(2) Per week	1,25
(3) Per day	0,25.".

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

(File A1/3/2/13/4)

ander

(343)

SOWETO COUNCIL FM 17/3/78

Mulder at the hustings

Plural Relations and Development (Prad) Minister Connie Mulder is about to find his promises put to the test on the community council issue. By-elections are to be held on April 15 in the 19 (out of 30) wards which could not find candidates last time round (February 18).

Albert Mhlungu, chairman of the Soweto Residents' Committee, tells the *FM* that his committee will release a "white paper" next week on how Soweto's people want to run their own affairs to the exclusion of the government-appointed West Rand Administration Board (Wrab). "We refuse to be a third party in the running of Soweto. That is why we refused to take part in the February elections."

Mhlungu adds a warning: "Now that Minister Mulder has given us the assurance that we will be granted autonomy for Soweto, we have taken him at his word. Our white paper, which spells out how we are going to go about the running of our affairs, will make it clear that we want power on January 1, 1979. And our first target will be the granting of trade and transport licences by the city council of Soweto. That should give us enough income for a start."

Referring to Gatsha Buthelezi's stern warning in January to Soweto Inkatha members not to take part in the elections as long as Ntatho Motlana and members of his Committee of Ten are still locked up, Mhlungu (himself ironically a card-carrying Inkatha member) says: "We are going into the elections as residents and not Inkatha members. Soweto is today like a wounded animal. We must run our affairs."

Two Committee of Ten members were released last week along with Percy Qoboza leaving eight still in Modderbee.

Another pro election voice is that of Letsatsi Radebe of the powerful *makgotla* (the township vigilantes with strong tribal beliefs on justice). He tells the *FM* that his organisation is participating in the elections so that the *makgotla* can be discussed at higher level."

People like Mhlungu can obviously put up candidates. How many people will actually vote for them is another matter.

There is no doubt that the spectre of Motlana continues to haunt the election.

Mulder has himself tacitly recognised the importance of Motlana by raising the question of his continued detention with Justice Minister James Kruger. After all, Motlana and the Committee of Ten were the first people to come up with a blue print for the running of Soweto by blacks for blacks.

3. What problems

4. What do you do

Do you discus kers on this or on other farms

Have you ever thought of joining together to get something changed?

<u>To occasional and contract workers only</u>

Will you try to come back to this farm?

Why/Why not?

Police recover explosives

JOHANNESBURG — Explosives stolen from a military base of the South African Army have been recovered by Security Police in Soweto after they raided several homes and swooped on a lonely dumping ground.

A Security Police spokesman said yesterday that the explosives had been dumped on a lonely spot near Dobsonville and later found by Soweto youths who carried them to their houses.

Police were informed about them last weekend when one of the youths who had stumbled on the explosives reported the matter to them, the spokesman said yesterday.

Police immediately swooped on several houses in Soweto and seized explosives from the youths who were arrested for being in unlawful possession of ammunition.

Police then tracked down the spot where the youths claimed they had found the cache. There they found a further quantity of explosives still lying around, the police spokesman said.

He said that when police first heard of the explosives they thought they could have been of foreign origin and belong to terrorists.

"However, we later found that the explosives were all of the type used by the South African Army," he said.

It is understood that they may have been stolen from a military base at Lens.

The arrested youths are expected to appear in court this week. — DDC.

Senior school flow grows in Soweto

Star 21/5/28 (343)

About 15 000 students — more than half of last year's enrolment — have returned to secondary schools in Soweto.

Thirty-two of the 40 State-run secondary schools in Soweto will have been reopened by next week.

About 27 000 students attended the schools until mass boycotts began last September.

About 15 500 students are back at school. There are 500 to 600 students at each secondary school.

Few secondary school students graduated last year and this led to a low enrolment at the University of the North.

Only a few thousand students graduated from primary schools to the secondary level this year, meaning that many thousands of secondary level students are still boycotting classes.

OVERFLOW

Many Soweto students have left for schools in Zululand where they hope to further their education, others have hoped for tuition help from a scheme started at the University of the Witwatersrand, and still others have entered extra-curricular courses offered in Soweto by the Teachers' Action Committee.

The regional director for education and training in Johannesburg, Mr Jaap Strydom, said today he doubted whether any more secondary schools would be reopened.

The 32nd school, Naledi Junior Secondary, will be reopened next Tuesday to take the overflow from other secondary schools, Mr Strydom said.

Motlana stays silent

STAR 25/3/78

343

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, has declined to comment on the Community Council issue until other members of the committee are released from detention.

Dr Motlana's silence follows a meeting yesterday between himself and Dr M S Nyembezi, the Soweto leader of Inkatha.

Present at the meeting were the Deputy Chief Director of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr M P Wilsenach.

The meeting was seen as a clear attempt by WRAB to get the co-operation of Inkatha in the Soweto Community Council.

Dr Motlana was released from detention with two other members of the Committee of Ten, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, News Editor of the banned Weekend World, and Mr Leonard Mosala.

Six members are still in detention.

Dr Motlana felt he had little to celebrate about being released. He said he was frustrated and angry after being jailed without knowing what he had done to deserve it.

Inkatha backs Soweto elections

343

By LEON BEKKER

THE GOVERNMENT has secured the participation of the Inkatha movement in the Soweto Community Council elections.

They have done so by releasing detained chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and by announcing a "new" four-phase plan to transfer autonomy to a local authority in Soweto.

Inkatha, which is headed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has now announced from its Johannesburg office that it will recommend that Zulus vote in the Community Council by-elections, and that there could be official Inkatha candidates standing for election to the Community Council.

But Dr Motlana still has strong reservations about the by-elections and yesterday said he had "the strongest objections to being used as a pawn."

He has also said there is nothing new in Dr Connie Mulder's four-phase plan.

He was commenting on a surprise meeting set up by West Rand Administration Board officials between himself and Dr Maurice Nyembezi, Inkatha's Soweto chairman.

The meeting took place immediately after Dr Motlana's release from jail this week.

SUNDAY TIMES, March 26, 1978.

A last-ditch bid to save elections

Soweto's top leaders holding back for guarantees

Sunday Times Reporter

LAST-ditch attempts to increase participation in Soweto's floundering community council elections seem unlikely to succeed.

With little more than 48 hours before closing of nominations for 19 vacant seats, two of the most influential leadership groups in Soweto are still refusing to give their support to the council.

Neither the Committee of Ten — with three of its members still in detention — nor the mass Zulu movement, Inkatha, has thrown its support behind the election.

Until now both organisations have rejected participation in the community council, successor to the defunct Soweto Urban Bantu Council.

The release on Thursday of Dr Thatho Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, and the way he was whisked to a WRAB-organised meeting with the Soweto Inkatha leader, Dr Maurice Nyembezi, is seen by those very opponents of the community council as a last-minute effort to ensure the succees of the by-election due to be held on April 15.

Dr Nyembezi has said that since Dr Motlana's release he had lifted the ban on Inkatha members participating in the election, but this did not mean that he or Inkatha supported the council.

"I am not calling for Inkatha to support the elections," he said yesterday. "Dr Motlana's release was one of three conditions I set down before Inkatha's objection to the community council would be removed. My decision to lift the ban still has to be apporoved by Inkatha."

A by-election became necessary after the February 18 general community council elections turned into a fiasco with 16 candidates disqualified after nomination day, nine being returned unopposed and only two wards being contested.

The election left 19 places vacant on the 30-seat council. The push by WRAB and Dr Connie Mulder to increase participation in the by-election has become a matter of urgency.

To be legally constituted the council must meet within 60 days of the election, giving officials until April 19 to get nominations and hold the by-election in the 19 wards.

Dr Mulder's recently-announced plans to give Soweto autonomy in four phases is also seen as an attempt to placate opponents of the community council.

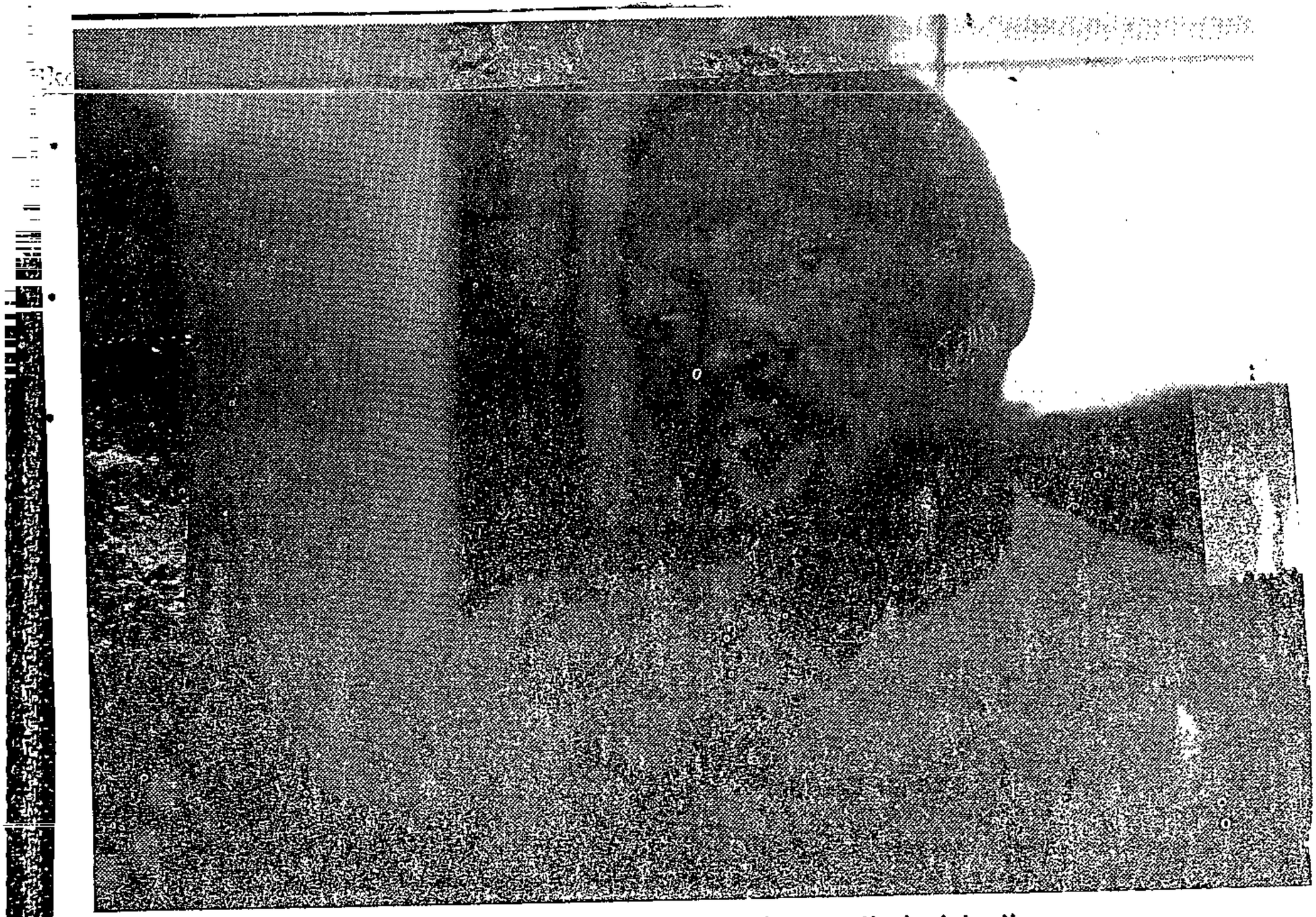
Two of the main reasons why Inkatha refused to support the elections were the detention of Soweto leaders such as Dr Motlana, and the vagueness about promises for Soweto's autonomy.

After two meetings between Inkatha and Dr Motlana, both remain firm in their resolve not to call for participation in the elections at this stage.

Dr Motlana's rejection is outright: He is still standing by his position, taken five months ago before his detention, that the Community Councils Act was "ill conceived". He has refused to issue a statement until all his committee members are out of detention and he has had the opportunity of consulting them.

The question of autonomy and that of security of tenure were the other two preconditions laid down by Inkatha before they would consider calling on their vast membership to participate in the elections.

"If these pre-conditions are fulfilled then we promise to help put the right people into the council. If they are not, then we will have to review the situation and Inkatha's attitude to the forthcoming election," Dr Nyembezi said.



DR Thatho Motlana, released after five months in detention

Sunday Times

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Time for a fresh start in Soweto

DR CONNIE Mulder is showing a commendable willingness to look afresh at the affairs of Soweto, that sprawling, explosive dormitory that symbolises South Africa's race problems.

But there is a harum-scarum quality about the eleventh-hour manouevrings to keep the community council scheme on the rails.

Obviously the release from prison of Dr Nthato Motlana and some other members of the Committee of Ten is to be welcomed. Quite apart from the injustice of their detention without trial, it was patently dotty to imagine that the authorities could stage any kind of meaningful poll while Soweto's real community leaders were locked up.

However, their release only days before nominations close on Tuesday for the community council by-elections (plus the fact that six Committee of Ten menbers are still detained) seems like a futile — and cynical — device to breathe life into the forthcoming polls and to entice the powerful Inkatha movement into participating in them.

The plain truth is that no new deal for Soweto will have a chance of enduring unless it involves the participation of Dr Motlana and the other leaders whom the citizens of Soweto regard as their spokesmen (and spokesmen they are — regardless of Pretoria's stubborn insistence that they cannot claim leadership status unless they hold elective office).

Equally true is the fact that the Committee of Ten's original blueprint for Soweto self-rule coincides to a remarkable degree witt the municipal autonomy which Dr Mulder envisages for the area.

Moreover, Dr Motlana and his confreres probably represent the last generation with whom Dr Mulder can engage in meaningful negotiation. After them come the radicals who want no truck with evolutionary change.

Instead of trying to keep alive ill-conceived schemes of his predecessor that perpetuate the meddlesome functions of the fatuous administration boards, we believe Dr Mulder should postpone the by-elections and open negotiations with the Soweto leadership to explore ways of making a new beginning.

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1. Saving is a function of income and investment is a function of rate of interest.
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3. Investment depends on income and saving depends on R of I.
4. Both saving and investment are a function of the R of I.
5. The rate of interest is determined by the level of investment.

6. In Keynesian income theory, income and employment depend mainly on -

1. Aggregate supply.
2. Aggregate demand.
3. Government action.
4. Volume of exports and imports.
5. None of the above.

Inkatha backs Soweto elections

By LEON BEKKER

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He was commenting on a surprise meeting set up by West Rand Administration Board officials between himself and Dr Maurice Nyembezi, Inkatha's Soweto chairman.

The meeting took place immediately after Dr Motlana's release from jail this week.

Werkerbesonderhede (4)

15. Aantal afhanklikes (gesinslede op plaas of êrens anders vir wie werker moe sorg)

(a) Name (eerste name alleenlik)
(b) Verwantskap aan werker
(c) Ouderdom
(d) Geslag
(e) Woonplek
(f) Skooljare voltooi
(g) Nou op skool?
(h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstand van plaas)
(i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)
(j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)
(k) Jaarlikse betaling: kontant
ander

Sy Komitee se „bloudruk" kan met die Regering bespreek word as die mense van Soweto dit goedkeur.

RAPPORT 26/3/78

B43

Motlana gesels oor Soweto-verkiesing

‚Laat eers al ons manne vry'

OOR deelname aan die Soweto-verkiesing word nie besluit voordat al die lede van sy Komitee van Tien vrygelaat is nie. So sê die voorsitter, dr. Nthato Motlana, gister in 'n onderhoud met Thinus Prinsloo.

Dr. Motlana is dié week vrygelaat nadat hy sedert 19 Oktober verlede jaar in aanhouding was. Ses van sy komiteelede word nog aangehou.

Intussen het die Wes-Randse Administrasieraad 'n samekoms bewerkstellig tussen dr. Motlana en die leier van die Inkatha-beweging in Soweto, dr. S. Nyembezi. Dit gaan om Inkatha se samewerking met die verkiesing van 'n volledige gemeenskapsraad vir Soweto.

Na berig word, het dr. Nyembezi drie minimumvoorwaardes in dié beraad gestel: Die verlening van volkome munisipale outonomie aan Soweto, al geskied dit in stadiums; eiendomsreg aan die inwoners; en die ontslag van dr. Motlana.

Is platsak

In sy onderhoud met RAPPORT sê dr. Motlana die aanhouding het sy gesinslewe en sy praktyk geruïneer. Hy is platsak. Die Regering behoort hom te vergoed.

Terwyl hy in die tronk was, het hy met mnr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister van Justisie, gepraat en hom werk in aanhouding gevra. Hy wou as medikus na sy medegevangenes omsien. Die versoek is van die hand gewys.

Hy het die Minister nie gevra waarom hy aangehou word nie.

Die gesprek het vriendelik verloop. Die aanhouding van lede van die Komitee van Tien en hul moontlike vrylating is o.m. bespreek.

* Op 'n vraag het dr. Motlana aan RAPPORT gesê hy meen die moontlikheid bestaan ongelukkig steeds dat hy weer aangehou kan word.

Nie verander

„Veral as jy nie weet waarom jy in die eerste plek gevang is nie. As ek geweet het, sou ek sekerlik geprobeer het om die dinge te vermy wat tot my aanhouding gelei het."

Hy voeg by: Sy politieke oortuigings het niks verander nie, en die aanhouding het net die gaping tussen wit en swart leiers vergroot. Hy voel nie bitter teenoor die witman nie, maar teenoor die veiligheidstelsel van die land.

* Gevra of geweld in Soweto in die huidige politieke bedeling vermy kan word, het dr. Motlana gesê die Komitee vind wye aanklank in Soweto. Hy twyfel nie daaraan dat die Komitee die stad sal kan beheer nie.

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third of its male population is actively involved in the economy of
this same foreign aid donor. The South African government can there-
fore be seen to be in a position of total dominance towards the
Transkei, and the foregoing analysis would tend to confirm that the
dependence of the Transkei on South Africa is daily growing.

Of course, South Africa is also dependent on the Transkei for the 1,3
million Xhosa actively involved in producing South Africa's wealth.
The relationship, however, is not at all balanced and the Transkei is
in no position to alter any of the terms of its dependence.

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Electricity training plan for Soweto

27/3/78

Johannesburg's Electricity Department is to begin a training programme this year for Soweto youths to work on Soweto's proposed new electricity network.

Although no electrification scheme has yet been approved, the Government has supported electricity for Soweto.

At its meeting next week, the city council will be asked to approve a plan to train black electricians at the George Tabor Vocational Centre in Soweto.

Ministerial approval has been obtained for the training course which will be under the control of the municipal Electricity Department.

Students must attend the course for three years on a full-time basis. During this time, the city council will pay their fees as well as the cost of books, tools and uniforms, but the students will not be paid a wage.

TRADE TEST

After completing the course to the satisfaction of the council, they will be appointed trainee wiremen and electricians for a two-year training period before undertaking the normal trade test.

The minimum education requirement for training will be Standard 8.

Only residents of Soweto will qualify for the course.

No Home for Urchins

(343)

Plans are under way to create a place of safety for thousands of young black street urchins in the Johannesburg-Soweto area, many of whom are suffering from severe drug addiction.

According to one estimate, there are at least 5 000 young people in need of care. The Rev Joop Lensink of the Ned Geref Kerk in Africa, said about 90 percent of these children were born out of wedlock. Some have come from as far away as the Cape.

He said many of them were severely addicted to drugs — especially glue-sniffing and dagga.

Mr Lensink said his church had managed to aid about 150 of these youngsters, but many others needed help.

WORSENED

Two years ago there was an estimate by a senior West Rand Administration official that there were about 3 000 such urchins in the Johannesburg-Soweto area, but indications were that the situation had worsened.

He said negotiations had been held with mining houses for a piece of land near Soweto on which a type of "boys' town" could be established.

However, the price being asked for this land was very high and the church had limited funds. The possibility of using other pieces of land was being investigated, he said.

The official said the Department of Plural Relations and Development had a sympathetic attitude towards what the church was doing.

He said these urchins included children who had simply run away from home and those whose parents had no supervision over them. For example, parents who were away all day because they were working or were unable to exert any control because they were alcoholics.

Werkerbesonderhede (3)

(m) Regskoste betaal deur boer (jaarliks)

(n) Werker se huidige skuld aan boer

13. Behuising

(a) Grootte van werker se huis (aantal kamers, grootte van elk indien moontlik)

(b) Dakmateriaal

(c) Muurmateriaal

(d) Vloermateriaal

(e) Riolering

(f) Verwarming

(g) Watervoorsiening

(h) Hoeveel mense, beha[illegible]oon in die huis?

14. Werker se vorige we[illegible]

Plek (plaas, dorp, distrik	[illegible]erk	Weeklikse loon
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Rede waarom werker elke

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Makgotla, Mbeki in Inkatha alliance

Inkatha members in Soweto and the powerful Soweto makgotla have formed an alliance to contest all 19 seats in next month's community council by-elections.

Today is nomination day for the by-elections. Two former Soweto "mayors" are to take part in the elections on April 15. They are Mr David Thebehali and Mr T J Makhaya.

Altogether 10 parties are to contest these elections. There will be at least 52 party candidates and one independent.

At least a dozen hopeful candidates turned up at New Canada offices near Soweto early today to hand in their nominations.

Hurried arrangements were made last night by Inkatha and Makgotla members to complete nomination forms and arrange for the necessary deposits to be handed in today.

The alliance brings together two influential and well-organised groups who had previously refused to participate in community councils until members of the Soweto Committee of Ten were released from detention.

DEMAND MET

(343) 28/3/78 Natal Mercury

Nomination day for Soweto

Mercury Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Today is nomination day for by-elections in nearly two-thirds of the Soweto Community Council's 30 seats.

The by-elections are a sequel to the poor response to last month's election.

Dr. M. S. Nyembezi, chairman of the Soweto region of Inkatha, confirmed yesterday that Inkatha had withdrawn its prohibition against its members standing as candidates.

The withdrawal came after the release of Dr. Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, from detention.

The ban on Inkatha participation was originally imposed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha's president, two days before nomination for the February 18 SCC election.

No. [illegible] 31 Maart 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR SENTRAAL-TRANSVAAL — HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BRITS, PRETORIA, THABAZIMBI EN WARMBAD

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 gelee in bogenoemde Bantoewoongebiede of enige ander persoon van wie volgens wet of wat verplig is om 'n permit of sertifikaat uit te neem of die houer daarvan te wees vir welke 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 gelee is, aan bogemelde Raad die gelde soos in bogenoemde Bylaes 1 tot en met 4 hiervan, moet betaal ten opsigte van huur, akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes, water, sanitasie, gesondheids-, geneeskundige en enige ander dienste deur bogenoemde Raad gelewer of ten opsigte van enige ander doel waarvoor gelde aan bogenoemde Raad betaalbaar is; en

No. 632 (343) 31 March 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE CENTRAL TRANSVAAL AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BRITS, PRETORIA, THABAZIMBI AND WARMBATHS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deptuy 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 4, 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) herroep hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 22 (3) (f) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), die regulasies vermeld in Bylae 5 hiervan, met ingang van 1 April 1978.

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/1)

BYLAE 1

TARIEF VAN GELDE

BRITS-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. *Dienstegelde, huis- en perseelhuur betaalbaar per huis en perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:*

(1) Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(a) Huishuur	0,50;	0,50;
plus		
(b) Perseelhuur	2,33;	2,65;
plus		
(c) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 3.		

(2) Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968;

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(a) Perseelhuur	2,33;	2,65;
plus		
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 3.		

2. *Handelsperseelgelde* bedoel in regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

(1) Perseelhuur per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R7,36; plus

(2) dienstegelde soos uiteengesit in paragraaf 3.

3. *Dienstegelde:*

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(1) Water	1,18	1,75
(2) Sanitasie	1,64	2,00
(3) Vullisverwydering	0,90	1,20

4. *Diverse gelde:*

(1) Loseerderspermit bedoel in regulasie 20 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand per persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar: R2.

(2) Verblyfpermit, bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

5. *Begraafplaasgelde* bedoel in Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Persone woonagtig binne die munisipale grense van Brits ten tyde van afsterwe:

	Grafperseelgeld bedoel in Regulasie 21 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14/6/68 R	*Begrafnisgelde* R
(1) Volwassene, d.w.s. 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar	4,00	3,00
Kind	3,00	1,50

(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 5 hereto, with effect from 1 April 1978.

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

(File A1/3/2/13/1)

SCHEDULE 1

TARIFF OF CHARGES

BRITS BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

1. *House and site rentals and service charges payable per house and site per month or part thereof:*

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

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(a) House rent	0,50;	0,50;
plus		
(b) Site rent	2,33;	2,65;
plus		
(c) Service charges set out in paragraph 3.		

(2) Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(a) Site rent	2,33;	2,65;
plus		
(b) Service charges set out in paragraph 3.		

2. *Trading site rentals* referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

(1) Site rent per site per month or part thereof: R7,36; plus

(2) service charges set out in paragraph 3.

3. *Service charges:*

Per site per month or part of a month:

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(1) Water	1,18	1,75
(2) Sanitation	1,64	2,00
(3) Refuse removal	0,90	1,20

4. *Miscellaneous fees:*

(1) Lodger's permit referred to in regulation 20 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part of a month per person over the age of 18 years: R2.

(2) Accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part thereof: R1.

5. *Cemetary fees* referred to in Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Persons residing within the municipal boundaries of Brits at time of death:

	Grave plot fees referred to in regulation 21 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14/6/68 R	*Cemetery fees* R
(1) Adult, that is a person over the age of 12 years	4,00	3,00
(2) Child	3,00	1,50

BYLAE 2

TARIEF VAN GELDE

PRETORIASE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE

1. *Diensgeld, huis- en perseelhuur betaalbaar per huis en perseel per maand:*

(1) Houers van sertifikate van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, met die uitsondering van houers soos bedoel in subparagraaf 1 (4):

(a) Rente en delging ten opsigte van boulenings en betaling van kapitaalkoste ten opsigte van geboue wat deur die Raad opgerig of verkry is, teen 'n tarief bepaal ingevolge regulasie 14 (4) en (5) van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968; plus

(b) Perseelhuur: R4,25; plus

(c) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

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

(a) *Raadswoning.*—Benewens die gelde betaalbaar ingevolge subregulasie (1), 'n bedrag bereken teen 1¼ persent per jaar op die kapitaalkoste van die huis, ten opsigte van onderhoud.

(b) *Raadswonings aangekoop:*

(i) Huishuur bereken op die aankoopprys teen die volgende skaal:

Aankoopprys R	*Huishuur* R
(a) 1–50	0,70
(b) 51–100	0,95
(c) 101–150	1,40
(d) 151–200	1,80
(e) 201–250	2,20
(f) 251–300	2,60
(g) 301–350	3,00
(h) 351–400	3,40
(i) 401–450	3,80
(j) 451–500	4,30
(k) 501–550	4,70
(l) 551–600	5,10
(m) 601–650	5,50
(n) 651–700	5,90
(o) 701–750	6,30
(p) 751–800	6,80
(q) 801–850	7,20
(r) 851–900	7,60
(s) 901–950	8,00
(t) 951–1 000	8,40
(u) 1 001–1 100	9,20
(v) 1 101–1 200	10,10
(w) 1 201–1 300	10,90
(x) 1 301–1 400	11,70
(y) 1 401–1 600	12,50
(z) 1 601–1 800	13,30
(aa) 1 801–2 000	14,10
(bb) 2 001–2 200	14,90
(cc) 2 201–2 400	15,70
(dd) 2 401–2 600	16,50
(ee) 2 601–2 800	17,30
(ff) 2 801–3 000	18,10
(gg) 3 001–3 500	19,60
(hh) 3 501–4 000	21,10
(ii) 4 001–4 500	22,60
(jj) 4 501–5 000	24,10
(kk) 5 001–5 500	25,10
(ll) 5 501–6 000	26,10
(mm) 6 001–6 500	27,10
(nn) 6 501–7 000	28,10
(oo) 7 001–7 500	29,10
(pp) 7 501–8 000	30,10
(qq) 8 001–8 500	31,10
(rr) 8 501–9 000	32,10
(ss) 9 001–9 500	33,10
(tt) 9 501–10 000	34,10
(uu) 10 001–11 000	35,10
(vv) 11 001–12 000	36,10

SCHEDULE 2

TARIFF OF CHARGES

PRETORIA BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS

1. *House and site rentals and service charges payable per site and house per month:*

(1) Holders of certificates of occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, excluding holders referred to in subparagraph 1 (4):

(a) Interest on and redemption of building loans and payment of capital cost of buildings erected or acquired by the Board at a rate determined in terms of regulation 14 (4) and (5) of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968; plus

(b) site rent: R4,25; plus

(c) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

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

(a) *Board dwelling.*—In addition to the charges payable in terms of subregulation (1) an amount calculated at 1¼ per cent per annum on the capital cost of the house in respect of maintenance.

(b) *Board dwellings purchased:*

(i) House rent calculated on the purchase price of the house on the following scale:

Purchase price R	*House rent* R
(a) 1–50	0,70
(b) 51–100	0,95
(c) 101–150	1,40
(d) 151–200	1,80
(e) 201–250	2,20
(f) 251–300	2,60
(g) 301–350	3,00
(h) 351–400	3,40
(i) 401–450	3,80
(j) 451–500	4,30
(k) 501–550	4,60
(l) 551–600	5,10
(m) 601–650	5,50
(n) 651–700	5,90
(o) 701–750	6,30
(p) 751–800	6,80
(q) 801–850	7,20
(r) 851–900	7,60
(s) 901–950	8,00
(t) 951–1 000	8,40
(u) 1 001–1 100	9,20
(v) 1 101–1 200	10,10
(w) 1 201–1 300	10,90
(x) 1 301–1 400	11,70
(y) 1 401–1 600	12,50
(z) 1 601–1 800	13,30
(aa) 1 801–2 000	14,10
(bb) 2 001–2 200	14,90
(cc) 2 201–2 400	15,70
(dd) 2 401–2 600	16,50
(ee) 2 601–2 800	17,30
(ff) 2 801–3 000	18,10
(gg) 3 001–3 500	19,60
(hh) 3 501–4 000	21,10
(ii) 4 001–4 500	22,60
(jj) 4 501–5 000	24,10
(kk) 5 001–5 500	25,10
(ll) 5 501–6 000	26,10
(mm) 6 001–6 500	27,10
(nn) 6 501–7 000	28,10
(oo) 7 001–7 500	29,10
(pp) 7 501–8 000	30,10
(qq) 8 001–8 500	31,10
(rr) 8 501–9 000	32,10
(ss) 9 001–9 500	33,10
(tt) 9 501–10 000	34,10
(uu) 10 001–11 000	35,10
(vv) 11 001–12 000	36,10

Aankoopprys R	*Huishuur* R
(ww) 12 001–13 000	37,10
(xx) 13 001–14 000	38,10
(yy) 14 001–15 000	39,10
(zz) 15 001–16 000	40,10
(z1) 16 001–17 000	41,10
(z2) 17 001–18 000	42,10
(z3) 18 001–19 000	43,10
(z4) 19 001–20 000	44,10;

plus

(ii) perseelhuur: R4,25; plus

(iii) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

(3) Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

(a) Perseelhuur: R4,25; plus

(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

(4) Huise wat voor Januarie 1954 in Atteridgeville Bantoewoongebied opgerig is:

(a) Bewoners van hierdie huise, aan wie sertifikate van bewoning uitgereik is kragtens regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

(i) Rente op, en delging van verkoopprys van die reg van bewoning ten opsigte van elke huis, teen 'n koers wat deur die Minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling goedgekeur is; plus

(ii) perseelhuur: R4,25; plus

(iii) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

(b) Bewoners van hierdie huise wat woonpermitte hou kragtens regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

(i) Huishuur:

	R
307 tweekamerhuise	2,22
764 halfvrystaande driekamerhuise	2,79
342 driekamerenkelhuise	3,34
67 vierkamerenkelhuise	4,45
52 vyfkamerenkelhuise	5,55;

plus

(ii) perseelhuur: R4,25; plus

(iii) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

Vir die doeleindes van die gelde betaalbaar ingevolge hierdie subitem word 'n lys van al die wonings in die Bantoewoongebied, en die tipe waartoe elkeen behoort, in die kantoor van die Superintendent ter insae beskikbaar gehou.

2. *Handelspersele en -geboue: Gelde betaalbaar per gebou en perseel per maand ingevolge regulasie* 23 *van Hoofstuk* 3 *van Goewermentskennisgewing* R. 1036 *van* 14 *Junie* 1968:

(1) Persele waarop die geboue aan die handelaars behoort of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie, uitgesonderd daardie persele waarop uitsluitlik handelgedrywe word in hout, steenkool, leë bottels, sakke, bene en afvalyster:

(a) Perseelhuur: R0,03 per vierkante meter of deel daarvan met 'n minimum van R5; plus

(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

(2) Persele waarop die geboue aan die handelaars behoort of waarop geen geboue opgerig is nie en waarop daar uitsluitlik handelgedrywe word in hout, steenkool, leë bottels, sakke, bene en afvalyster:

(a) Perseelhuur: R0,02 per vierkante meter of gedeelte daarvan met 'n minimum van R5; plus

(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

Purchase price R	*House rent* R
(ww) 12 001–13 000	37,10
(xx) 13 001–14 000	38,10
(yy) 14 001–15 000	39,10
(zz) 15 001–16 000	40,10
(z1) 16 001–17 000	41,10
(z2) 17 001–18 000	42,10
(z3) 18 001–19 000	43,10
(z4) 19 001–20 000	44,10;

plus

(ii) site rent: R4,25; plus

(iii) service charges as set out in paragraph 4.

(3) Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

(a) Site rent: R4,25; plus

(b) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

(4) Houses erected in Atteridgeville Bantu Residential Area prior to January 1954:

(a) Occupiers of these houses to whom certificates of occupation were issued in terms of regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

(i) Interest on and redemption of selling price of the right of occupation in respect of each house at a rate approved by the Minister of Plural Relations and Development; plus

(ii) site rent: R4,25; plus

(iii) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

(b) Occupiers of these houses who hold residential permits, in terms of regulation 7 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

(i) House rent:

	R
307 Two-roomed houses	2,22
764 Three-romed semi-detached houses	2,79
324 Three-roomed single houses	3,34
67 Four-roomed single houses	4,45
52 Five-roomed single houses	5,55;

plus

(ii) site rent: R4,25; plus

(iii) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

For purposes of the charges payable in terms of this subitem, a list of all the dwellings in the Bantu residential area and the type to which each belongs shall be available for inspection in the office of the Superintendent.

2. *Trading sites and buildings: Fees payable per building and site per month in terms of regulation* 23 *of Chapter* 3 *of Government Notice* R. 1036, *dated* 14 *June* 1968:

(1) Sites on which the buildings belong to the traders or on which no buildings have been erected except those sites on which trading is exclusively in wood and coal; bottles bags and scrap iron:

(a) Site rent: R0,03 per square metre or part thereof to a minimum of R5; plus

(b) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

(2) Sites on which the buildings belong to the traders or on which no buildings have been erected and where trading is exclusively in wood and coal; bottles, bags and scrap iron:

(a) Site rent: R0,02 per square metre or part thereof to a minimum of R5; plus

(b) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

(3) Persele waarop die geboue aan die Raad behoort:

(a) *Huurgeld* bepaal volgens die aard van die besigheid wat op die perseel bedryf word soos volg:

Tipe besigheid	*Huurgeld* R
(i) Algemene handelaar	86,50
(ii) Slagterswinkel	59,00
(iii) Kafee/Eethuis	52,00
(iv) Meubelmakerswinkel	34,50
(v) Melkdepot	35,50
(vi) Begrafnisondernemer	38,00
(vii) Spreekkamer: Mediese praktisyn	52,00
(viii) Droogskoonmakersagentskap	22,50
(ix) Horlosiemakerswinkel	22,50
(x) Skoenherstelwinkel	22,50
(xi) Fietswinkel	22,50
(xii) Timmermanswinkel	22,50
(xiii) Kleremakerswinkel	22,50
(xiv) Haarkappersalon	22,50
(xv) Groentewinkel	22,50
(xvi) Loodgieterswinkel	22,50
(xvii) Kruiewinkel	22,50
(xviii) Motordrywerskool	22,50
(xix) Batterywinkel	22,50
(xx) Motorhawe	400,00
(xxi) Roomysdepot	45,00
(xxii) Bioskoop	345,00
(xxiii) Sweiswinkel	28,00
(xxiv) Algemene agentskap	22,50
(xxv) Afvaldepot	172,50
(xxvi) Fotograaf	22,50
(xxvii) Troeteldierwinkel	22,50
(xxviii) Markstalletjies	27,50;

plus

(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

3. *Tehuisgelde betaalbaar kragtens regulasie* 13 *van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing* R. 1036 *van* 14 *Junie* 1968:

Inwoning in permanente geboue van die Raad, alle dienste ingesluit:

Per persoon:

Per maand R	*Per week of gedeelte daarvan* R
6,70	2,00

4. *Dienstegelde:*

(1) Elektrisiteit:

(a) Lewering van elektrisiteit aan persele waar meters geïnstalleer is: Die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd in die munisipale gebied van Pretoria van toepassing is.

(b) Tariewe vir die lewering van elektrisiteit aan persele waar stroombrekers soos hieronder aangedui, geïnstalleer is:

	Per maand R
1 ampère	1,50
3 ampère	3,50
5 ampère	4,90
10 ampère	6,75
15 ampère	8,15

(2) Water:

(a) Lewering van water aan persele waar meters geïnstalleer is: Basiese heffing: R1 per maand; plus verbruik teen die tariewe wat van tyd tot tyd in die munisipale gebied van Pretoria van toepassing is.

(b) Lewering van water aan persele waar meters nie geïnstalleer is nie, per perseel per maand: R3,45.

(3) Riolering:

Per spoelkloset per maand: R1,35 (In die geval van 'n urinaal word 'n breedte van 700 mm of 'n gedeelte wat 300 mm oorskry, as een spoelkloset beskou).

(4) Vullisverwydering:

Per vuilgoedhouer per maand: 85c.

(3) Sites on which the buildings belong to the Board:

(a) Rental determined in accordance with the type of business conducted on the site as follows:

Type of business	*Rental* R
(i) General dealer	86,50
(ii) Butcher	59,00
(iii) Café/Eating house	52,00
(iv) Cabinet maker's shop	34,50
(v) Milk depot	35,50
(vi) Funeral undertaker	38,00
(vii) Consulting room: Medical practitioner	52,00
(viii) Dry-cleaning agency	22,50
(ix) Watchmaker's shop	22,50
(x) Repairer's shop	22,50
(xi) Cycle shop	22,50
(xii) Carpenter's shop	22,50
(xiii) Tailor's shop	22,50
(xiv) Barber's shop	22,50
(xv) Greengrocer's shop	22,50
(xvi) Plumbers shop	22,50
(xvii) Herbalist's shop	22,50
(xviii) Motor-driving school	22,50
(xix) Battery shop	22,50
(xx) Garage	400,00
(xxi) Ice-cream depot	45,00
(xxii) Bioscope	345,00
(xxiii) Welding shop	28,00
(xxiv) General agency	22,50
(xxv) Offal depot	172,50
(xxvi) Photographer	22,50
(xxvii) Pet shop	22,50
(xxviii) Market stall	27,50;

plus

(b) Service charges set out in paragraph 4.

3. *Hostel fees payable in terms of regulation* 13 *of Chapter* 7 *of Government Notice* R. 1036, *dated* 14 *June* 1968:

Accommodation in permanent buildings of the Board, including all services: Per person:

Per month R	*Per week or part thereof* R
6,70	2,00

4. *Service charges:*

(1) Electricity:

(a) Supply of electricity to sites where meters have been installed: The tariffs applicable in the municipal area of Pretoria from time to time.

(b) Tariffs for the supply of electricity to sites where circuit breakers as indicated below have been installed:

	Per month R
1 ampere	1,50
3 ampere	3,50
5 ampere	4,90
10 ampere	6,75
15 ampere	8,15

(2) Water:

(a) Supply of water to sites where meters have been installed: Basic charge: R1 per month; plus consumption at the tariffs applicable in the municipal area of Pretoria from time to time.

(b) Supply of water to sites where no meters have been installed, per site per month: R3,45.

(3) Sewerage:

Per water-borne closet per month: R1,35.

(In the case of a urinal, a width of 700 mm or a portion which exceeds 300 mm shall be regarded as one water-borne closet).

(4) Rubbish removal:

Per rubbish bin per month: 85c.

5. *Kerkpersele:*

(a) Huurgeld soos ooreengekom tussen die huurder en die verhuurder; plus

(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

6. *Diverse gelde:*

(1) Loseerderspermit bedoel in regulasie 20 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand:

(a) Eenlopende persone bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar: R2.

(b) Loseerdergesinne:

(i) Waar albei ouers op perseel woon: R4,65.

(ii) Waar slegs een ouer met sy/haar kinders op perseel woon: R2,65.

(2) Toesiggeld betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: R10.

(3) Verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, per maand of gedeelte van 'n maand: R1.

7. *Begraafplaasgelde* bedoel in Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

(1) Gelde vir enkelgrafte:

	Grafperseelgelde bedoel in regulasie 21 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14/6/68	*Begrafnisgelde*
	R	R
(a) Volwassene, d.w.s. 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar wat 'n geregistreerde inwoner van die Bantoewoongebied is ten tyde van afsterwe.....	2,50	2,50
(b) Volwassene, d.w.s 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar wat nie 'n geregistreerde inwoner van die Bantoewoongebied is nie ten tyde van afsterwe.....	4,40	4,40
(c) Kind (12 jaar of jonger) wat 'n geregistreerde inwoner van die Bantoewoongebied is ten tyde van afsterwe.....	1,60	1,60
(d) Kind (12 jaar of jonger) wat nie 'n geregistreerde inwoner van die Bantoewoongebied is nie ten tyde van afsterwe.....	2,75	2,75

As 'n perseel met meer as een graf nodig is, moet die gelde in veelvoud wees van die onderskeie gelde vir enkelgrafte volgens die getal grafte wat in so 'n perseel beskikbaar is.

(2) Wysiging van standaardgrafte verlang:

'n Addisionele bedrag van R2,50 per graf is betaalbaar vir elk van die volgende:

(a) Dieper maak van graf;
(b) groter maak van graf;
(c) voorbereiding van graf vir steenvoering.

(3) Aanleg en onderhoud van graftuin:

Geld betaalbaar per enkelgraf per persoon:

(a) (i) Per enkelgraf per volwassene: R7,50.

(ii) Per enkelgraf per kind: R6,25.

Genoemde gelde is betaalbaar gedurende die eerste minimum tydperk van 12 maande.

(b) Vir elke daaropvolgende minimum tydperk van 12 maande moet—

(i) R6,25 per volwassene; en
(ii) R3,75 per kind;

' word.

5. *Church sites:*

(a) A rental as agreed upon between the lessee and the lessor; plus

(b) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

6. *Miscellaneous fees:*

(1) Lodger's permit referred to in regulation 20 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, per month or part of a month:

(a) Single persons over the age of 18 years: R2.

(b) Lodger families:

(i) Where both parents reside on the premises: R4,65.

(ii) Where only one parent and his/her children reside on the premises: R2,65.

(2) Supervision fee payable in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: R10.

(3) Accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968, per month or part thereof: R1.

7. *Cemetary fees* referred to in Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

(1) Fees for single graves:

	Grave plot fees referred to in regulation 21 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, date 14/6/68	*Burial fees*
	R	R
(a) Adult, that is a person over the age of 12 years, who is a registered resident of the Bantu residental area at time of death	2,50	2,50
(b) Adult, that is a person over the age of 12 years who is not a registered resident of the Bantu residential area at time of death	4,40	4,40
(c) Child (12 years or younger) who is a registered resident of the Bantu residential area at time of death.....	1,60	1,60
(d) Child (12 years or younger) who is not a registered resident of the Bantu residential area at time of death.....	2,75	2,75

If a plot with more than one grave is required, the fees shall be in multiples of the respective fees for single graves according to the number of graves which are available on such a plot.

(2) Variations required in standard graves:

An additional amount of R2,50 per grave shall be payable for each of the following:

(a) Deepening of grave;
(b) enlarging of grave;
(c) preparing of grave for brick lining.

(3) Layout and maintenance of grave garden:

Fees payable per single grave per person:

(a) (i) Per single grave per adult: R7,50.
(ii) Per single grave per child: R6,25.

The said fees are payable during the first minimum period of 12 months.

(b) For each succeeding minimum period of 12 months—

(i) R6,25 per adult; and
(ii) R3,75 per child;

shall be payable.

(c) As daar na verloop van enige tydperk van 12 maande verlang word dat die dienste moet voortgaan moet die verminderde gelde betaal word. As hierdie gelde nie binne 30 dae na die vervaldatum betaal word nie kan alle plante en verbeterings sonder verdere kennisgewing verwyder word, en as die diens op 'n later datum hernuwe word, moet die volle gelde soos vir die eerste 12 maande betaal word.

(4) Opgrawingsgelde:

(a) Per volwassene: R20.
(b) Per kind: R12,50.

(5) Oprigtingsgelde en plangelde: Gedenkwerk:

'n Bedrag gelykstaande aan 5 persent van die koste van die verskaffing en oprigting van enige gedenkwerk, met 'n minimum van R3, by indiening van die skets vereis by regulasie 28 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968.

BYLAE 3

TARIEF VAN GELDE

THABAZIMBI-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. *Dienstegelde, huis- en perseelhuur betaalbaar per huis en perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:*

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

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(a) Huishuur	2,20;	2,20;
plus		
(b) Perseelhuur	1,34;	1,51;
plus		
(c) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 3.		

2. *Tehuisgelde* bedoel in regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per persoon:

Per maand R	*Per week of gedeelte daarvan* R
4,00	1,50

3. *Dienstegelde:*

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(1) Water	2,12	3,00
(2) Riolering	1,00	1,00
(3) Vullisverwydering	1,11	1,50

(4) Elektrisiteit: Basies per huis per maand: R4,33; plus eenhede: Teen tarief waarvoor die Raad dit aankoop.

4. *Diverse gelde:*

(1) Loseerderspermit bedoel in regulasie 20 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte daarvan per persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar: R2.

(2) Verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

5. *Begraafplaasgelde* bedoel in regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

	Persone woonagtig binne stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe R	*Persone woonagtig buite stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe* R
(1) Grawe en opvul van graf:		
(a) Volwassene, d.w.s. 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar	2,10	3,00
(b) Kind	1,05	1,05
(2) Waar die Raad nie die grawe en opvul van die grafte onderneem nie:		
Per graf	0,25	0,50

(c) If upon the expiry of any period of 12 months it is desired that the services shall continue, the reduced fees shall be payable. Should this fee not be paid within 30 days of the date of expiry, all plants and improvements may be removed without further notice and upon renewal of the service at a subsequent date, the full charge as for the first 12 months shall be payable.

(4) Exhumation fees:

(a) Per adult: R20.
(b) Per child: R12,50.

(5) Erection fees and plan fees: Memorial work: An amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the cost of the provision and erection of any memorial work, with a minimum of R3, on submission of the sketch required in regulation 28 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968.

SCHEDULE 3

TARIFF OF CHARGES

THABAZIMBI BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

1. *House and site rentals and service charges payable per house and site per month or part thereof:*

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

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(a) House rent	2,20;	2,20;
plus		
(b) Site rent	1,34;	1,51;
plus		
(c) Service charges set out in paragraph 3.		

2. *Hostel fees* referred to in regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per person:

Per month R	*Per week or part thereof* R
4,00	1,50

3. *Service charges:*

Per site per month or part thereof:

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(1) Water	2,12	3,00
(2) Sewerage	1,00	1,00
(3) Refuse removal	1,11	1,50
(4) Electricity: Basic: Per house per month: R4,33; plus units: The purchase price paid by the Board.		

4. *Miscellaneous fees:*

(1) Lodger's permit referred to in regulation 20 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part thereof per person over the age of 18 years: R2.

(2) Accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part thereof: R1.

5. *Cemetary fees* referred to in regulation 13 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	Persons residing within urban area at time of death R	*Persons residing outside urban area at time of death* R
(1) Digging and filling of grave:		
(a) Adult, that is a person over the age of 12 years	2,10	3,00
(b) Child	1,05	1,50
(2) Where the Board does not undertake the digging and filling of the graves:		
Per grave	0,25	0,50

BYLAE 4

TARIEF VAN GELDE

WARMBAD-BANTOEWOONGEBIED

1. *Dienstegelde, huis- en perseelhuur betaalbaar per huis en perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:*

(1) Woonpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 7 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(a) Huishuur: R3,56; plus		
(b) Perseel huur; plus	2,82;	3,32;
(c) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.		

(2) Perseelpermithouers bedoel in regulasie 6 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

	Vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Vanaf* 1/10/78 R
(a) Perseelhuur; plus	2,82;	3,32;
(b) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.		

2. *Handelsperseelgelde* bedoel in regulasie 23 van Hoofstuk 3 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

(1) Perseelhuur: R15; plus
(2) dienstegelde uiteengesit in paragraaf 4.

3. *Tehuisgelde* bedoel in regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per persoon:

Per maand R	*Per week of gedeelte daarvan* R
5,00	1,50

4. *Dienstegelde:*

Per perseel per maand of gedeelte daarvan:

	Woonperseele per maand vanaf 1/4/78 R	*Woonperseele per maand vanaf* 1/10/78 R	*Handelsperseele per maand vanaf* 1/4/78 R
(1) Water	1,43	2,10	2,10
(2) Sanitasie	1,50	2,50	4,00
(3) Vullisverwydering	1,11	2,00	3,00

5. *Diverse gelde:*

(1) Loseerderspermit bedoel in regulasie 20 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte daarvan per persoon bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar: R2.

(2) Verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968: Per maand of gedeelte daarvan: R1.

6. *Begraafplaasgelde* betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 8 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968:

	Persone woonagtig binne die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe R	*Persone woonagtig buite die stadsgebied ten tyde van afsterwe* R
Grawe en opvul van graf:		
(1) Volwassene, d.w.s. 'n persoon bo die ouderdom van 12 jaar	5,00	10,00
(2) Kind	3,00	6,00

BYLAE 5

HERROEPING VAN REGULASIES

Goewermentskennisgewing 165 van 31 Januarie 1975 word met ingang 1 April 1978 ingetrek.

SCHEDULE 4

TARIFF OF CHARGES

WARMBATHS BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREA

1. *House and site rentals and service charges payable per house and site per month or part thereof:*

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

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(a) House rent;	3,56;	3,56;
plus		
(b) site rent;	2,82;	3,32;
plus		
(c) service charges set out in paragraph 4.		

(2) Holders of site permits referred to in regulation 6 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	From 1/4/78 R	*From* 1/10/78 R
(a) Site rent;	2,82;	3,32;
plus		
(b) Service charges set out in paragraph 4.		

2. *Trading site rentals* referred to in regulation 23 of Chapter 3 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

Per site per month or part thereof:

(1) Site rent: R15; plus
(2) service charges set out in paragraph 4.

3. *Hotel fees* referred to in regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per person:

Per month R	*Per week or part thereof* R
5,00	1,50

4. *Service charges:*

Per site per month or part thereof:

	Dwelling sites from 1/4/78 R	*Dwelling sites from* 1/10/78 R	*Trading sites from* 1/4/78 R
(1) Water	1,43	2,10	2,10
(2) Sanitation	1,50	2,50	4,00
(3) Refuse removal	1,11	2,00	3,00

5. *Miscellaneous fees:*

(1) Lodger's permit referred to in regulation 20 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part thereof per person over the age of 18 years: R2.

(2) Accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968: Per month or part thereof: R1.

6. *Cemetary fees* payable in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 8 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	Persons residing within urban area at time of death R	*Persons residing outside urban area at time of death* R
Digging and filling of grave:		
(1) Adult, that is a person over the age of 12 years	5,00	10,00
(2) Child	3,00	6,00

SCHEDULE 5

REPEAL OF REGULATIONS

Government Notice 165, dated 31 January 1975, is withdrawn with effect from 1 April 1978.

HANSARD 8 31 March 1978
-24-
Question 7. Cols. 472 & 473. (343)

Barbel are als[illegible] problems. The blue heron is the worst of the lot and [illegible]ung fish and the barbel. There's a natu[illegible] river. The barbel scramble up this furrow[illegible]he ponds and do tremendous damage.

Housing in Mamelodi/Atteridgeville

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

Whether building of houses in (a) Mamelodi and (b) Atteridgeville has been suspended; if so, (i) since what date and (ii) for what reason.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Since 1968.

(ii) Because the families of Bantu workers in Pretoria are being accommodated in houses provided in townships situated within Bophuthatswana and adjacent Bantu areas in terms of policy.

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Tilapia

The quickest s[illegible] are the ordinary Tilapia mossambica. B[illegible]cally we don't get them much bigger th[illegible]em by weight too but at half the price of t[illegible] nothing. The Tilapia get into the water[illegible]

EDA: It will [illegible] having the Tilapia is cutting [illegible]oving your productivity? Well I'[illegible]ia actually improve carp growth. [illegible]ings that the carp can't eat.

We started off almost pessimistically with our kurper. We reckoned we'd have to dry the stuff. We put them on wire nets to dry but it was not necessary because people kept on buying them before they'd get dry.

Now look at this pond, which hasn't got carp in it. The water looks more vibrant. I think the thing to do ultimately is to use only male kurper and to alternate between carp and Tilapia. There are probably 4 000 fish in that pond but I like the way the water looks. It's probably got a good concentration of zoo-plankton and various dragonfly larvae. It's got a light colour rather than that murky look where the carp are. So I think we should alternate them.

FM 31/3/78

SOWETO COUNCIL

Red carpet for Motlana

The spectacle of Wrab virtually on its bended knees before Nthato Motlana must have caused many a wry smile in Soweto last weekend.

First, Motlana was locked up without trial on October 19 last year — only a day or two before the regulations for Soweto's community council were gazetted. Motlana had rejected the council. With him and his entire Committee of Ten safely incarcerated in Modderbee, there were no doubt those who expected the council elections in February to be a roaring succcess.

But it was not to be. The detention of the Ten only increased opposition to the council, and the election was a disaster for government. Of the 30 seats, 19 had no candidates. And in nine of the remaining 11, only one candidate stood.

Government clearly hopes to avoid a repeat fiasco in the by-elections due on April 15. So Motlana was suddenly released, and whisked off VIP-style by Wrab to see Inkatha members in Soweto. (Inkatha had refused to participate in the by-election as long as Motlana was in jail.)

Many Soweto residents believe Motlana was released in an attempt to buy his support for the by-election. But, with six of the Ten still in detention, Motlana is not biting. "We are not taking part as long as our members are in detention," he tells the *FM*.

for the three lucky Soweto residents who correctly forecast the number of votes to be cast on April 15. Wrab's PRO, Jan Bosman, tells the *FM* there will be prizes of R100, R50 and R25 for first, second, and third best forecasts. Last time round, Wrab was too embarrassed to disclose how many — or how few — people entered for the competition.

Of course, finding enough candidates to run for the council is one thing: getting Soweto to the polls is quite another.

** Particulars and conditions of entry for Wrab's competition are available from all its offices in Soweto.*

However, individual Inkatha members in Soweto will now be standing for the council on a number of civic party tickets, such as those of the Sofasonke Party and the Soweto Residents' Committee (SRC).

Altogether, 38 men and one woman have now come forward as candidates. But the future of the council is still very much in the balance. Tom Moerane, former editor of *The World* and now head of the SRC, says he has taken Plural Relations Minister Connie Mulder at his word when Mulder promises Soweto local autonomy.



Motlana . . . Wrab needs his power now

Moerane tells the *FM*: "We have the impression that Soweto will be different from other black urban areas. We will have our own city council, whereas other areas will have community councils in consultation with administration boards."

Quoting extensively from the Community Councils Act, Moerane adds: "The full implementation of an autonomous Soweto will depend primarily on the mechanics of the transfer of power. The minister has given the undertaking that as soon as a council has been established, steps will then begin for the transfer of power."

But Moerane also warns that candidates contesting the elections on the SRC ticket will have to pledge that if Mulder does not implement his promise of autonomy for Soweto, they will walk out of the council.

Meanwhile, imperturbable as ever, Wrab is at it again. It has R175 waiting

. . HANSARD 8 31st March 1978.
Question 418 Cols. 521 & 522, 523. (343)

Finance

The Fisheries Section is financed mainly by the British. Also Israel is helping to some extent. The situat the fish are the same (carp), but for e erent. You can't apply Israel's me or to Lesotho.

Social acceptability of fish as fooc

The people here were not used to eat tins, maybe, and some frozen fish. the people to eat fresh fish. We ma sure it's fresh. Many people compla is quite a bony fish so we started t

EDA: Carp is the main species here Trout in the river, and we ha during the past 2 years. We fish (Labeo). The results w rate was very low. Also the fish don't spawn under artif them.

Carp trout rotation

In winter here the temperature is t die, but they don't grow. We thoug during winter.

dren were moved from Alexandra Township during each month of 1977 and during January 1978;

(2) how many of the adult males were moved to the City Deep hostel;

(3) (a) how many of the families were moved as families, (b) to what areas and (c) how many families to each area;

(4) (a) to what places were (i) adult single males who were not moved to City Deep and (ii) adult single females moved and (b) how many were moved to each place;

(5) whether transport facilities were provided for persons removed from Alexandra to City Deep; if so, at what cost to each person;

(6) what assistance was given in respect of removal to the other persons moved.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
May 1977.....	1	3	3	4
November 1977 ..	1	469	2	6
December 1977 ..	5	614	5	31
January 1978	17	389	25	85

No removals were done during the other months of 1977.

(2) 1 442.

(3) (a) 24.

(b) Soweto only.

(c) Falls away.

(4) (a) (i) Lesotho, Gazankulu and Lebowa.

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E **Persons moved from Alexandra Township**

418. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) How many (a) families, (b) adult males, (c) adult females and (d) chil-

cause but we know from our experience with carp that there are a lot of birds here which feed on fish. Also, there is the condition of the water because trout need clear water. The water here is quite muddy.

EDA: Probably because of soil erosion?

Possibly. We add gypsum to precipitate the mud. It helps.

The first stage, which we hope to start soon, should be 40 hectares. We will then also for export. This project wi in Lesotho. It will be run on commerc ernment owned.

EDA: Whe
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Productivit

Last year (
19 tons. Fc
usually abou

EDA: Do th
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ch you can buy very cheaply.
we can sell carp at this
or feed sub-standard wheat,
ive farming we also use
Lesotho until I came here,
rate is much better with
it can dissolve in the

:al production was nearly
s 26,5 tons. Mortality is

:ase is very good. One doctor at the university asked us to bring some diseased samples for a demonstration. We couldn't find any diseased fish for him.

To come back to productivity, in 1975/6 the total hatchery production was more than 20 tons. In 1974/5 it was about 12 tons. The year before it was about 5 tons.

EDA: Is the increase because of more ponds or because of better methods?
Both. But the production/ha has increased. Now, the total production per hectare is about 1800 kg. In 1974/75 it was less than one ton and in 1973/74 it was about 600kg.

This was actual production, but the potential is much greater because we had a problem with fingerling supply. The new hatchery has been in operation for only one year. We couldn't supply fingerlings fast enough and so most of the ponds were not used for the whole season.

I calculate potential for 1975/76 at nearly 1800 kg/ha. Under the con-

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(ii) No single females were removed.

(b) Lesotho 2; Gazankulu 12; Lebowa 15.

(5) Yes. Free transport was provided.

(6) Free transport plus rations.

Amount paid by Railway Administration in compensation in respect of claims for short deliveries

419. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Transport:

(a) What amount did the Railway Administration pay in compensation in respect of claims for short deliveries during 1976-'77 and 1977-'78, respectively, and (b) what was the total amount claimed in each year.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a) 1976-'77: R6 052 374.
1977-'78: Full details are not yet available, but from 1 April until 31 December 1977 an amount of R3 650 703 has been paid.

(b) Not readily available.

Blacks, MPs glad about changes to education laws

Leading black educationists and politicians today welcomed the announcement that the Bantu Education Act would be scrapped.

But they warned the Government that significant reforms were necessary

Mr T W Kambule, former headmaster at Orlando High and lecturer at Wits University, said the Minister's announcement yesterday that the Bantu Education Act would be replaced was a welcome step.

"The new Act must be completely new and in no way different from what white students have.

"We are suspicious of something made specially for us," he said.

"Any new education policy must be made in consultation with black leaders."

Dr Nthato Motlana chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said the Act must not be simply replaced, but instead a common educational policy for all South Africans under one Minister should be introduced.

Mr Ken Hartshorne, former director of planning in the Bantu Education Department and a strong advocate of a new education policy, said the scrapping of the Act represented at least a willingness to change on the part of the Government.

Opposition spokesmen today welcomed the news that the Government is to overhaul black education legislation, in consultation with blacks, but warned that half-measures would be dangerous.

"This is to welcomed," said Dr Alex Boraine, MP for Pinelands and Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education.

"This is a great opportunity which must not be let slip.

"The Minister would be extremely foolish if he were to embark on a major rewrite of the Act without making very significant changes as wanted by the blacks themselves."

Half of Soweto's crimes unsolved

343
31/3/78

John Patten,
Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY—There were 9 788 crimes of violence reported in Soweto in a single year between July 1 1976 and June 30 last year — and fewer than half these cases were brought to trial.

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, disclosed this in Parliament yesterday afternoon in reply to questions put to him by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Mr Kruger said there were 808 cases of murder reported in the year concerned, 1 289 of rape, 366 of culpable homicide, and 7 325 of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In all four categories, fewer than half these cases were brought to trial. The reported murder cases led to 304 prosecutions, while there were 604 prosecutions for rape, 158 for culpable homicide and 3 621 for assault with intent.

Mrs Suzman commented today that the statistics of violent crimes in Soweto was "a symbol of a sick society."

"It is a frightening story of violence, and fewer than half the cases are brought to trial. It seems the police should devote more time to solving these sorts of crime than to arrests under the pass laws," she said.

Mercury in skin lightening can cause brain damage

When black is beautiful — and safe

Mercury-based skin-lighteners can attack the central nervous system, cause brain damage and harm the foetus if used by a pregnant woman.

Baragwanath Hospital has treated several cases of mercury poisoning and has sent samples of creams used by patients for analysis.

There is a possibility that some mercury-based creams are being imported from a neighbouring country.

Professor Ian Webster, of the Institute for Research into Occupational Diseases, told The Star that the mercury used was readily absorbed through the human skin.

Symptoms of mercury poisoning include loss of vision, loss of co-ordination, numbness and tingling in the limbs, and excessive secretion of saliva. The damage can quickly become irreversible.

The speed with which mercury-based skin lighteners can cause damage depends largely on the frequency of use.

Skin lightening creams are used as a cosmetic and many people (particularly women) use them every day.

There are no figures available on the number of people who have been damaged by the cream and it is possible that, in some cases, symptoms have not been recognised as mercury poisoning.

Penalty is heavy

Certain shops and chemists in Johannesburg are selling poisonous mercury-based skin lightening creams to blacks. The creams, which attack the central nervous system and can cause brain damage, are banned by the Government.

Baragwanath Hospital has had severl cases of women suffering from mental disorders and other diseases resulting from use of mercury-based creams.

The Star has turned all its evidence on the illegal trade over to the Department of Health.

In terms of the regulations banning mercury-based preparations the chemists and shopkeepers involved could be prosecuted and, if convicted, fined up to R500 or imprisoned for one year.

Preparations containing more than 3 percent mercury were banned by Government Gazette number 4603 on March 7, 1975.

Yet, an investigation for The Star Fair Deal team revealed, the trade in illegal preparations is continuing. Of seven stores and chemists approached, five sold mercury-based creams to The Star's investigators. Another sold a cream that was so old it had developed a thick coating of mould — but did not contain mercury.

All the samples were sent to the Institute for Research into Occupational Diseases where Professor Ian Webster had them analysed. The analysis showed they contained mercury in amounts ranging from 6,8 percent to 11 percent.

The initial purchases of creams were made by reporter Maud Motanyane. When analysis of these samples showed they contained illegal amounts of mercury she went back to the shops accompanied by a witness, Anne Nkosi, of the Fair Deal team.

The two made further purchases of creams and these were analysed. Again they contained substantial amounts of mercury.

Insight reporter Kevin Stocks then confronted the two chemists involved — the first identified himself as Mr M Rosenberg of Faraday Chemists at 8 Anderson Street and the other as Mr S Friedeman of Central Chemists at 184C Market Street.

Mr Rosenberg, on being confronted with evidence that he was selling illegal mercury-based creams, first said they must have come from old stock.

When the creams were banned, he said, merchants were allowed to sell off existing stock.

He was told that on a previous occasion Star investigators had tried to buy the creams at his shop they had been told they were out of stock.

The investigators had been told to return the next week when new stocks would be available.

He had also told the investigators that "making him could not contain mercury. He claimed he made it himself and it contained "oxyquinone."

He was asked if he meant "hydroquinone," the normal legal ingredient of skin lightening creams, and replied: "That's right, hydroquinone, not oxyquinone."

Asked if he really made it himself and, if not, where he obtained his supplies, Mr Friedman replied: "I get it from . . . no, I don't think I can go into that — I make it myself."

Mr Friedman was shown the analysis report which showed that his cream comtained mercury. He said: "I don't see how it could — but I'll have to go into that."

He said he only sold about a dozen jars of his cream a month at 85 cents a jar.

A Star reporter asked why he bothered to make a special cream when demand was so low.

"I don't know why I bother," he replied, "just for a bit of turnover, I expect."

Under-the-counter creams that are 'very scarce'

This is a list of the shops involved in selling mercury-based creams, together with their prices and a summary of what was said to investigators who posed as customers.

CENTRAL CHEMIST, 184c Market Street:

The cream was sold in a transparent jar identical to those obtained from most other sellers of the creams. Price: 85 cents. Mercury content of jar purchased on February 28 1978: 9,8 percent.

Comment by shop assistant to investigator this week: "You had better take two bottles for the stuff is very scarce. Maybe when you come next time you won't get it because it is going to take us time waiting for the order. We are the only people who sell the stuff."

The jar was produced from a drawer and not displayed with the legal skin-lightening creams.

ML WHOLESALERS, 35 President Street:

Cream was sold in an identical jar but the cap was different. Price: 65 cents. Mercury content: 6,8 percent.

Comment to investigators: "We are the only people that stock this cream. It can only be found here and at our other branch in Market Street. I don't know why it is so scarce."

RAMCO WHOLESALERS, 14 Diagonal Street:



Jars and tins of skin-lightening creams containing illegal amounts of mercury that were purchased during The Star's investigation.

Jar and cap identical to that from ML Wholesalers. The shopkeeper refused to sell at the entrance and the investigator had to enter the shop. The jar was not displayed but was fetched from the back of the shop. No comments were made.

Price: 65 cents. Mercury content: 7,3 percent.

STEVE WHOLESALERS, 52 Noord Street:

Jar and cap identical to other merchants. Price: 65 cents. Mercury content: 8,5 percent.

FARADAY CHEMIST, 8 Anderson Street:

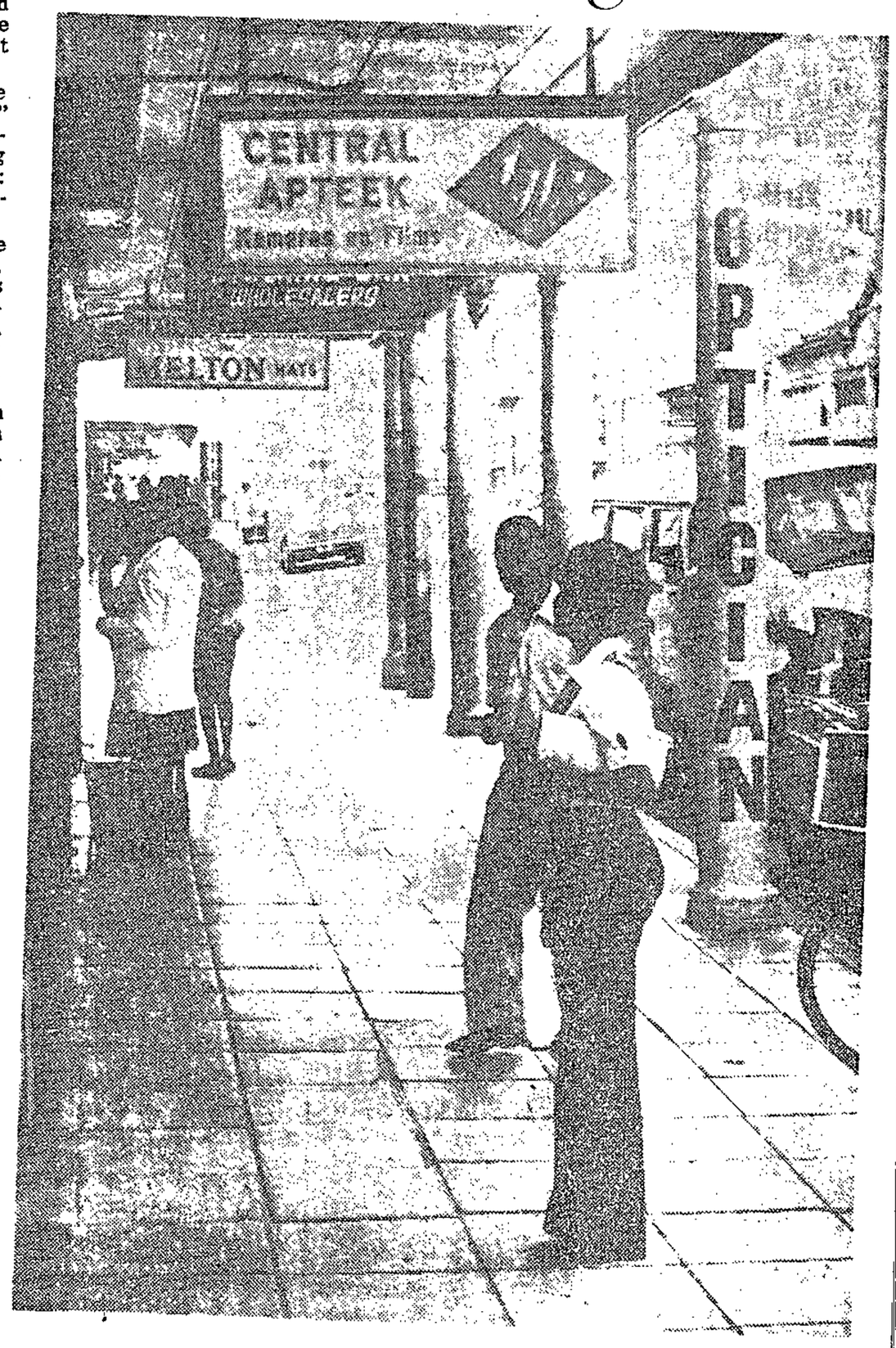
Cream sold in a round tin with a rubber-stamped label reading "Kiwi Scotts Complexion Dressing." (No other mercury-based cream was labelled). Colour and consistency of the cream was similar to the other products.

Price: 55 cents. Mercury content: 11 percent.

Comments to investigator: "This is the same stuff you are looking for. The only difference is the container. This is pure Scotts dressing — it lightens your skin very quickly and is very good."

One merchant sold the investigators a very old branded cream that was full of mould. On analysis it was found not to contain mercury. This was **ACTIVE STORES** of 135 A Eloff Street Extension.

HARLEM WHOLESALERS, 135 Market Street, also sold a mercury-free cream which was claimed to be illegal. The shopkeeper said: "It is very difficult to get this cream — it is actually illegal to sell it."



Fair Deal investigator Anne Nkosi outside Central Chemist at 184c Market Street — one of the chemists The Star's investigation found to be selling illegal skin lighteners.

[illegible] Beat Back Roadblocks

SECRETARY

The General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Right Rev. Desmond Tutu, today protested against the joint police and army operation on Friday when people were stopped and searched at roadblock around Johannesburg.

"The police have to carry out their duty to maintain law and order and to apprehend all lawbreakers and criminals," he said at a Press conference in Johannesburg. "But I wish to express considerable disquiet that in carrying out these normal duties the police should have been assisted by army personnel armed with rifles and fixed bayonets."

Bishop Tutu also said he was shocked to protest against reported body-searches of women by army personnel at the roadblocks.

"The police and authorities require the cooperation and assistance of the public in their difficult work of preventing crime and maintaining law and order but last Friday's action was not calculated to win them any friends in the black community," he said.

Star
4/4/78

Wrab fires strikers

(343)

After striking for pay demands for two days, more than 300 West Rand Administration Board employees in Soweto have been dismissed.

The men were all employed as garbage collectors in the townships.

A spokesman for Wrab said today the men had demanded their monthly paychecks last month well before the appointed time.

They were informed this was impossible by board officials, the spokesman said.

At that point the men — mostly recruited workers from Transkei — refused to work for two days, and they were subsequently dismissed.

s (2)

x 1. Wat doen u g op te los?

Bespreek u [illegible] kers op die plaas of op
ander plas

Het u al ond ander werkers saam te
span om i[illegible]

Aan toevallige en kontrakarbeiders alleenlik

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

Waarom/Waarom nie?

HANSARD 9 5 April 1978
Question 437 Cols. 553

343

Housing in Mamelodi/Atteridgeville

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

(1) Whether there is a waiting list for houses in (a) Mamelodi and (b) Atteridgeville; if so, how many names were on the list for each of these townships as at 31 December 1977;

(2) whether there are any undeveloped stands in these townships; if so, how many in each township;

(3) how many persons in each township have (a) applied for and (b) been granted 30 year leases;

(4) what is the purchase price of such leases.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

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

(2) No.

(3) (a) and (b) Mamelodi 33; Atteridgeville 5.

(4) A standard type house is sold at R1 700. In addition the holder of a certificate of occupation is, in terms of the relevant regulations, required to pay the prescribed monthly fees to the Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

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

EDA: How do you see the future of this station?
This station is essentially just a research station I wouldn't mind if we could drop the research and go into production. We have 85 dams here, ranging in size from 0,28 hectares to 5 hectares. We produce enough fingerlings for the farmer; however we can't sell big carp ourselves. If we have extra kurper (Tilapia) at the end of the season we sell it at 35c a kilogram.

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

Tilapia

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

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

(b) approximately 800.

(a) 1 362.

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

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

(a) How many houses were built by the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board in townships under its control during 1977 and (b) how many are planned for 1978.

Number of houses built/planned by East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board

Hansard 9 6 April 1978. Question 479 col. 560.

343

SOWETO ELECTRICITY

Switch-on at last!

Government is poised to initiate the long-awaited Soweto electrification scheme.

By the time the *FM* hits the streets this week, interested parties — including Plural Relations and Development (Prad), the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), and the Treasury — will have met to finalise details.

The next step will be to present the plan to the Cabinet. It's the *FM*'s bet that Prad Minister Connie Mulder will announce government's go-ahead during discussion of his budget vote. Since much of the detailed planning has already been completed, it should take no more than three or four months before construction work starts.

The *FM* learns that the plan will be financed by the issue of a long-term loan. The loan, which will be guaranteed by the Treasury, is likely to be for 25 years.

Because of widespread recognition of the urgency and desirability of the scheme, it is probable that the offered interest rate will be only marginally higher — by perhaps 5 to 10 points — than that offered by a prime public sector borrower like Escom.

With Escom's latest loan stock issue carrying an interest rate of 11,4%, this suggests that the Soweto loan will offer between 11,45% and 11,5%. It is not known at this stage whether the loan will receive prescribed asset ranking, but informed sources say that this is likely. This would of course make the loan even more attractive to capital market investors.

Why is this scheme preferable to the previous consortium-led proposals? It appears that some of the conditions demanded by the banks concerned in the original proposals were unacceptable to government. In particular, government was unhappy with the idea of financing what will be an expensive long-term

[illegible] with short term finance. The [illegible] of course have had the effect of [illegible] the capital [illegible] from [illegible] to [illegible] acceptable high

[illegible] that Wrab [illegible] has been [illegible] Trust [illegible] Volkskas [illegible] Merchant Bank [illegible] Wrab helped form[illegible] and it will presumably be [illegible] loan issue. However, local banks and foreign lenders alike may [illegible] finance.

Soweto householders will be expected to pay between R10 and R15 (which will include capital repayments) for their monthly electricity needs. Recent household budget studies show that heating and light currently cost Soweto residents between R17 and R27 a month.

Once begun the project — which is expected to cost in the vicinity of R90m after escalation has been allowed for — will involve dividing Soweto into blocks. Contractors will be asked to tender for individual blocks, in order to give smaller firms a chance to compete.

The scheme will, of course, be a welcome job creating injection for the electrical industry. It's certain, however, that there won't be enough (white and coloured) union men to go round — in which case it's likely that Africans will be allowed to do the skilled work required under special exemptions from the industrial colour bar.

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

(File A3/14/2/W12/1)

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 Highveld Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 327 of 1973

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

(L.W. A3/14/2/W12/1)

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 Highveld Bantoesakeadministrasie, 1971 (Wet 45

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

"township manager" means any officer appointed in terms of section 22 of the principal Act and licensed under Government Notice R. 552 of 1958 to manage the [illegible] 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' [illegible]

Voters' lists

4. (1) Within two months of the delimitation of wards [illegible]

van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoegebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968, die eggenote van 'n persoon aan wie sodanige [illegible] of losieerderspermit of sertifikaat van [illegible] reik 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 Beëling 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 Hoëveldse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), [illegible]

"[illegible]" van die Stadsraad [illegible] Kragtens artikel 5 (1) (i) van die Wet [illegible] Gemeenskapsraad aangestel of in diens van die Gemeenskapsraad;

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

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 [illegible]

Kieserslyste

4. (1) Binne [illegible]

(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;

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;

(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 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 regualsie 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) 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.

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

Voters' lists not invalidated by reason of errors

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

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications

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

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

(b) is not a voter;

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

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

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

Kieserslyste nie as gevolg van foute ongeldig nie

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

HOOFSTUK 4

KWALIFIKASIES

Kwalifikasies

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

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

(b) nie 'n kieser is nie;

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

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

(e) 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) 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

(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 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

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 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.

waarin 'n algemene verkiesing gehou staan te word, in 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 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.

Provision of equipment

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

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

Polling station at which voter shall vote

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

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

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

Procedure at ballot

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

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

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

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

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

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

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

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 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.

Ballot papers

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

No voter to vote more than once

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

Identification of voters

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

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

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

(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;

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 voorlê.

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) 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 poling 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

(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 beampe 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

x but shall be given to the presiding officer, endorsed him with the name of the voter and his serial number the voters' list and set aside in a separate packet.

rcumstances under which ballot paper may be refused by presiding officer

36. (1) If any candidate or an agent of any candidate any voter makes before the presiding officer a declaran on oath stating that a person enrolled on the voters' t is dead or is so incapacitated by sickness, absence otherwise, that it is impossible for such person to be esent at the polling station to record his vote at the ection then being held, the presiding officer shall refuse hand a ballot paper to any person who applies for the me in the name of the person who is the subject of e declaration unless the person so applying proves his entity to the satisfaction of the presiding officer or makes declaration on oath before the presiding officer that he the person whose name appears on the voters' list for e ward and that the statements made in the first-entioned declaration (which shall be read over to him) e false.

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

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

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

Sealing of ballot boxes, etc.

37. (1) Every presiding officer shall, immediately after ne close of the poll, in the presence of such candidates r their agents (if any) as may be in attendance, make up nto separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with he seals of those candidates or agents (if any) who esire 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;

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

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

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

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

38. The electoral officer shall upon receipt of voters' allot papers retain such ballot papers unopened in safe ustody 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

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.

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

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;

(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.

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) 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.

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);

(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.

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 ospigte 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) versëil 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 bestaan 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 eersgenoemde 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.

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 indicated or charged such property may be stated to be in the Community Council.

Infringement of secrecy

52. (1) Every officer, candidate or his agent in attendance at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

(2) No person, except as in these Regulations provided, shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when such voter is marking his ballot paper, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained as to the candidate for whom any voter is about to vote or has voted at a taking of poll under these Regulations.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked the same, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has so marked his ballot paper.

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who casts his vote on that ballot paper may be identified.

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is cast in any particular ballot paper.

(6) A person who has, in carrying out his duties under these Regulations, obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any other person has voted shall not, except in

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

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,

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 to 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;

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.

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) 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) conveyes 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 an 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 poling 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 condidate 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.

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

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) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(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

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subregulasie (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(5) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusbladartikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in 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) 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 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.

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) 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 beplaings 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.

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.

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;

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 gehieme 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) 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.

(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

(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 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

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 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.

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 plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum alsnog laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur meerderheidsbeslissing, te enigertyd 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 vergaderings, 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.

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 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 portion within six months thereafter.

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.

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 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.

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.

(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.

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 takelys 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 takelys 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 direksie van die voorsitter.

(10) Geen lid mag oor 'n mosie of 'n amendement praat nadat dit ten volle deur die voorsitter gestel is nie.

Amendemente op mosies

86. (1) 'n Lid wat opgestaan het om 'n mosie te bespreek, kan 'n amendement op die mosie voorstel.

(2) Sodanige amendement moet gesekondeer word.

(3) 'n Amendement kan een van die volgende vorme aanneem:

(a) Om een of meer van die woorde van die mosie weg te laat;
(b) om een of meer woorde in die mosie in te voeg;
(c) om een of meer woorde aan die einde van die mosie by te voeg;
(d) om sekere woorde van die mosie deur sekere ander woorde te vervang.

(4) Lede kan meer as een amendement op 'n mosie voorstel, maar 'n voorstel vir die verdere wysiging van 'n voorgestelde amendement is buite die orde.

(5) 'n Amendement op 'n mosie kan gedebateer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n Komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Behalwe 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 behalwe om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

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.

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 any question before the Community Council except in explanation, such explanation being allowed only in case a new fact part of his speech has

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.

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 wesenlike deel

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.

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.

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 genoem 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 staan 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 die 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.

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.

(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.

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) Lede van 'n komitee waaraan die Gemeenskapsraad enige van sy bevoegdhede en pligte opgedra het, beklee hul ampte tot die dag wat die dag wat bepaal is vir die hou van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, voorafgaan.

Samestelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

111. 'n Komitee bestaan uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsitter van komitee

112. Die Gemeenskapsraad stel die voorsitter van elke komitee aan: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige voorsitter nie in staat is om teenwoordig te wees op 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee nie, verkies die komitee uit die geledere 'n ander voorsitter wie se ampstermyn die dag van sy verkiesing is.

Vergaderings van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

113. (1) 'n Komitee sit op die datum en tyd deur die voorsitter daarvan bepaal in oorleg met die lede daarvan.

(2) 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 or him duly 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.

(2) Die vergaderings van 'n komitee is privaat, tensy die komitee anders gelas: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepalings nie uitgelê word al 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.

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 teenwoordig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende gewone 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) 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.

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 OF 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 .....

(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 belange 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 in oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK .....

Ons, die ondergetekendes, ...,

wat in Wyk ..... as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat) .....

vir verkiesing as lid van die .....

Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk .....

Name (to be printed)	Identity document number	Address	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

ACCEPTANCE OF NOMINATION BY CANDIDATE

I, ..., Identity document No. ....., residing at ....., hereby accept nomination for the election described above.

Date .....

Candidate's signature

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed ..... (Identity document No. .....), of (address) ....., to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station ..... in Ward ..... /the counting of votes on/during the period .....

Candidate .....
(Identity document No. .....)

Address of candidate

.....

.....

Date .....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I, ..., do hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of members of the ..... Community Council to be held on ..... do anything forbidden by regulation 52 of the ..... which I have read and which I fully understand.

.....

Address .....

.....

.....

*Electoral Officer
*Presiding Officer
*Polling Officer
*Counting Officer
*Candidate
*Agent
*Witness

Date .....

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me at ....., this ..... day of ....., 19 .

.....

*Justice of the Peace
*Commissioner of Oaths
*Electoral Officer
*Presiding Officer

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

ANNEXURE D

FORM OF FRONT OF BALLOT PAPER

Teenblad Counterfoil No. ..... Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing Community Council Election		Stem slegs vir een kandidaat Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek, ..., Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., wat by ..... woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum .....

Kandidaat se handtekening

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek ..... (identiteitsdokumentnommer .....), van (adres) ..... aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemburo ..... in Wyk ..... / die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk .....

Kandidaat .....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer .....)

Adres van kandidaat

.....

.....

Datum .....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek, ..., beloof 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.

.....

Adres .....

.....

.....

*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Datum .....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te ..... op hede die ..... dag van ..... 19 .

.....

*Vrederepter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad Counterfoil No. ..... Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing Community Council election		Stem slegs vir een kandidaat Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 686 7 April 1978

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

In terms of section 2 (1) 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 areas under the jurisdiction of the urban local authorities of Middelburg (Transvaal) and Witbank to be areas in respect of which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with effect from 1 May 1978, in respect of adult Bantu in the employ of an employer in the declared areas and, in terms of section 3 of that Act and after consultation with the National Transport Commission, fix the sum of R1 per month

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

No. 686 (343) 7 April 1978

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

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) 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 gebiede onder die regsmag van die stedelike plaaslike besture van Middelburg (Transvaal) en Witbank met ingang van 1 Mei 1978 tot gebiede waarin die bepalings van die Wet van toepassing is op volwasse Bantoes in diens van 'n werkgewer in die verklaarde gebiede 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

to be the rate of the contribution payable to the relevant Bantu Affairs Administration Board in respect of the said declared areas, with effect from 1 May 1978.

S. L. MULLER, Minister of Transport.

wat met ingang van 1 Mei 1978 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebiede aan die betrokke Bantoesake-administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

No. 687 7 April 1978

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

In terms of section 2 (2) (c) 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 Germiston to be an area in respect of which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with effect from 1 May 1978, in respect of adult Bantu in the employ of an employer in the declared area and, in terms of section 3 of that Act and after consultation with the National Transport Commission, fix the sum of 50c 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 May 1978.

S. L. MULLER, Minister of Transport.

No. 687 7 April 1978

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

Kragtens artikel 2 (2) (c) 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 Germiston met ingang van 1 Mei 1978 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 50c per maand vas as die tarief wat met ingang van 1 Mei 1978 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebied aan die betrokke Bantoesake-administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

No. 688 7 April 1978

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

In terms of section 2 (1) (b) 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 Lichtenburg to be an area in respect of which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with effect from 1 May 1978, in respect of adult Bantu in the employ of an employer in the declared area and, in terms of section 3 of that 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 May 1978.

S. L. MULLER, Minister of Transport.

No. 688 7 April 1978

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

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) (b) 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 Lichtenburg met ingang van 1 Mei 1978 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 Mei 1978 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebied aan die betrokke Bantoesake-administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

No. 689 7 April 1978

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

In terms of section 3 (1) of the Bantu Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), as amended, I, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister of Transport, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, hereby fix the sum of 50c per month as the rate in respect of the declared area of Krugersdorp, with effect from 1 May 1978.

S. L. MULLER, Minister of Transport.

No. 689 7 April 1978

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

Kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Bantoes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), soos gewysig, stel ek, Stefanus Louwrens Muller, Minister van Vervoer, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, hierby die bedrag van 50c per maand, vas as die tarief ten opsigte van die verklaarde gebied van Krugersdorp met ingang van 1 Mei 1978.

S. L. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 668 (343) 7 April 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST RAND AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT JOHANNESBURG, KRUGERSDORP, RANDFONTEIN, ROODEPOORT AND WESTONARIA

AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 2234, DATED 28 OCTOBER 1977

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under and by virtue of 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), amend Government Notice 2234, dated 28 October 1977, as follows:

The Tariff of Charges is hereby amended by the addition of the following after item (k) (xvii) of Schedule A:

"(xviii) Trading sites converted to houses: R14,30. This amount is payable with effect from 1 May 1978.".

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

(File A1/3/2/13/6)

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 668 7 April 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WESRANDGEBIED. — HUURGELDE EN VORDERINGS VIR DIE STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE JOHANNESBURG, KRUGERSDORP, RANDFONTEIN, ROODEPOORT EN WESTONARIA

WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 2234 VAN 28 OKTOBER 1977

Ek, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Adjunk-minister van Plurale Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, handelende namens die Minister van Plurale Berekkinge 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), wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing 2234 van 28 Oktober 1977 as volg:

Die Tarief van Gelde word hierby gewysig deur na item (k) (xvii) van Bylae A die volgende by te voeg:

"(xviii) Handelspersele in huise omskep: R14,30. Hierdie bedrag is betaalbaar vanaf 1 Mei 1978.".

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/6)

No. R. 700 7 April 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF CULLINAN AND WITBANK

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for each urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

(File A2/14/2/W42/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area and defined in Government Notice:

Cullinan, 611 of 11 April 1974.
Witbank, 1050 of 14 July 1967.

No. R. 700 7 April 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE VAN CULLINAN EN WITBANK

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/W42/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied en omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing:

Cullinan, 611 van 11 April 1974.
Witbank, 1050 van 14 Julie 1967.

Sobukwe family given leeway on house

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE family of the dead Pan-Africanist Congress leader, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, will be allowed to stay at their home in Kimberley until they can finalise their plans.

The chief director of the Diamond Fields Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, said his board would approach Mrs Veronica Sobukwe on the matter in due course.

When Mr Sobukwe was released in 1969 after nine years on Robben Island, he was taken to the house in Galeshewe village where he was later joined by his family.

"Under normal circumstances, Mrs Sobukwe would not qualify to live and work in Kimberley, but we want to give her enough time to sort out her plans for the future," Mr Du Plessis said.

The house, he said, was still the property of the board and had been let to the Sobukwes under special circumstances.

(a) Name (eerste name
alleen!!)

(b) Verwantskap aan werker

(c) Ouderdom

(d) Geslag

(e) Woonplek

(f) Skooljare voltooi

(g) Nou op skool?

(h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstand van plaas)

(i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)

(j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)

(k) Jaarlikse betaling:
kontant

ander

For Soweto, a new blast — of propaganda

WHO WANTED THOSE MYSTERY PAMPHLETS?

MYSTERY surrounds the propaganda pamphlets distributed in Soweto this week by the Department of Information, urging residents to vote in the Community Council election and not to "sell out" their futures to "instigators and rioters".

The Department maintains the leaflets were distributed at the request of "several Black and White organisations".

However, leaders of all the relevant Black bodies in Soweto vehemently denied having anything to do with the pamphlets, although some of them supported the Community Council.

Without exception, they condemned the pamphlets as an unwarranted interference in Soweto affairs by a Government department.

White organisations with an interest in township affairs also denied involvement.

Groups which did not ask for pamphlets to be distributed include Inkatha, the Soweto Residents' Committee, the Soweto Ratepayers Association, the Letsatsi Makgotla and Naledi Makgotla, the Sofasonke and Masingafi Parties, the Soweto Action Committee, the Committee of Ten, and the Urban Foundation.

The only body the Sunday Express could find that both knew and approved of the leaflet campaign was the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr Jan Bosman, public relations officer of the board, would not say whether Wrab had asked for the pamphlets to be distributed. "But we do know about them — and approve of them," he added.

With this information, the Sunday Express went back to the Department

By JENNIFER HYMAN and ZANDI SIKWEBU



●Mr Peter Lengene

"All I can say is that we want to assist people. We want to motivate people to vote."

This is the third time in less than a year that Soweto leaders have read in the newspapers of their alleged involvement in some Government-approved action.

In June last year Wrab announced the formation of a "Committee of 13", a group of co-operative Soweto leaders which would be "Wrab's answer to the Committee of Ten".

Newspaper reporters found a list of the alleged Committee of 13, but the people whose names were on the list said they had never been approached to join such a committee. When it was put to him, the director

to offset the marked lack of interest displayed in the main voting last month in which a 5% poll was registered in the two seats contested.

The pamphlet, entitled "Are you a sellout?", tells residents not to sell their right to be heard to intimidators, and their responsibilities to "people who burn schools".

It continues: "Sowetonians are ready to make history. They believe the Black man can run Soweto as well as, or possibly better than, the White man! They want to prove this by establishing their own city council."

The following is some of the comment from Soweto organisations, all of which deny any role in the pamphlets.

● Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Soweto Action Committee: "We don't communicate with the people through the Department of Information. We go to the people. This is just another Department tactic to promote the rejected Community Council."

● Mr E Moerane, chairman of the Soweto Residents Committee: "We have nothing to do with the pamphlets, and regard them as provocatively designed to influence the susceptibility of residents."

● Mr L M Msibi, executive member of Inkatha: "We never asked for them and have nothing to do with their distribution. It is insulting to Blacks."

● Mr P Lengene of the Soweto Ratepayers Association: "We reject the pamphlets with contempt. How can any organisation ask for such propaganda without a mandate from the people?"

● Mr Lucas Shabangu, organiser of the Sofasonke Party: "We knew nothing about the pamphlets until we read of them in the newspapers. The question of whether to vote or not should be left to the Black people to decide on their own."

● Mr Vivian Scwebu, president of the Masingafi Party: "We have made it quite clear that we will not participate in the election on an offic-al



unity

than peo- to be ded.

Mulder, dismissed the incident as "a huge joke".

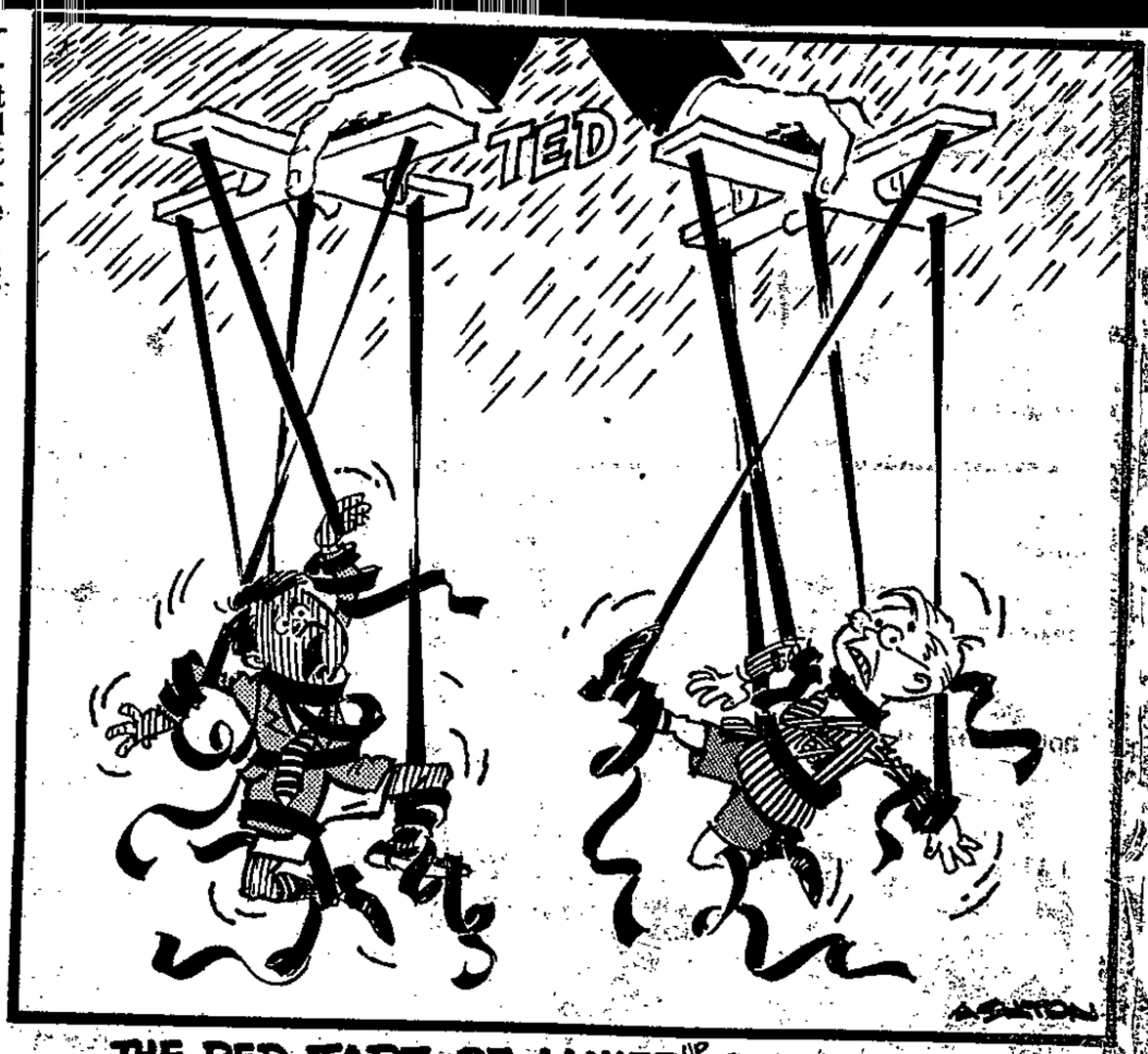
Then, in October last year, the West Rand Board announced that two conservative political groups, the Sofasonke and Masingafi parties, were reorganising in the wake of the bannings of Soweto organisations and the detention of leaders.

The parties, said Wrab, had held mass rallies in Soweto and were planning more.

However, when leaders of the Sofasonke and Masingafi parties read of their supposed activities, they denied them, accusing Wrab of attempting to discredit them with the people of Soweto.

Leaders now believe that the Department of Information, by trying to link unnamed Black organisations with the pamphlet campaign, is trying to win support for the Community Council.

The Government desperately needs a "respectable" turnout at the by-elections on April 15





● Mr Manie Mulder . "a huge joke"

basis because of the refusal to grant full autonomy to Soweto. We were never consulted about any pamphlets."

● **Mr Letsatsi Radebe of the Letsatsi Makgotla:** "Our power lies in the Community Council, but we don't have to go to a Government Department for assistance."

● **Mr S Manthatha of the Naledi Makgotla:** "We did not ask for the pamphlet, and know of no organisation in Soweto that could have asked for it."

● **A spokesman for the Urban Foundation** said that organisation was non-political and most certainly did not have anything to do with the pamphlets.

Patriotisme en Soweto-mense

RAPPORT 9/4/78 (343)

(POLLUX)

HOE sien die man van Soweto patriotisme? Op die vraag antwoord mnr. P. R. S. Maphike in Aambeeld, meningsblad van die RAU — in 'n uitgawe wat aan dié onderwerp gewy is, belig uit 'n verskeidenheid van hoeke.

Mnr. Maphike sê sy punte kan aanvegbaar wees, maar hulle kan nie sommer weggewens word nie. Hulle het ernstige aandag nodig.

Hy kyk na drie patriotismes: teenoor Suid-Afrika, teenoor die tuislande en na dubbelpatriotisme (en bestempel lg. as verwerplik en weier om dit te bespreek.

Stof tot nadenke uit sy opmerkinge oor die eersgenoemde twee:

„Wanneer hy mense gevra het of hulle Suid-Afrika liefhet, of hoeveel hulle dit liefhet, was die antwoord eenvoudig: „As ons, ons land waarin ons leef, nie liefhet nie, watter land sal ons liefhê?"

Al wat hulle nie liefhet nie, is die „kenmerkende diskriminasie wat oral te vinde is".

Daar is gegriefdheid „oor dr Connie Mulder se bewering dat die swartman nooit as 'n burger van Suid-Afrika aanvaar sou word nie. Daar was ook baie sulke chauvinistiese verklarings by Geloftedagvierings". Apartheid is vir die swartman 'n „ideologie waarvolgens hy tot verworpeling verklaar is".

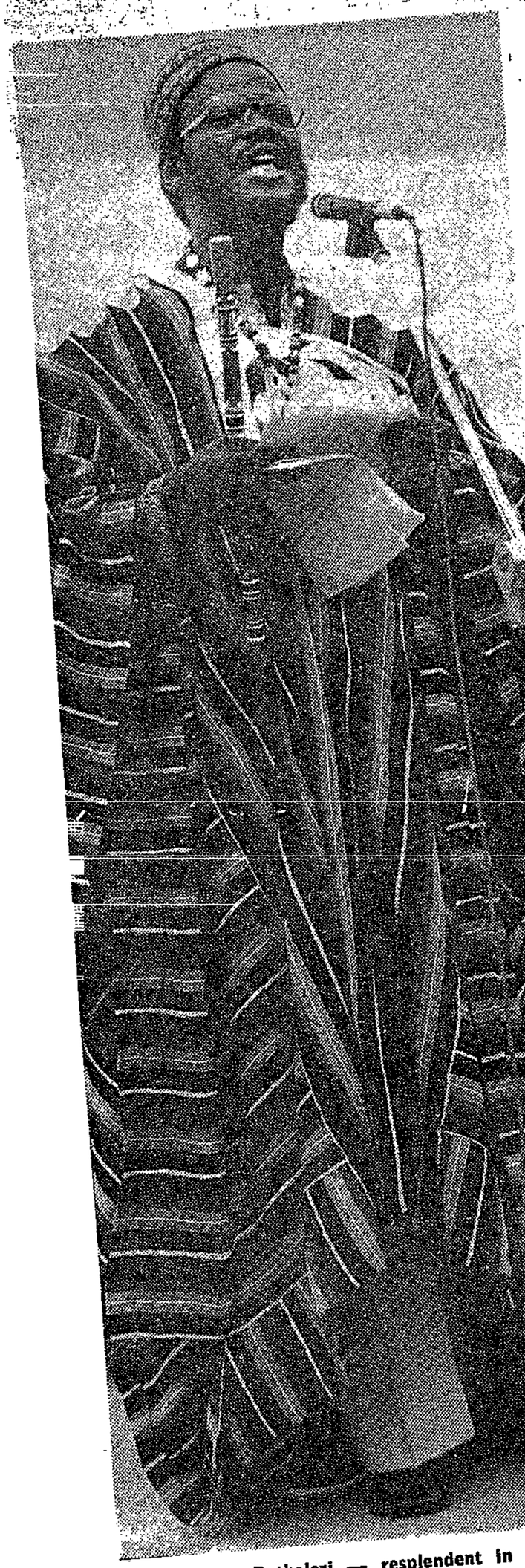
Desondanks is een ding vir hom duidelik: as 'n grootskaalse oorlog almal, sonder uitsondering, bedreig, sou die swartman nie onverskillig bly nie.

Sy eie gevoel oor patriotisme. Die basis daarvan is die kennis dat 'n mens die reg het om te lewe waar jy gebore is, dat jy die waarborg het om 'n toekoms te bepaal en dat jy 'n onbeperkte keuse het ten opsigte van die rigting waarin jy 'n bydrae tot jou land se voortbestaan en vordering kan maak.

Tuisland-patriotisme? 'n Bejaarde sê aan mnr. Maphike: „Ons ken nie die tuislande nie. Hulle is nie ons s'n nie. Dis die blankes s'n."

Buthelezi lashes out at divisive bodies

Star 19/4/78 (343)



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — resplendent in colourful robes — exhorts the more than 15 000 people who attended yesterday's Inkatha rally in Soweto.

Inkatha president Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday appealed for black unity and railed against various bodies including the South African Council of Churches who, he claimed, were creating divisions.

Speaking in Soweto's Jabulani amphitheatre to a cheering crowd of more than 15 000, Chief Buthelezi made it clear that Inkatha as a movement was not taking part in this week's Soweto Community Council by-elections.

He said the whole question of individual participation by Inkatha members was a question which Soweto people had to resolve. It was a question which Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and the Inkatha leader in Soweto, Dr Sipho Nyembezi, had to discuss.

He attacked the SACC general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, claiming that the bishop admired the youths who had launched a demonstration against him at the funeral of the Pan Africanist leader Mr Robert Sobukwe.

He was also highly critical of Press coverage of the incident.

He strongly resented being placed in the same category as former homeland leaders.

BLACK ALLIANCE

Pointing to divisions among blacks in South Africa as well as numerous factions within groups in exile, he said: "I want to emphasise the urgent need for us to bury the hatchet of petty political bickering on peripheral issues. We need black unity more than anything else just now. This is urgent."

He claimed that since his call earlier this year for black majority rule, many white liberals were happy to see the divisions in black society.

He warned against "cruel, self-lacerating wars" between blacks and claimed that there were whites who "indulge in fanning the flames of violence and disunity among blacks."

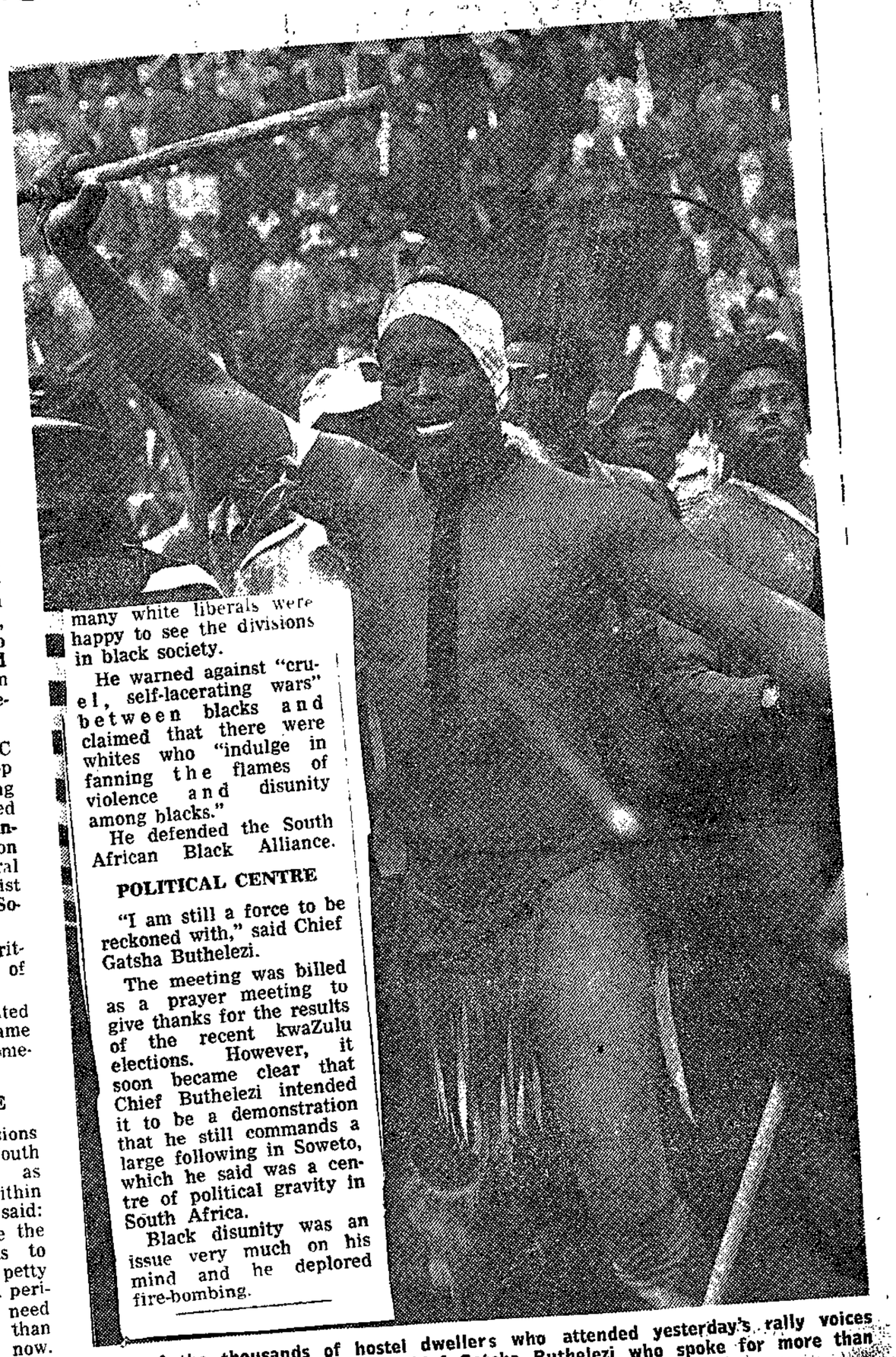
He defended the South African Black Alliance.

POLITICAL CENTRE

"I am still a force to be reckoned with," said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

The meeting was billed as a prayer meeting to give thanks for the results of the recent kwaZulu elections. However, it soon became clear that Chief Buthelezi intended it to be a demonstration that he still commands a large following in Soweto, which he said was a centre of political gravity in South Africa.

Black disunity was an issue very much on his mind and he deplored fire-bombing.



One of the thousands of hostel dwellers who attended yesterday's rally voices his support of Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi who spoke for more than five hours.

INTRODUCTION

The origins of Fish Farming are very old. There is evidence that fish culture was practiced in China as long as 5000 years ago. Today China remains the largest producer of fresh water fish in the world, and carp culture is as much a part of the Chinese way of life as the paddy fields in which they are grown.

The culture of Tilapia also has ancient origins. A bas-relief found on a 2500 BC Egyptian tomb shows Tilapia being netted from a pond. The bible refers to Jesus directing fishermen where to cast their nets for what was almost certainly a Tilapia species common to the sea of Galilee.

Aquaculture in its many forms has spread across the world and is assuming an ever-increasing importance. Sea fisheries production has already passed its peak and will slowly decline because of the destruction of natural food chains tion. The world's food production has been the population increase, especially in devel erefore a need to increase food production by by stimulating existing means of production ng new sources of food. Fish Farming, altho most Third World countries, has an important pa element of the rural economy.

FAO figures show th imal origin is dangerously lacking in the ever pulation of Africa. This can cause ill-healt bility to disease. Fish culture is one of th the supply of protein. Fish meat contains protein on a dry water basis, and Fish con at a far more rapid rate than most land base

It is interesting t ors that enable fish to grow so rapidly. T blooded means that they do not have to use up heat. This energy can be used for growth. or less the same density as their bodies, an a heavy bone structure to support themselves y. The ratio of flesh to

Butheleziprovokes criticism

Page 5.

● Buthelezi hits out —

3 Wasa spokesman said ity of members are 'black'

organisation whose major-being intimidated by an organisation (Wasa) is tuation is that a 'black banning.'

"The tragedy of this si-cised Chief Buthelezi's South Africa (Wasa) criti-

Writers' Association of And yesterday, the meeting

banned by Inkatha from attending the Soweto

Several journalists — black and white — were South African blacks

Organisation for creating political disunity among South African Students

vention as well as the ned Black People's Con-

He criticised the ban-jacked by young militants

Chief Buthelezi was at-Sobukwe last month where the funeral of Robert

Tutu for his actions at secretary, Bishop Desmond singled out its General

critiicised the SACC and Soweto, Chief Buthelezi

At yesterday's rally in men, have provoked criti-cism from within Soweto.

tain journalists and clergy-Council of Churches, cer-groups, the South African attacks on several black

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's

Southern Africa La[illegible] Research Unit



Mulder, blacks on TV

▶▶ From page 1

which will deal with home ownership for blacks, Dr Mulder's statement that eventually no blacks will have South African citizenship and the Soweto community councils.

Dr Motlana said today that the interview with him had been recorded some time ago and had been "perfectly open."

"I found it very interesting that SABC TV should have interviewed someone like me," Dr Motlana said.

"Although the discussion was very open I still felt some constraints. I spoke in my personal capacity as I could not speak on behalf of the committee as many of the members are still being detained."

A SURVEY OF FISH FARMING IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Giles Hobson

Saldru Working Paper No. 18

In co-operation with the

Environmental and Development Agency (EDA)

Cape Town April 1978

STAR 10/4/78

Mulder, Motlana in TV talk

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, who was recently released from detention, and Dr C Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development will appear tonight on a TV programme dealing with the future of Soweto.

On the programme, "Forum", five prominent Soweto blacks will be interviewed in the first half of the programme.

UNCENSORED

They are Dr Motlana, who was released from detention on March 23 after being held for five months, Mr M T Moerane, president of the Soweto Residents' Committee and former editor of The World, Dr M S Nyembezi, chairman of Inkatha in Soweto and Mr David Thebehali, deputy leader of the Sofasonke Party.

After the interviews a panel, composed of Dr Mulder, Dr W A de Klerk, editor of the Transvaler, Mr Otto Krause, editor of the Financial Gazette and Mr Stephen Maphike, lecturer at RAU, will discuss the interviews.

The producer of the programme, Mr Jac du Toit said today that no censorship had been applied to the programme.

To Page 8, Col 4

TALK WITH MR BAR-DAVID, ADVISOR TO LESOTHO FISHERIES AT MASERU

This is a transcript of a discussion with Mr Bar-David in which he explains the fish farming methods in Lesotho.

Government and private sectors

The Fisheries Section of Leso

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Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, who recently came out of detention, told television viewers last night he hoped the interview with him was the beginning of "better dialogue between anonymous

But an

woman viewer angrily told The Star afterwards: "How dare they allow them (sic) to speak like that. I nearly threw my TV in the

(toilet)."

REBEL

Viewers did not see Dr Motlana reply to a question on Soweto's future in the light of the first community council elections. Dr Motlana has opposed the Government-inspired councils.

They would behave

foreigners.

"When a whole

munity of 20-million people

feel rejected their

are bound to rebel."

Soweto, which was

much part of South Afri

as Lower Houghton, co

never change or impro

as long as Government

policy remained, he said

Dr Sipho Nyembezi

tukatha advocated t

granting of freehold ti

and Mr David Thebeha

of the Sofasonke Par

called for Soweto to be

made into more of a com

mercial and industria

centre.

Dr Mulder's "new a

proach" gave some spea

kers hope, although D

Motlana said he was "no

tive" to speak of b

He claimed it was "

The Unknown City"

programme on "Sowe

after a "Forum" SABC-TV

session during a discussion

Dr Mulder made the sug-

land" or "Vrystaat."

coming citizens of "Suid-

their citizenship and be-

South Africans "losing"

night envisaged white

The Minister of Plural Re-

lations, Dr Mulder last

zenship (in terms of Gov-

ernment policy) and after

then admitting he was

moving onto "thin ice"

he suggested that in future

there could be no South

African citizens, white or

black

STREAMING

There could be a south-

ern African passport for-

overseas travel, he said.

Asked by Rand Afri-

kaans University lecturer

Dr Stephen Mapike what

country" he had been

talking about when he

referred to blacks stream-

ing into the country, Dr

Mulder said South Africa

should be regarded not as

unitary state but as a

sub-continent.

After brief film shots of

Soweto, community leaders

including Dr Nthato Mot-

lana, chairman of the Com-

mittee of Ten, who was re-

cently released from deten-

tion, Mr M T Moerane, of

the Soweto Residents'

Committee, Dr Sipho Nye-

mbezi of Inkatha, Mr

David Thebehali of the

Sofasonke Party and Mr

Albert Mhlungu were

asked questions about

Soweto.

Questions posed by in-

terviewer Andries Cornel-

ius, journalist Otto Krause,

Mr Mapike and Dr W A de

Klerk, editor of Die Trans-

valer, were frequently

based on criticisms of

Government policy.

Mulder

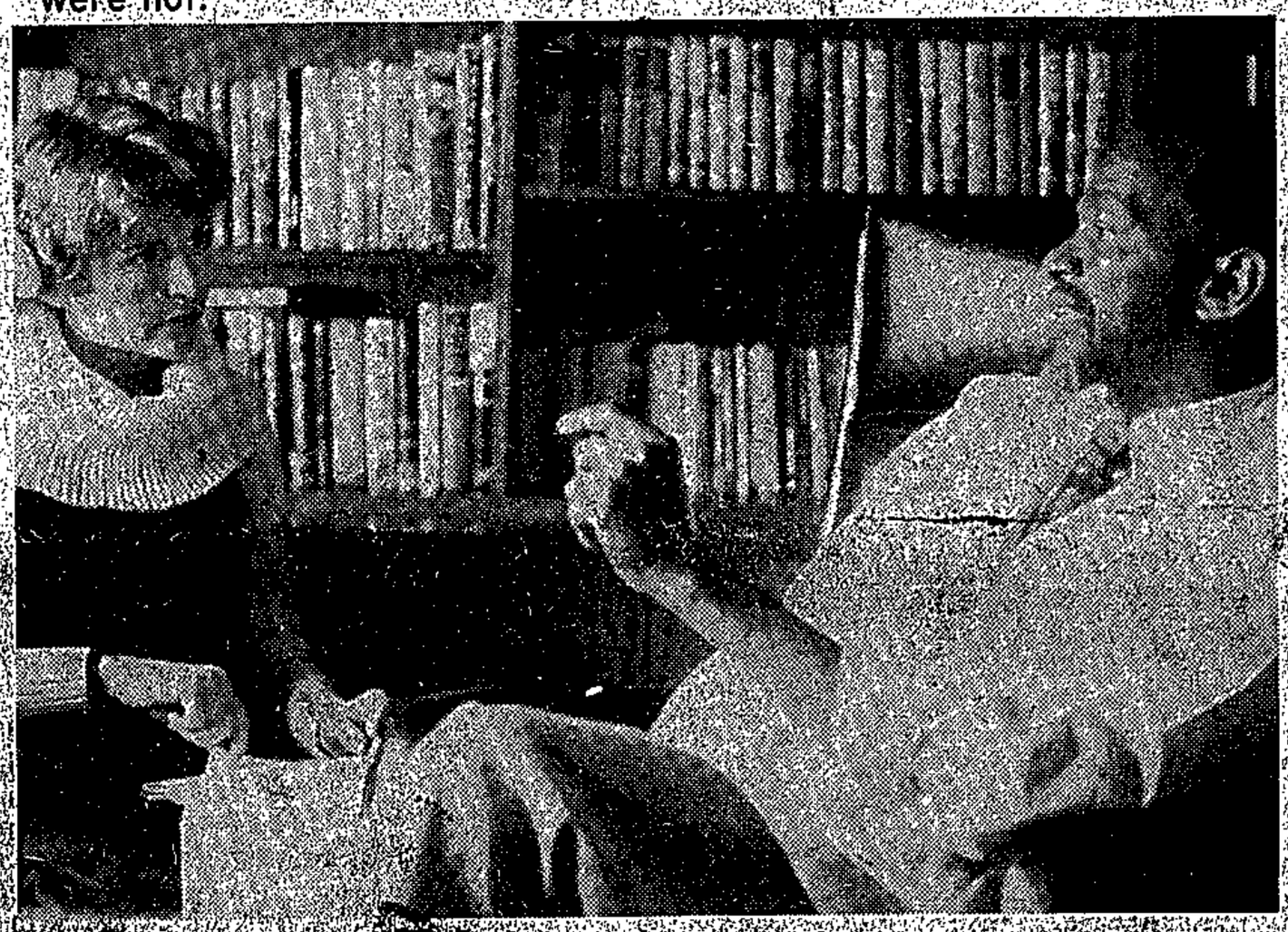
Motlana plea for 'better dialogue'

(343)

STAR 11/4/78

SA not a 'stable, says unitary

SABC-TV scored a breakthrough on Monday night when **Motlana,** chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, appeared in a programme on Soweto. Yesterday **Helen Zille** (below) asked him to elaborate on some of the questions that were asked — and some that were not.



Missing questions

ZILLE: You appeared on "Forum" last night. Were any of your answers or opinions edited out?

MOTLANA: Nothing was cut that mattered. I was surprised and pleased it came out the way it did, although I would have welcomed the opportunity of putting questions to the Minister myself.

Why were you not asked any questions on the Community Council scheme?

I made it clear beforehand that I was not prepared to answer questions on community councils while members of the Committee of Ten were still in detention. At that stage there was still hope they would be released before the elections. Now that there is obviously no chance of this I am prepared to discuss Community Councils.

What are your views on Community Councils?

I regret that the Committee was not given a chance to reassess its position in the light of changed circumstances. There was a new Minister, a new initiative and many promises. As it is now I can only restate our position as it was prior to our detention: we reject the Community Council Act because we do not consider it a vehicle that can bring about autonomy for Soweto.

Have you any idea why the Government failed to release the other members in the light of your willingness to reassess the matter?

There can only be one reason: the Government is worried the Committee will reach a negative conclusion and adversely influence the elections. By releasing me and making a few other promises they managed to win Inkatha's participation. The only reason they could be worried about the Committee rejecting the scheme is if they really have no intention of making substantial changes.

What are the key problem areas and what do you consider the "substantial changes" needed to meet them?.

At the top of the list is housing — and freehold tenure goes to the heart of the problem. The Government has offered us full occupational rights, but not the right to own the ground. Apart from being the basis of the capitalist system, freehold tenure rights are essential for drawing capital if blacks are to build their own houses.

One cannot offer a building society one's occupational rights as a security on a loan, one has to offer the land. Nothing meaningful can develop as long as the Government delays and denies the inevitable, which is the granting of freehold rights.

And the other problems?

Education is a second, and I hope the authorities will take advantage of the apparent lull to make substantial and meaningful changes. While I welcome the news that the Bantu Education Act is to be scrapped, I hope it will not merely be replaced by another Act catering for the imagined special needs of blacks.

What do you propose instead?

Everyone must have the same education. There is no such thing as separate and equal. Therefore education must reside in one department, even if there are several Ministers within it.

Are there other major problems?

The general quality of life — streets, facilities and amenities, lighting, telephone services. Soweto must develop its own economic power. People must have the right to build up businesses, industry and trading ventures, so that they stop being residents of Johannesburg's dormitory.

Dr Mulder has vowed to make Soweto the most beautiful black city in Africa and to investigate ways of generating capital. How do you react to this?

In the final analysis all other rights are dependent on political rights. Only by allowing blacks into the political process in South Africa, which is where they belong, will the problems be solved in the long-term. Without granting blacks a say in how they will be governed, all other rights become paternalistic handouts.

How do you view the chances of this happening?

I still insist there is enough ingenuity amongst South Africans to develop a system, even if it is not a straightforward one-man-one-vote, that will guarantee full participation in the political process by all South Africans. This is what each one of us should be engaging our minds towards instead of getting bogged down in irrelevant side issues.

What do you think of the new minister — Dr Mulder?

I have never met him.

Would you like to?

Certainly. I would like to meet him publicly. There were many questions put to Dr Mulder on television last night that I would have liked to have put myself. I disagree with almost everything he says but that doesn't detract from the importance of frank discussion.

Dr Mulder rejects the concept of freehold rights because land ownership is seen as the basis for demanding political rights. Do you have a comment on that?

The two are unconnected in my opinion, but both are inevitable. Denial of freehold rights does not negate our right to demand political rights, so the argument falls away. Conversely, a white foreigner living in another country can buy property in South Africa and the question of political rights does not arise.

What are your views on influx control?

The only solution is to scrap it entirely, not amend it. Other ways can be explored to encourage people to remain on the land, but influx control must be scrapped. This is the move that will convince us the Government is sincere about getting rid of discrimination.

Soweto showpiece

Three schools in one, and a community centre too

The R300 000 Emdeni triple-school complex in Soweto in which TEACH is involved is virtually completed.

The scheme initiated by the Johannesburg College of Education entailed building a higher primary school and a junior secondary school next to an old lower primary school. The three schools will cater for 2 226 Zulu children from grade 1 to junior certificate level (Standard 8).

More important than its size, are the extra-mural facilities intended to make Emdeni into a community centre.

Emdeni will have a gymnasium with a stage for theatre productions, a library with hobbies and projects rooms, a woodwork room, and an athletics track, encompassing two soccer fields.

Adults in the community will be able to use the library and gym hall at night as these buildings have electricity.

As a special project, six teachers will live on the premises in houses provided by the project to assist in afternoon sport, to protect the school and to encourage the community to make full use of the multi-faceted scheme.

In the past, communities concerned with TEACH schools have wanted their schools to have an individual stamp. To have something different from the usual mud-coloured walls and bricks laid side-on for economy.

Emdeni is special.

It is built of yellow face-bricks and has covered paths between its classrooms. A boundary opens on to hectares of green veld, giving it a feeling of spaciousness.

The construction was protracted. Work began in 1974 but was held up by the West Rand Administration Board withdrawing its workers to fix roofs blown off by storms.

In the past two years unrest forced workers to down tools.

But funds still came in from many sources. The staff and students of the Johannesburg College of Education collected R20 400 for the library and projects room.

The Emdeni school complex will be officially handed over to the Department of Education and Training at 10.00 am on Friday.

Among the speakers at the ceremony will be the Secretary for Education and Training, Mr G J Roussouw, the chairman of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, and the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, who will represent the Teach Fund.

The Bantu Welfare Trust gave R25 000 for the six teachers' houses in the complex, and the architects donated their services.

Basil Read (Pty) Ltd bulldozed earth to construct an embanked sports field.

Barclays Bank gave R25 000 towards the 16 higher primary classrooms. Goldfields Consolidated contributed R52 186 for the 12 junior secondary classrooms, the woodwork and homecraft rooms, and the laboratories.

These last two amounts were supplemented by the WRAB.

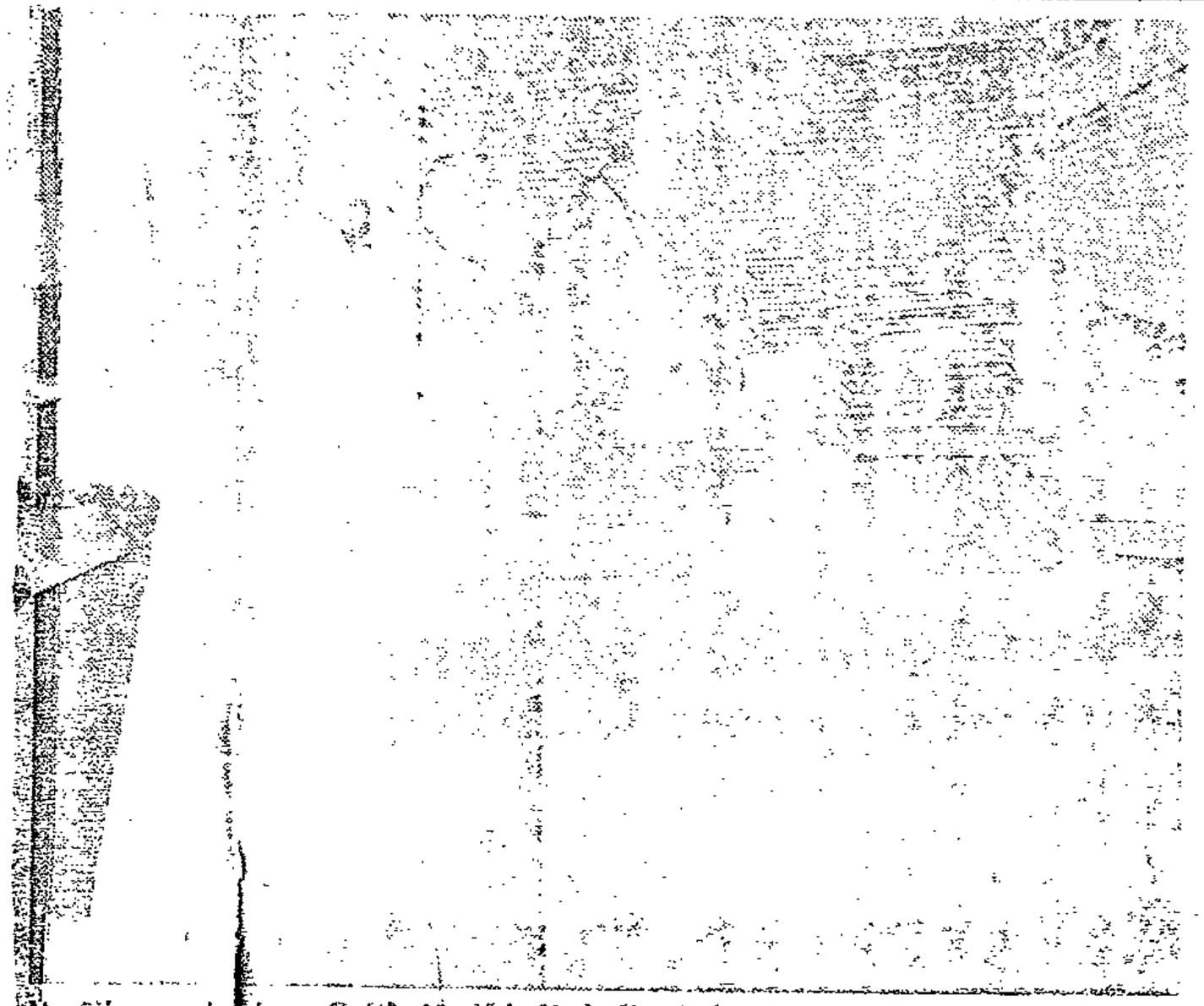
R40 000 was given by the Bantu Sports Club trust for the gymnasium hall.

The last R28 000 was made up of many donations that people send to TEACH every year. Some of this was used to install electricity, making Emdeni one of 20 of Soweto's 308 schools that are electrified.

Other contributors are: R3 000 — Sanctuary Trust. R8 000 — Irwin Chapman for the steel roof structure, R350 — from Donn Products for ceiling boards, R1 200 — for special ceiling boards from everite.

For the future, TEACH is trying to gather money for 11 schools that Bantu Education says are urgently needed in Soweto.

Mr Silv



Director L[illegible]e (left), Mr N L Ntshalintshali (right) and another teacher sort books for the library at the new Emdeni school.



Smiling pupils at the Emdeni school seem to find something amusing in their textbooks during a domestic science lesson.

ditions of Lesotho, particularly considering the education level, it's not bad. There are some places better than others. For example in Tshakolo per ha production was over 2 tons and this is quite a big farm: 4,5 ha.

Intensive culture

Now let's talk about intensive culture results. The average was about 4 tons/ha. With aeration it was about 5 tons. In some ponds we tried the experiment of feeding only grain and not pellets with aeration and this gave only 2 tons/ha.

Pellets cost about 11c/kg i.e. R110 per ton. These pellets were not proper fish pellets; they're produced for ducks. They dissolve in the water after 1 minute. So we might find it pays to produce our own pellets.

The villagers scrape the bottom of the pond to see if there's food still there. If the fish don't eat food it can be for various reasons. Here in Lesotho it could be because of a cold day in the middle of summer or else lack of oxygen.

This is a feeding table for the automatic feeder:

FEEDING TABLE FOR AUTOMATIC FEEDER

ABOVE 18°C.

GRAM PER FISH

FISH PER HA	2000–4000		4000–6000		6000–8000		8000–12000		12000–15000		15000–20000		20000–50000	
AVERAGE WEIGHT GRAM	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAIN	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS
20–50	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
50–100	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
100–200	1	4	1	4	3	4	5	2	4	2	4	1	4	2
200–300	2	5	4	4	6	2	7	2	6	2	4	2	4	2
300–400	4	4	7	2	8					2	6	2	6	2
400–500	6	4	8	2	9					2	6	2	7	2
500–600	8	3	9	2	10					2	7	2	8	2
600–700	9	2	9	2	11					2	8	2	8	2
700–800	9	3	9	3	11					3	8	2	9	2
800–900	9	3	11	2	12					2	8	3	9	3
900–1000	10	3	11	3	12					2	9	2	9	3

Soweto youths on bombing charges

SOWETO — Four youths appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday in connection with the bombings of several houses here earlier this year.

The youths appeared on charges of arson. One is facing a further charge of escaping from custody.

SAPA

343

13/4/78

Millions ready for black housing loans

Building societies are waiting to lend millions of rands to blacks as the Government prepares new home-ownership laws.

Mr David Alston, director of the Association of Building Societies, said today that building societies had not seen the draft legislation but felt confident because of the "positive" statements being issued at Ministerial level.

Statements by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, and the Minister of Plural Affairs, Dr Mulder, indicated that urban blacks would receive property title and the right to pass property to their children — but not freehold land title.

"As lenders of public money, building societies must lend on sound security to people with unassailable rights," Mr Alston said.

CHANGES

While building societies might require amendments to their laws, Mr Alston stressed that certain changes were required in official legislation before societies could make loans to blacks.

The chairman of the Natal Building Society, Mr Bernie Law, said at the opening of one of their branches in Soweto this year that loans of up to 80 percent could possibly be made to blacks under the new legislation.

EMPLOYERS

A spokesman for the Allied Building Society said the societies were expecting to make loans on the "better class" of home in the R5 000 range.

In regard to security and deposits, Mr Alston said employers could play a big part in this respect.

"We would be thinking in terms of a tripartite agreement," Mr Alston said.

"The building society would be dealing with both the employer and the employee for home ownership loans. The employer could offer both guarantees and standing collateral for his black employee."

But black community leaders have argued that property ownership would mean nothing without land ownership being included.

SOWETO'S ELECTRICITY (343)

Boost for industry FM 14/4/78

Soweto power at last? West Rand Administration Board chief director, At Stander, will be "delighted if it goes ahead," while Soweto Committee of Ten's Nthato Motlana says " ... most welcome."

Stander remains tight-lipped about the scheme (*FM* last week). But he confirms that Soweto households could expect to pay between R10 and R15 a month for their electricity needs, and that this includes capital redemption charges. Previous schemes, in contrast, had costed out capital costs only at R10 a month.

Stander also says that last week's story in the *FM* contained "very good surmises" regarding the floating of a R90m loan for 25 years at roughly 11,4%.

Motlana is obviously most concerned about the monthly cost to residents. Previous schemes have left him sceptical about the capital charges. If the total charges are as low as anticipated, however, he reckons that would be reasonable.

Ronnie Cohen, president of the Furniture Traders' Association, is "absolutely delighted." Both he and Ben Nicholson, general secretary of the SA Electrical Workers Association, emphasise the social importance of the project.

Seifsa president Errol Drummond points out: "The timing of this particular project is important. The sooner it comes into being the better."

Other than Soweto residents, who'll benefit?

The boost to the building industry will be worthwhile. Smaller contracting firms have apparently been provided for, as it seems likely that Soweto is to be split into blocks and tenders sought for each block individually. (Stander claims this hasn't yet been finalised.)

Manufacturers of electrical components and household electrical apparatus will do well. Cohen points out that surveys in Soweto have shown that makers of electric stoves and kettles will benefit most of all. Small appliances like heaters and irons will also be in great demand. But television, refrigerators (due to the large numbers of paraffin fridges already in use), and washing machines are apparently lower on the scale of priorities.

HANSARD 10 14th April 1978.
Question 6. - 2 - Cols. 622.

343

Community Council election in Soweto

*6. Mr. J. D. DU P. BASSON asked the Minister of Information:

Whether his Department compiled and distributed pamphlets relating to the Community Council election in Soweto; if so, (a) what was the tenor and purpose of these pamphlets, (b) at whose request were they distributed and (c) what was the total cost involved.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT (for the Minister of Information):

Yes.

(a) To generate interest in community councils and to encourage residents to vote.

(b) Pamphlets were initiated and distributed jointly by official bodies concerned.

(c) Final account not received as yet.

PREFACE

This survey was [illegible] edited by Robert Berold of the Environm[illegible]A). It is the result of the tour undertaken in 1977 in which [illegible]obson interviewed people in Southern Africa who have had practical experience of fish farming.

The survey is being published simultaneously by EDA and the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru).

Teach launches big new school complex

Star 14/4/78 (343)

The new TEACH Emdeni school complex was officially opened today in Soweto.

The Emdeni complex comprises three schools — a higher primary, a junior secondary and a lower primary, and was built at a cost of R300 000, raised in conjunction with TEACH and the Emdeni Complex Committee.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said at the official opening today the Emdeni school complex symbolised the TEACH ideal — "a better deal for black education."

"The public has been able, through TEACH and The Star, to build 43 schools and house more than 26 000 pupils in Soweto.

"Our fund-raising was hurt by the mistaken belief that TEACH schools had been burnt down in the rioting, but the truth is that these schools were hardly touched," he said.

DEMANDS

Mr Tyson added it was important to continue with such projects because the demands were so great and the challenge more important than any one authority could handle.

The Emdeni complex is expected to accommodate more than 2 000 pupils. Facilities include a library, sports complex and woodwork and project rooms.

An appeal was also made for further contributions to the Emdeni complex as accessories were still required for teaching purposes.

Present at the official opening was the Secretary for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G Rousseau, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, and other educationists.

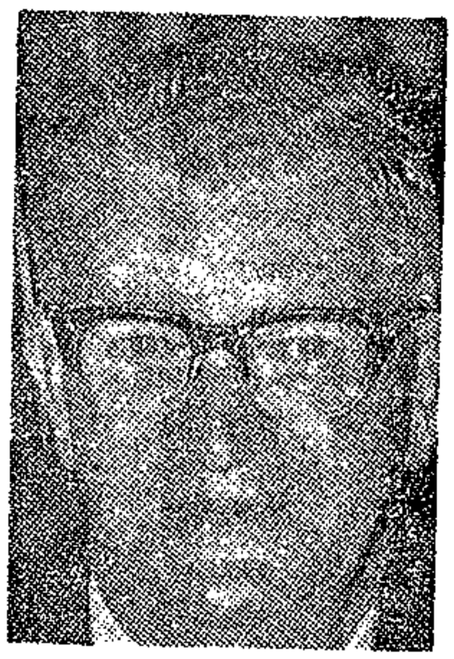
Mr L E A Slater, chairman of the Argus Company, was also present.

Contributors to the Emdeni complex include: The Bantu Sports Club Trust, Bantu Welfare Trust, Sanctuary Trust, Goldfields of South Africa Ltd, Barclays Bank, Johannesburg College of Education, TEACH, Mr Jaaback, West Rand Board, Irigros (Pty) Ltd, SA Philips Ltd, P G Shelvit Spacemaster, Shepherd and Shepherd, Irvine Chapman Steel Erectors Ltd, Donn Products SA (Pty) Ltd, Everite Ltd, and Million Developments (Pty) Ltd.

STAR 14/4/78

(343)

Wrab head hopes for big Soweto vote



Mr Manie Mulder . . . "a great opportunity."

Tony Davis

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, is hoping for a large turnout of voters in tomorrow's Soweto Community Council by-elections.

In the February elections, fewer than 500 Sowetans voted in the only two contested wards. Nineteen candidates were disqualified because of technical irregularities and nine other candidates were returned unopposed.

About 60 000 Sowetans are eligible to vote in the by-elections in the 14 wards.

Wrab and the Department of Plural Relations launched a massive leaflet campaign and initiated amendments to the Community Council Act to awaken interest in the council.

Mr Mulder hopes Sowetans will take advantage of the opportunity to elect a council because of the new powers the council will enjoy.

These new powers will include:

- The allocation and administration of housing as well as approval of building plans.
- The administration of sport, recreational facilities and library services, and allocation of bursaries.
- Making recommendations to the appropriate authorities for planning and renovations in the townships, changes in transport and educational matters, and maintenance of services.

"The board will progressively hand over responsibilities to the Community Council," Mr Mulder said.

Added to council responsibilities will be the authority to appoint personnel and committees as well as to impose levies.

Mr Mulder said responsibility of the Soweto council for its own affairs is not a recent development. But the disturbances in 1975 and 1976 disrupted any moves towards policy reforms.

"A great opportunity awaits the residents of Soweto," Mr Mulder said.

No. R. 757 14 April 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE EAST RAND BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD

I, Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby make under the powers vested in me 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 East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board referred to in section 2 (1) (a) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971).

C. P. MULDER, Minister of Plural Relations and Development.

(File A2/14/2/G6/1)

343

No. R. 757 14 April

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSK... RADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRA... GEBIED VAN DIE OOS-RANDSE BANTOES... ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Ek, Cornelius Petrus Mulder, Minister van P... Betrekkinge en Ontwikkeling, vaardig hierby, kragte... bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die W... Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die reg... uit wat in die Bylae hiervan vervat is en verkla... genoemde regulasies van toepassing is op enige ge... skapsraad bedoel in artikel 2 (1) van genoemde ... binne die Bantoesake-administrasiegebied van die ... Randse Bantoesake-administrasieraad bedoel in ... (1) (a) van die Wet op die Administrasie van B... sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971).

C. P. MULDER, Minister van Plurale Betrekkin... Ontwikkeling.

(Lêer A2/14/2/...

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 West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board established by section 2 (1) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with Government Notice 857 of 1973;

"Chief Director" means the Chief Director of the Board;

"committee" means any committee of the Community Council appointed under section 5 (1) (k) of the Act;

"Community Council" means the Community Council established under section 2 (1) of the Act and "Council" has a corresponding meaning;

"corrupt practice" means any of the offences of treating, undue influence, bribery and personation;

"electoral officer" means the electoral officer referred to in regulation 15 and includes an assistant electoral officer;

"identity document" means a reference book referred to in the Bantu (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 (Act 67 of 1952), and a passport, permit, document of identity or other travel document referred to in the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972);

"illegal practice" means any of the offences created by regulations 58, 59 and 60;

"member" means a member of the Community Council;

"registered occupier" means a person to whom a site, residential, hostel or lodger's permit or certificate of occupation has been issued in terms of the Regulations governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Bantu Residential Area and Relevant Matters contained in the Schedule to Government Notice R. 1036 of 1968, 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 any person over the age of 18 years whose name appears on such documents;

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

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

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

"township manager" means any officer appointed in terms of section 22 of the principal Act and licensed under Government Notice 552 of 1958 to manage the Bantu 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 the election of elected members of the Community Council in terms of regulation 3 and whose name appears in the voters' list referred to in regulation 4.

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, 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingterrein te bewoon, uitgereik het en die persone bo die ouderdom van 18 jaar wie se name op sodanige dokumente verskyn;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972) bedoel;

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op 'n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"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 intimidasie vir 'n ander;

"lid" 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad;

"onwettige bedrywigheid" enige van die misdrywe geskep deur regulasies 58, 59 en 60;

"Raad" die Oos-Randse Bantoesake-administrasieraad ingestel by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Bantoesake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met Goewermentskennisgewing 857 van 1973;

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

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

"ward" means a geographical unit of which the boundaries have been determined in terms of regulation 2 (1): Provided that in respect of the Bantu residential area defined and set apart in terms of Government Notice 1599 of 18 October 1963, it means each of the following population groups:

(a) Ndebele population group;
(b) Northern-Sotho population group;
(c) Southern-Sotho population group;
(d) Swazi population group;
(e) Tsonga and Venda population groups who shall constitute one ward for purposes of these regulations;
(f) Tswana population group;
(g) Xhosa population group;
(h) Zulu population group:

Provided further that in respect of the Bantu residential area defined and set apart in terms of Government Notice 511 of 10 April 1959 as amended by Government Notice 592 of 14 April 1972 it means each of the following population groups:

(a) Northern-Sotho population group;
(b) South-Ndebele population group;
(c) Southern-Sotho population group;
(d) Swazi population group;
(e) Tsonga population group;
(f) Tswana population group;
(g) Venda population group;
(h) Xhosa population group;
(i) Zulu population group.

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 resp[illegible]rds.

"wyk" 'n geografiese eenheid waarvan die grense deu[r] die Raad ingevolge regulasie 2 (1) bepaal word: Met di[e] verstande dat in die geval van die Bantoewoongeb[ied] bepaal en afgesonder by Goewermentskennisgewing 15[11] van 18 Oktober 1963, dit elk van die volgende volk[s]eenhede beteken:

(a) Ndebele-volkseenheid;
(b) Noord-Sotho-volkseenheid;
(c) Suid-Sotho-volkseenheid;
(d) Swazi-volkseenheid;
(e) Tsonga- en Venda-volkseenheid wat vir doeleinde van hierdie Regulasies een wyk vorm;
(f) Tswana-volkseenheid;
(g) Xhosa-volkseenheid;
(h) Zulu-volkseenheid:

Met dien verstande voorts dat in die geval van die Bantoewoongebied bepaal en afgesonder by Goewermentskennisgewing 511 van 10 April 1959 soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing 592 van 14 April 1972 dit elk van die volgende volkseenhede beteken:

(a) Noord-Sotho-volkseenheid;
(b) Suid-Ndebele-volkseenheid;
(c) Suid-Sotho-volkseenheid;
(d) Swazi-volkseenheid;
(e) Tsonga-volkseenheid;
(f) Tswana-volkseenheid;
(g) Venda-volkseenheid;
(h) Xhosa-volkseenheid;
(i) Zulu-volkseenheid.

HOOFSTUK 2

AFBAKENING

Afbakening van wyke

2. (1) Die Raad verdeel die gebied waarvoor [e]n 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 ter 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 gemaak het en wat geregistreerde bewoners is binne 'n gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is en wie se name op die kieserslys verskyn, kwalifiseer om by die 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 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) 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;

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.

(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 of voorletters;

(c) sy woonadres; en

(d) sy identiteitsdokumentnommer;

in volgorde van huisnommers en in die geval van persone woonagtig in tehuise, in bednommervolgorde of in alfabetiese volgorde volgens vanne.

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) 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 twentieth 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

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 or the Board;

(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 twintigste 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

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 of Raad is;

(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) 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, by a notice which shall be in both official languages and shall be published in at least one newspaper which

(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 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

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 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.

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 19 (2) (a) bedoel, 'n kennisgewing met die lys van kandidate wat behoorlik ingevolge hierdie Regulasies genomineer is, deur 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 en adres van elke sodanige agent.

(2) Die kandidate en slegs een agent per kandidaat mag 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.

Provision of equipment

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

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

Polling station at which voter shall vote

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

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

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

Procedure at ballot

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

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

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

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

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

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

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

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 wat deur die verkiesingsbeamptes aangewys is as 'n stemburo vir die wyk waar hy as kieser geregistreer is.

Verklaring van geheimhouding

26. (1) Die verkiesingsbeampte en elke voorsittende beampte, stemopnemer, kandidaat, agent, getuie of enige ander persoon of beampte (uitgesonderd 'n polisiebeampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemburo of by die tel van stemme teenwoordig te wees, moet voor die aanvang van die stemming, en elke telbeampte moet voor die aanvang van die tel van stemme, in die vorm vervat in Aanhangsel C hiervan, in duplikaat, 'n beëdigde verklaring van geheimhouding aflê voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede, of voor die verkiesingsbeampte of 'n voorsittende beampte wat hierby gemagtig word om sodanige eed af te neem.

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

Ballot papers

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

No voter to vote more than once

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

Identification of voters

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

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

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

(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 subregulaion (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;

Stembriewe

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

Geen kieser mag meer as een maal stem nie

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

Identifikasie van kiesers

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

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

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

(2) 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 inhegtenis 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) 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 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

(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 opgevou 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

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 up into separate packets, sealed with his own seal and with the seals of those candidates or agenst (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.

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.

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.

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;
(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.

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 verifieer hy die getal stembriewe en 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) 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 lot.

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);

(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

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) 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

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 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.

by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

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) 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 devise 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

(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 Regulasie 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 materiële 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

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.

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

ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verky of om te probeer om dit te vekry, 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 the stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

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

(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 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 occuring, by an election which shall be held in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

(8) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Vergaderings op persele waar gewoonlik drank verkoop word

60. (1) Geen persoon mag—

(a) 'n perseel waarop die verkoop van bedwelmende drank, by wyse van groothandel of kleinhandel, deur 'n magtiging gemagtig is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) 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.

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.

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

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 Gemeenskapsdaad 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 verkore 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

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.

(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.

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 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.

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 take place. If the members present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may

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 perieflíker 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.

Volgorder van werksaamhede

76. Die werksaamhede van elke vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad word na gelang daarvan of dit nodig is, in die volgende volgorde verrig:

(a) Beskrywingsbrief;
(b) sterflys en seremoniële toesprake;
(c) aansoeke om afwesigheidsverlof;
(d) amptelike aankondigings;
(e) onbestrede mosies van die Voorsitter;
(f) notule van vorige vergadering;
(g) verslae van komitees;
(h) vrae waarvan kennis gegee is;
(i) mosies wat sedert vorige vergaderings oorstaan;
(j) versoekskrifte;
(k) nuwe mosies;
(l) ander aangeleenthede.

Werksaamhede wat by vergadering van Gemeenskapsraad behandel word

77. Geen saak wat nie in die sakelys in die beskrywingsbrief vermeld is nie, word op daardie vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel nie: Met dien verstande dat, met die toestemming van die Voorsitter, dringende sake op sodanige vergadering geopper en aan die Gemeenskapsraad voorgelê kan word.

Kworum

78. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van die Gemeenskapsraad is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

79. (1) Indien daar na afloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word

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 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

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, mank 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 todat '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.

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

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.

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 voorgaande 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 gedebateer 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 gedebateer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 97 (2), kan die indiener van sodanige voorstel hoogstens vyf minute lank praat en die sekondant word nie toegelaat om te praat nie buiten om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die Voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

Terugtrekking van mosies en amendemente

88. 'n Mosie of 'n voorgestelde amendement van sodanige mosie kan te eniger tyd voordat die mosie ten volle gestel is, teruggetrek word op versoek van die voorsteller daarvan met die verlof van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Indiening van verslae op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

89. (1) Verslag oor alle aanbevelings van 'n komitee word aan die Gemeenskapsraad gedoen en die voorsitter van die betrokke komitee, of in sy afwesigheid 'n lid van die komitee deur die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad aangesê, dien die verslag in deur voor te stel dat die verslag van die betrokke komitee in ontvangs geneem word.

(2) Nadat die Gemeenskapsraad besluit het om die verslag in ontvangs te neem, stel die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad die aanbevelings vervat in die verskillende items *seriatim*, tensy hy goeddunk om hul volgorde te verander. Indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n aanbeveling aanvaar, word dit onverwyld 'n besluit van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Item kan terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging

90. (1) Wanneer die verslag van 'n komitee deur die Gemeenskapsraad in ontvangs geneem is en 'n aanbeveling van sodanige verslag voor die Gemeenskapsraad dien, kan 'n lid voorstel dat die item na sodanige komitee terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging.

(2) 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 ten 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 vooruitloop, word toegelaat nie.

Die praat oor onderwerpe op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

97. (1) Geen lid spreek die Gemeenskapsraad meer as een maal oor 'n mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad toe nie, behalwe by wyse van verduideliking, welke verduideliking toegelaat word slegs ingeval 'n wesentlike deel van 'n lid se toespraak verkeerd aangehaal of misverstaan is en hy mag geen nuwe aangeleentheid behandel nie en oor sodanige verduideliking word geen debat toegelaat nie.

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as 10 minute oor enige mosie nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), kan die lid wat 'n mosie ingedien het, repliek lewer en nadat sodanige lid sodanige repliek gelewer het, is die debat gesluit en word die mosie in stemming gebring.

Aanspreekvorm

98. Gedurende verrigtings by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys lede na mekaar as "die agbare lid" (die naam van lid moet genoem 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, bloothoof 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 order 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 member

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.

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) The Community Council shall determine the terms of reference and the powers and duties of such committee at such meeting: Provided that it may from time to time at any meeting thereof amend such terms of reference and add to or withdraw any such powers and duties.

(3) Members of a committee to which the Community Council has assigned any of its powers and duties shall remain in office until the day before the day fixed for the holding of the next ensuing general meeting referred to in regulation 65.

Constitution of committees of Community Council

111. A committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members of the Community Council.

Chairman of committee

112. The Community Council shall appoint the chairman of every committee: Provided that if such chairman is unable to be present at any meeting of such committee the committee shall, from their own ranks, elect another chairman whose tenure of office shall be for the day of his election.

Meetings of committees of Community Council

113. (1) A committee shall meet on the date and at the time determined by the chairman thereof in consultation with the members thereof.

(2) The meetings of any committee shall be held in private unless the committee otherwise orders: Provided that this provision shall not be so interpreted as to exclude officials or witnesses necessarily associated with the business of such committee.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), members of the Community Council who are not members of a particular committee thereof may be present at any meeting of such committee and take part in the discussion, but shall not have the power to vote.

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of twenty 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 ten minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may by a majority decision at any stage after ten 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 ten 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.

(2) Die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal die opdragte aan en die bevoegdhede en pligte van sodanige komitee op sodanige vergadering: Met dien verstande dat dit van tyd tot tyd op 'n vergadering daarvan sodanige opdragte kan wysig en tot sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte byvoeg of enige sodanige bevoegdhede en pligte intrek.

(3) Lede van 'n komitee waaraan die Gemeenskapsraad enige van sy bevoegdhede en pligte opgedra het, beklee hul ampte tot die dag wat die dag wat bepaal is vir die hou van die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering in regulasie 65 bedoel, voorafgaan.

Samestelling van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

111. 'n Komitee bestaan uit minstens drie en hoogstens sewe lede van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Voorsitter van komitee

112. Die Gemeenskapsraad stel die voorsitter van elke komitee aan: Met dien verstande dat indien sodanige voorsitter nie in staat is om teenwoordig te wees op 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee nie, verkies die komitee uit eie geledere 'n ander voorsitter wie se ampstermyn die dag van sy verkiesing is.

Vergaderings van komitees van Gemeenskapsraad

113. (1) 'n Komitee sit op die datum en tyd deur die voorsitter daarvan bepaal in oorleg met die lede daarvan.

(2) Die vergaderings van 'n komitee is privaat, tensy die komitee anders gelas: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie uitgelê word as sou dit beamptes of getuies wat noodsaaklikerwys geassosieer is met die werksaamhede van sodanige komitee uitsluit nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (2), kan lede van die Gemeenskapsraad wat nie lede is van 'n besondere komitee daarvan nie, teenwoordig wees by 'n vergadering van sodanige komitee en aan die bespreking deelneem, maar hulle het nie die reg om te stem nie.

Kworum

114. Enige getal lede wat meer as die helfte van die getal lede van 'n komitee is, vorm 'n kworum.

Prosedure wanneer kworum nie teenwoordig nie

115. (1) Indien daar na verloop van 20 minute na die tyd waarop 'n vergadering van 'n komitee moet begin geen kworum is nie, vind geen vergadering plaas nie. Indien die aanwesige lede van die komitee dit eens is, kan 'n verdere tydperk van hoogstens 10 minute toegelaat word om 'n kworum te laat byeenkom, maar die aanwesige lede kan, deur 'n 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 datum en 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.

How question before Community Council or committee is to be decided

116. All questions before the Community Council or any committee of the Community Council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

Mode of putting question for decision

117. When the Chairman or chairman of a committee, as the case may be, puts a question for decision, he shall do so by saying: "All agreed?" and if any member says "No" he shall order that a ballot be taken by show of hands and shall then total the number of votes cast for and against the question and declare the number to the Council or committee, as the case may be.

Minutes of meetings

118. (1) The Secretary of the Community Council shall cause the minutes of the proceedings at any meeting of the Community Council and meetings of any committee of the Community Council to be recorded and there shall be noted in such minutes the names of every member and official present.

(2) Such minutes shall be confirmed at the next ensuing general meeting of the Community Council or the next ensuing meeting of such committee and the Chairman or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, shall thereafter sign them.

(3) If a copy of such minutes has been sent to each member at least two days prior to the meetings referred to in subregulation (2), such minutes shall be taken as read with a view to confirmation.

(4) No motion, proposal or discussion shall be allowed on the minutes, except as to their accuracy.

CHAPTER 7

GENERAL

Member to look after interests of ward he represents

119. In addition to any other duties imposed on a member of the Community Council, such member shall, on behalf of the ward he represents and within the area for which the Community Council has been established look after the interests of such ward and keep the residents of the ward concerned informed of, and advise such residents regarding, matters affecting the general interest of the persons residing in such ward or area.

Provisions as to members being interested in contracts with the Community Council

120. No member of the Community Council shall, either on his own behalf or on behalf of a partnership in which he is interested, be concerned in or interested in any transaction, contract or arrangement whatsoever made by or with the Community Council with the exception of the purchase and sale or hiring of sites, premises or buildings.

Member not to have financial interest in matter before meeting

121. A member of the Community Council shall, at any meeting of the Community Council or any committee thereof, not be present during the discussion of or the voting on any matter in which either he, his spouse, his partner, the partner of his spouse, his employer (except the State) or the employer (except the State) of his spouse has a direct or indirect financial interest.

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 Vooritter of die voorsitter van 'n komitee, na gelang van die geval, 'n mosie vir beslissing voorlê, doen hy dit deur te sê "Stem almal saam?" en indien enige lid "Nee" sê, gelas hy 'n stemming deur die opsteek van hande en hy tel die getal stemme uitgebring vir en teen die mosie en daarna maak hy die getalle bekend aan die Gemeenskapsraad of komitee, na gelang van die geval.

Notule van vergaderings

118. (1) Die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad laat die notule van die verrigtings van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad en vergaderings van 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad hou en die naam van elke lid en beampte aanwesig word in sodanige notule aangeteken.

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodanige komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is behartig en die inwoners van die betrokke wyk ingelig hou van en adviseer oor aangeleenthede rakende die algemene belang van die persone wat in sodanige wyk of gebied woon.

Bepalings aangaande lede wat belang het by kontrakte met Gemeenskapsraad

120. Geen lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag òf vir' homself òf namens 'n vennootskap waarin hy 'n belang het, betrokke wees by of 'n belang hê in enige transaksie, kontrak of reëling hoegenaamd aangegaan deur of met die Gemeenskapsraad, met uitsondering van die koop en verkoop of verhuur van persele of geboue.

Lid mag nie 'n geldelike belang in aangeleentheid voor vergadering hê nie

121. 'n Lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag nie by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee daarvan teenwoordig wees nie tydens die bespreking van of stemming oor enige aangeleentheid waarin hy, sy eggenote, sy 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.

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 two hundred rand 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

ANNEXURE B

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

This is to certify that I have appointed..... (Identity document No.....), of (address)....., to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station ..... in Ward ..... /the counting of votes on/during the period .....

Candidate .....
(Identity document No. .....)

Address of candidate

.....

.....

Date .....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I, ..., do hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of members of the.....Community

Betaling van lede

122. Die toelae wat die Minister in oorleg met die Gemeenskapsraad bepaal, word aan die lede van die Gemeenskapsraad betaal.

Algemene strafbepaling

123. Iemand wat skuldig bevind word aan 'n misdryf ingevolge herdie Regulasies is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens twee honderd rand of, by wanbetaling, gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande.

Sekere bepalings van toepassing op persone in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel

124. Die bepalings van regulasies 92 tot en met 96 en 98 tot en met 106 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n persoon in artikel 3 (6) van die Wet bedoel.

AANHANGSEL A

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

NOMINASIE VAN 'N KANDIDAAT VIR VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR WYK.....

Ons, die ondergetekendes,....., wat in Wyk.....as kiesers geregistreer is, nomineer hierby (naam van kandidaat)..... vir verkiesing as lid van die..... Gemeenskapsraad in Wyk.....

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek, ..., Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., wat by..... woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum.....

Kandidaat se handtekening

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek..... (identiteitsdokumentnommer. .....), van (adres) ..... aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemburo.....in Wyk..... /die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk.....

Kandidaat. .....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer.....)

Adres van kandidaat

.....

.....

Datum .....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek,....., beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die.....Gemeenskapsraad

Council to be held on ..... do anything forbidden by regulation 52 of the ..... which I have read and which I fully understand.

.....
*Electoral Officer
*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. ..... Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing Community Council Election		Stem slegs vir een kandidaat Stem deur 'n X te maak in die vierkant teenoor die naam van die kandidaat vir wie u wil stem
Wyk Ward ..... Datum Date .... Volgnommer van kieser Serial No. of voter		Vote for one candidate only Record your vote by placing an X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

FORM OF BACK OF BALLOT PAPER

Amptelike Merk Official Mark

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad
Election of a member of the ..... Community Council
vir die Wyk
for the Ward of .....
Datum
Date ...

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 Total number received		Ballot papers in ballot box Unused ballot papers: Nos. to inclusive Spoiled ballot papers Tendered ballot papers 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

wat op ..... gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die ..... verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres .....

.....

.....

Datum .....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te ..... op hede die ..... dag van ..... 19 .....

.....
*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad Counterfoil No. ..... Gemeenskapsraads-verkiesing Community Council Flection		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 .....
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 ..... Totale getal ontvang ..		Stembriewe in stembus ..... Ongebruikte stembriewe: No.'s ..... tot en met ..... Bedorwe stembriewe Aangebode stembriewe 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

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. 758 14 April 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS FOR ALBERTON AND OTHER URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for each urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

(File A2/14/2/G6/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Alberton.....	No. 511 of 10 April 1959 as amended by No. 592 of 14 April 1972.
Benoni.....	No. 1550 of 30 July 1954 as amended by No. 1162 of 31 July 1959.
Boksburg.....	No. 1599 of 18 October 1963.
Springs.....	No. 884 of 16 June 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS

No. R. 736 14 April 1978

REGULATIONS FOR THE HARBOURS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA AND OF SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

The State President has been pleased in terms of section 3 of the Railways and Harbours Control and Management (Consolidation) Act, 1957 (Act 70 of 1957), to approve of the following amendment of Regulation 95 of the Regulations for the Harbours of the Republic of South Africa and of South-West Africa published under Government Notice R. 290 of 2 March 1962:

REGULATION 95

SUBREGULATION (2)

By the substitution for paragraph (b) of the following:

(b) if the ship in question is not more than 70 metres in length overall or in the case of a small craft of under 70 tons (gross), grant to such master standing permission in the form of a pilotage exemption licence or a ferryman or coxswain licence, whichever is applicable, to navigate his ship as aforesaid during the period of validity of the licence.

Amendment 44]

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. 758 14 April 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR ALBERTON EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

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

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

(Lêer A2/14/2/G6/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Alberton.....	No. 511 van 10 April 1959 soos gewysig deur No. 592 van 14 April 1972.
Benoni.....	No. 1550 van 30 Julie 1954 soos gewysig deur No. 1162 van 31 Julie 1959.
Boksburg.....	No. 1599 van 18 Oktober 1963.
Springs.....	No. 884 van 16 Junie 1967.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SPOORWEË EN HAWENS

No. R. 736 14 April 1978

REGULASIES VIR DIE HAWENS VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA EN VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 3 van die Konsolidasiewet op die Beheer en Bestuur van Spoorwee en Hawens, 1957 (Wet 70 van 1957), goedkeuring te verleen aan die volgende wysiging van regulasie 95 van die Regulasies vir die Hawens van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en van Suidwes-Afrika afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 290 van 2 Maart 1962:

REGULASIE 95

SUBREGULASIE (2)

Deur die vervanging van paragraaf (b) deur die volgende:

(b) indien die betrokke skip 'n totale lengte van hoogstens 70 meter het of in die geval van 'n klein vaartuig van minder as 70 ton (bruto), staande toestemming aan sodanige kaptein verleen hetsy by wyse van 'n lisensie vir vrystelling van loodsdienste of 'n veerman- of bootsmanlisensie, watter ook al van toepassing mag wees, om sy skip soos hierbo genoem, gedurende die geldigheidsduur van die lisensie te navigeer.

Wysiging 44]

The job...or else!



A WEST Rand Administration Board official seen hitting and throwing water over women queueing for jobs at WRAB's Polly Street bureau in Johannesburg, Mr Japie Cronje, said: "I was only doing my job." — Newspaper report.

THE employment agency motto was blazoned in tasteful mauve above the doorway: Laborare est orare — To labour is to pray.

And the applicants prayed. After all, it's not every day you come across one of those flossy ads that offer glamour, a pretty boss, and foreign travel.

"The selection committee will see you now," cooed the presiding blue rinse. "And may the best girl win."

□ □ □

Blonde applicant No 1 entered the interviewing room.

She managed to duck the lemon meringue pie, but a stream of champers drenched her seconds later. As she wrestled on the carpet with a junior partner, boasting breathlessly about her shorthand, her references were ripped to confetti.

The chairman toyed, in a dignified way, with a thumbscrew, but did not offer any immediate violence. He did, however, inquire whether the blonde was adaptable and self-motivated. Her reply was unfortunately muffled by a well-aimed koeksister.

The typing test was a relative success after she had managed to land a few shrewd kicks with her wedgies.

And everyone agreed that her unflappability under pressure was admirable, particularly in the matter of the dictaphone and the dead frog. There was a tendency to wince at the pinches but, all in all, a creditable performance.

In fact, she would probably have walked away with the job if she hadn't bitten the sales manager. He contended that the lass might prove temperamental. There was a tendency to overreact, as shown by her response to what had been intended as a playful cuff.

After a pause for rearmament, the blonde was wheeled away and the committee planned its next onslaught. There was obviously no point in repeating techniques. Word got round, and forewarned was forearmed.

Accordingly, No 2 was awed by an apparently sombre wall of pinstripes — and then goosed from behind by the chairman's son-in-law.

The resulting squeal was cut short by a hail of ripe fruit and paper clips, while the head of personnel did an impresssive King Kong routine on the boardroom table.

It was all over in seconds. The insensible girl was dragged away ignominiously.

□ □ □

"Sheer waste of time," complained the chairman.

They redeployed hastily — but not hastily enough. Before they had time to take up positions, a heart-stopping shriek rent the air.

No 3, a whirl of female fury, swept in wielding a loaded bra. In two ticks she had clubbed her way to the chairman's blotter. He cringed.

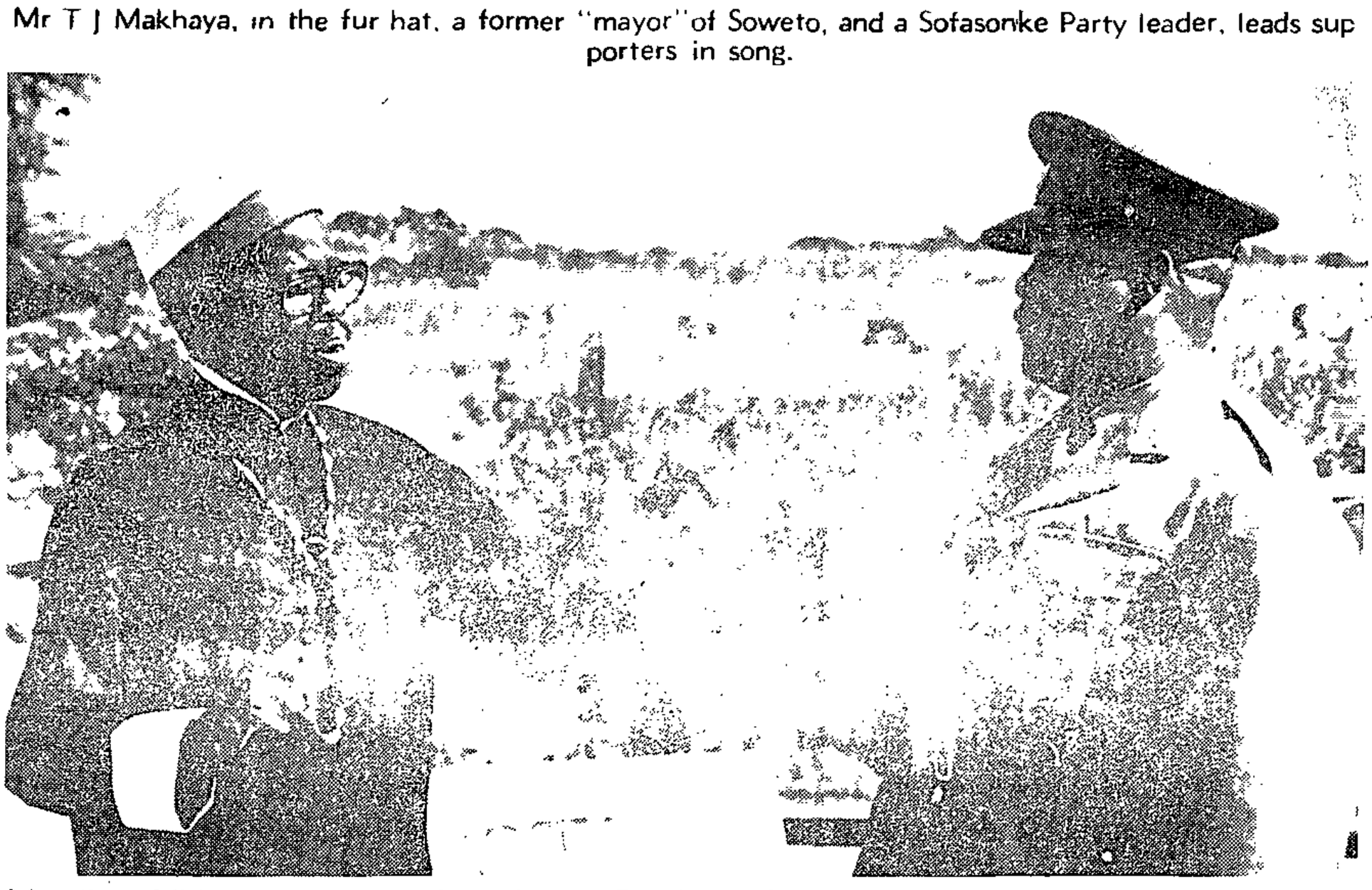
"I used to work for WRAB," she volunteered demurely. "I want the job — or else."

She got the job.

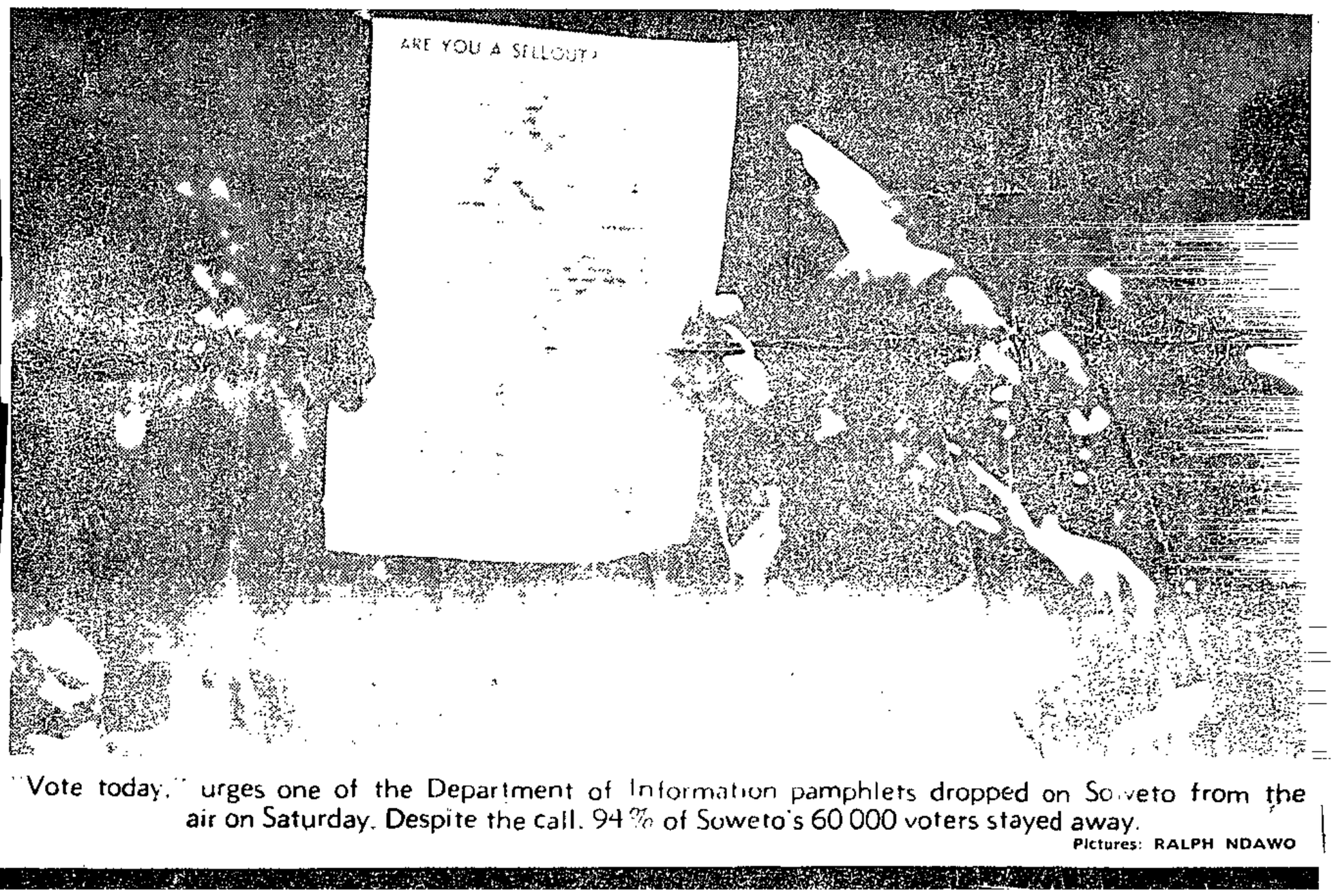
EDM 17/4/78



Mr T J Makhaya, in the fur hat, a former "mayor" of Soweto, and a Sofasonke Party leader, leads supporters in song.



Mr Albert Mhlungu, chairman of the Soweto Residents' Committee, who was decisively beaten by Mr Makhaya.



"Vote today," urges one of the Department of Information pamphlets dropped on Soweto from the air on Saturday. Despite the call, 94% of Soweto's 60 000 voters stayed away.

Pictures: RALPH NDAWO

Massive stay-away in Soweto by-elections

By PATRICK LAURENCE and STEVE KGAME

ONLY 6% of Soweto's eligible voters went to the polls at the weekend to elect 14 of the 30-member community council in specially organised by-elections.

The turnout was only slightly better than the 5,6% poll in the first Soweto Community Council election in February.

But Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, yesterday denied the small turnout — 3 600 out of 60 000 voters — was a rebuff to the community council by the people of Soweto.

"I reject that outright," Dr Mulder said.

He attributed the low poll to blacks being unfamiliar with the concept of voting and to the dearth of organised political movements to mobilise voters.

"But I am certain the people elected constitute a solid leadership core," Dr Mulder added.

Conceding there was "mistrust of community councils" in Soweto, Dr Mulder said: "I am working to remove that mistrust. It will be removed in time."

Dr Mulder will officially open the inaugural meeting of the Soweto Community Council at a special ceremony tomorrow at the old Urban Bantu Council chambers.

The division of power within the community council appears to be fairly evenly divided between the Sofasonke Party, the Masingafi Party and pro-Makgotla men, with the balance probably tipping in favour of Sofasonke.

Of the 28 members of the council, 12 were unopposed. Two wards are still vacant, one through the death of a candidate before the by-election on Saturday.

Since the election in February, several steps were taken to try to overcome resistance to the council in Soweto.

Two are particularly important:

- An amendment to the Community Act to give the Minister of Plural Relations the option of filling vacant wards through by-elections — instead of having to nominate people to fill vacancies after an election;
- A pledge by Dr Mulder to grant the Soweto Community Council "full autonomy in local affairs" over a period.

Dr Mulder's pledge was instrumental in persuading the Soweto Residents' Committee to end its boycott of the community council and to nominate candidates for the by-elections.

But the committee fared badly in the weekend election, with both its president, Mr Tom Moerane, and its chairman, Mr Albert Mlungu, being beaten.

Mr Moerane is a former editor of the now-banned newspaper, The World.

Thousands of pamphlets were dropped by plane into Soweto last week, urging the people to vote against "instigators and rioters" by participating in the by-elections.

The pamphlets were issued by the Department of Information.

The Community Council has been opposed by both the Soweto Committee of 10 and the Soweto Action Committee, the chairmen of which both predicted a low poll in the weekend election.

Neither Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10, nor Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Action Committee, were available for comment yesterday.

Shortly before the election, however, Dr Motlana said: "We reject the Community Council Act because we do not consider it a vehicle that can bring autonomy for Soweto."

Mulder's reasons

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

AFTER the 5,6% poll in the Soweto Community Council election in February, Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board gave four reasons for the low turnout.

Only 6% of Soweto's voters, voted in the Saturday by-election, although two of Mr Mulder's *reasons no longer held.*

Mr Mulder said the original low turnout was caused by rain, only two contested seats, intimidation and opposition to voting in the Press.

Saturday was sunny, with 14 seats contested by nine political movements.

Police reinforcements in Soweto on Saturday arguably eliminated the third reason.

In addition, the runup to the by-elections was *characterised by substantial* "positive" coverage in the Nationalist Press.

Cape Times 17/4/78 (343)

6 pc vote in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — Only six percent of the eligible voters went to the polls at the weekend to elect nearly half of the 30-member Soweto Community Council in specially-organized by-elections.

The turnout was a fractional improvement on the first Soweto Community Council election in February, when a poll of 5,6 percent was recorded.

But Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, yesterday denied that the small number of voters — 3 600 out of 60 000 — represented a rebuff of the Community Council.

He attributed the low poll to a lack of familiarity among blacks with the concept of voting, and to the dearth of organized political movements to mobilize voters.

Of the 28 members who have been elected, 12 were unopposed. Two wards are still vacant.

Since the election in February several steps were taken to overcome resistance to the introduction of a community council in Soweto. Two of these stand out:

- An amendment to the Community Council Act to give the Minister of Plural Relations the option of filling vacant wards through by-elections, instead of having to nominate men to fill vacancies after an election.
- A pledge by Dr Mulder to grant the Soweto Community Council full autonomy in local affairs over a fixed period of time.

A comparison d … d Urban Census populations dc … is may partly be the result of … an area. The differences be … , are mostly in the younger ag … entrated in the 0-14 age group … groups. The same explanation ca … centage in the 0-14 age group … fered. With perhaps some r … luding remark of the previous p … nales.

The Departmen … istics for the Rural area (only population totals are available for rural villages). A comparison can nevertheless be made between the RSA Census, rural Bophuthatswana (Homeland) and Rural Survey results.

Table 2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Age

Age Groups[18]	Male			Female		
	Census		Survey	Census		Survey
	R.S.A.	Homeland	Rural	R.S.A.	Homeland	Rural
0-14	43.1	57.5	39.4	42.2	48.0	31.8
15-19	10.3	11.6	13.2	10.5	11.0	12.1
20-24	8.5	4.8	8.7	8.4	6.7	12.0
25-34	13.5	6.6	13.3	13.6	9.6	15.3
35-44	10.2	5.6	9.2	10.0	7.3	11.0
45-54	7.2	4.9	6.2	6.9	6.3	8.3
55-64	4.0	4.0	5.6	4.1	5.0	7.5
65+	3.2	5.1	4.5	4.2	6.0	2.1
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total No:	7387340	274000	1081	7649020	333100	1258
Rural Area Census:			1357			1743

The effect of migratory labour on the distribution is clear from Table 2. Between the ages 20 and 60 the Homeland figures (which do not include migrants) are consistently lower than the percentages of the RSA and Survey populations (which do include migrants). The substantial differences between Homeland and Survey percentages in the 0-14 age group, is therefore largely a statistical compensation for the differences in the productive ages. The reason why the 15-19 and 55+ age groups do not show a similar

Police swooped on vendors — editor

By VUSI RADEBE

POLICE confiscated about 600 copies of The Nation newspaper from vendors in Johannesburg, according to the newspaper's editor, Mr Gavin Robson.

Mr Robson said police confiscated copies from two young vendors at Rand Park shopping centre. They reported this to him after the incident on Friday.

Mr Robson said he received similar reports from vendors at Eloff and Diagonal Streets and at Faraday Station. Uniformed police allegedly approached and questioned the young vendors. He alleged police threatened them with warnings that they would be locked up.

He went to John Vorster Square on Saturday to ask about the police action but was told nothing was known about the confiscations. An investigation was promised.

"It is an appalling situation when police have other duties, such as attending to the high crime rate in Soweto, they interfere in the distribution of the newspaper," said Mr Robson.

He said he planned to take the matter to the Minister of Police.

Mr Robson said he believed the newspaper was confiscated because of a reference in a front page story to the Soweto Community Council.

Two senior police spokesmen at John Vorster Square said yesterday they know nothing of the incident and refused further comment.

Emdeni's message

(343)

STAR 5/4/78

WHATEVER crises have developed around Soweto's schools — and thankfully that situation at last seems to be returning to normality—one of the township's prime needs remains education. Better education: education which will help equip more young blacks for the better South Africa which will surely emerge from today's turmoil.

Hence the continuing need for efforts like The Star's TEACH campaign, which to date has collected nearly R1,7-million from readers for building schools in Soweto. That Soweto appreciates such efforts is beyond question. One incidental pointer is that the 43 TEACH schools were scarcely touched during all the township arson. It is more testimony, perhaps, that the fund is fulfilling the secondary object with which it set out six years ago—not only to build schools but to build bridges across the racial gulf.

The three-school Emdeni complex opened in Soweto last week is one more solid symbol of this bridge-building. The R300 000 cost was raised in conjunction with the Johannesburg College of Education and a co-ordinating committee working with big business; trust funds and generous individuals. Their effort is an investment in human potential and interracial goodwill. As the black principal of a TEACH school remarked last year: "If you do **not** build schools you will end up building prisons."

Soweto poll message

STAR 17/4/78

(343)

THE pathetic, six percent poll in the weekend's by-elections in Soweto is a rejection of the community council system and a reaction to the imprisonment of Soweto's real leaders.

The Minister of Plural Relations and Development deceives himself (but not many other people with knowledge of Soweto) when he attributes the low percentage poll to traditional lack of interest in local elections, the "strangeness" of elections to blacks, the lack of effective party election machines and the alleged propaganda against the community councils. It is clear that the failure of Soweto's registered voters to participate in the elections is in itself an effective expression of opposition.

The Community Council does not form sufficient of a leadership corps to provide a channel for consultation. Soweto's real leaders are not in the Community Council and until Dr Mulder has the commonsense to identify them and to consult them, he has little chance of finding an acceptable system of local government for Johannesburg's shadow city.

Mulder to attend first Soweto council meeting

STAR 17-04-78

343

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, will attend the first meeting of the Soweto community council at Jabulani Urban Bantu Council building tomorrow.

Fourteen council members were elected at weekend by-elections in Soweto. In the 14 wards, only 3 600 of 60 000 eligible Sowetans cast their votes.

Other council members were elected unopposed or returned in the February elections.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said today the first council meeting would involve procedural problems.

Besides Dr Mulder, officials from other government departments are expected to attend. Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of Wrab, will also attend.

Despite the low turnout at the Soweto polls, Dr Mulder said the "real leaders" of Soweto had been elected to the council. He ascribed the low turnout to the lack of interest by blacks in voting, as it was not a "traditional" interest.

● They're the real

Mulder, Page 5.

Daily RAND Mail

MONDAY,
April 17, 1978

Now let's scrap those councils

FOR the second time, the people of Soweto have given their verdict on the community council system. And how derisory that verdict is. It says that community councils are a farce, even less acceptable in the townships than were the old Urban Bantu Councils.

The 6% average poll recorded in the weekend by-elections was only marginally better than the February result. And the Government really tried this time: with two pamphlet drops of Dr Connie Mulder's statement promising Soweto eventual autonomy; by amending the regulations to provide for special by-elections; by releasing Dr Nthato Motlana and some other members of the Committee of Ten.

What happens next? Well, clearly it will be compounding the farce in the most cynical way if Dr Mulder decides to go ahead — as he threatened to do yesterday — and tries to build something on such a flimsy foundation.

The Minister speaks of the elections having produced a "solid leadership core". But how can you have "solid leaders" chosen by a mere 6% of your voters? No White MP elected by similar default would have the gall to take his seat in Parliament. And how will all those Soweto people who stayed away from the polls to demonstrate their attitude to the community council system react if that demonstration goes unheeded?

We would urge Dr Mulder to think again, to scrap this unpopular system and build afresh in consultation with all urban blacks.

But he would be better persuaded to do this by the 28 members of the Soweto Community Council themselves; by all of them handing in their resignation when they gather with the Minister tomorrow for the inaugural meeting of the council.

That would remove from these councillors the onus of having to live out a lie with a system which has almost no public support at all. And it would leave the Government virtually no choice but to negotiate to find an alternative to that system.

(343)

The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, will attend the first meeting of the Soweto community council in Rabasotho Hall in Council building, tomorrow.

Four council members were elected at weekend by-elections in Soweto. In the 14 wards, only 3 400 of 40 000 eligible Sowetans cast their votes.

Other council members were elected unopposed or returned in the February elections.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said today the first council meeting would involve procedural problems.

Besides Dr Mulder, officials from other government departments are expected to attend. Dr Manie Mulder, chairman of Wrab, will also attend.

Despite the low turnout at the Soweto polls, Dr Mulder said the "real leaders" of Soweto had been elected to the council. He ascribed the low turnout to the lack of interest by blacks in voting, as it was not a "traditional" interest.

○ They're the real leaders — Mulder, Page 5.

STAR 17/4/78

(343)

They're the real leaders—Mulder

Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, said today that despite the low six percent poll the Soweto Community Council elections had brought the "real leaders" forward — leaders he would be prepared to negotiate with.

But the opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman, says the very low poll had demonstrated the complete lack of interest in the Community Council system.

She said that Dr Mulder was "bluffing himself" if he believed that those elected in Soweto were the real leaders.

NOT DISAPPOINTED

Interviewed today, Dr Mulder said he was not at all disappointed by the low poll and he thought the six percent figure mentioned was "not a true representation" of the spirit of the election.

In some wards, he said, the percentage had been higher.

Blacks in Soweto were still not accustomed to voting on local authority affairs and they did not have the same party machines that existed in white politics.

Seen in this light, he said, the number of voters who turned out was "not at all disappointing."

CONFIDENCE

"I'll have to prove to the blacks by my actions that they can have confidence in me, and I'm convinced that their confidence will grow in time.

"Those elected were the real leaders of Soweto, as opposed to the self-appointed leaders who emerged in the Committee of Ten last year."

With these elected leaders, he said, it would be possible to negotiate the future of Soweto on a day-to-day basis. He had not been prepared to negotiate with the Committee of Ten because they were "here today and gone tomorrow."

Dr Mulder said he would make it his task to find out the grievances of the people of Soweto from these "recognised and established leaders."

[illegible]

By [illegible] and [illegible]

THE LOW polls in the Soweto Community Council elections and by-elections could have been predicted in July last year, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10, said yesterday.

The Committee of 10 emerged with its blueprint for an autonomous Soweto City Council in the wake of the collapse of the old Urban Bantu Council. Its request for talks with the Government was turned down.

Commenting on the low poll in the first community council election in February and in the by-elections at the weekend, Dr Motlana said: "We could have told the Government the Community Councils Act was unacceptable."

Dr Motlana's only comment on the explanation offered by Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, for the low poll at the weekend was a chuckle.

Dr Mulder had attributed the low poll to blacks being unfamiliar with the concept of voting and to the absence of well-organised political parties capable of mobilising voters.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, chairman of the Soweto Action Committee, which also refused to participate in the by-elections, said:

"The people have not forgotten the grievances which led them to reject the Urban Bantu Council.

"The people are tired of

The community council will be inaugurated officially today by Dr Mulder, who is expected to use the occasion to spell out his policy on urban blacks in general and Soweto in particular.

The 28 members will elect a chairman at today's session. The chairman is likely to be a member of the Sofasonke Party.

Most observers had anticipated that Mr David Thebehali, who was chairman of the UBC until its collapse, would get the nod, but Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, the Soweto millionaire, emerged as a rival.

He made it clear he was available for the post, and gave two reasons why he felt he merited election:

- He had stuck his neck out from the beginning by announcing that he was in favour of standing for the community council — in contrast to men who "crept into their shells" and only announced their intention to participate at the last minute.
- He had paid the election deposits of R50 for each of the Sofasonke candidates.

"After all, I was the one who started the ball rolling by declaring that I would stand for election."

Power handover starts in 2 weeks

Limited powers would be handed to the newly elected Soweto community council within two weeks, the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, said in an interview today.

Earlier, speaking at the official opening of the first community council sitting following the elections in Soweto, Dr Mulder emphasised repeatedly that the council was a stepping stone to full municipal status. The transfer of powers of full municipal autonomy would be a "process of gradualness," he said.

"NOT FINAL"

But he warned the 28 newly elected members that the council would have to co-operate with the West Rand Administration Board — and reminded them that they would have no say over influx control and hospital services.

He said the present constitution of the community council was "not the final word on the subject" and he invited both the council and the WRAB to identify the council's shortcomings and let him know so that amending legislation could be introduced in Parliament.

Mr David Thebehali, council chairman, said it was up to the Government to give the Soweto council wider powers so it could be effective.

Mr Thebehali said the

To Page 3, Col 6



Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, shakes hands today with the newly elected chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali. Dr Mulder presided over the first session of the council today.

A gradual transfer — Mulder

From page 1

council should not be an advisory body but a civic institution.

"If we don't get these powers we will be called on by Soweto residents to resign. The ball is in the Government's court."

He gave three reasons for the low percentage poll at the by-elections: Inkatha's turn-about decision on member participation, Press criticism of the council system, and intimidation of the voters.

GUARDED

Our political staff in Cape Town report that Opposition spokesmen welcomed the commitment by Dr Mulder to extend Soweto autonomy — but were guarded whether the extent of such autonomy would satisfy urban black aspirations.

The official Opposition's spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said Dr Mulder's refusal to allow the council any say in influx control only drew attention to the fact that influx control itself was a source of friction — no matter who controlled it. — Sapa, The Star's Political Reporter.

New Soweto powers soon

343
19/4/78
DD

JOHANNESBURG — Limited powers would be handed to the newly elected Soweto community council within two weeks, the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, said here yesterday.

Interviewed after his inaugural address to the council, Dr Mulder said the West Rand Administration Board would gradually transfer its powers to the new council.

"The first phase during which powers will be transferred to the council will be staged within a fortnight, but I cannot commit myself as to when the next three phases will be introduced. It would depend on how the council members handle the situation."

Dr Mulder said agreement on bond facilities for blacks in urban areas had been reached between his department and building societies. Blacks would now be able to buy houses on a 99-year lease basis, could build their own houses, sell them or hand them to their children.

Asked whether he was happy with the six per cent poll in the community elections last week, the Minister said: "There should have been a higher poll but in comparison with previous polls in Soweto this was not so bad."

He said that after the council had been in power for five years and had had a chance to prove itself to the people of Soweto the poll could well be higher. — SAPA.

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EDITORIAL OPINION

Poll fiasco in Soweto

Who does Dr Connie Mulder think he is fooling? The Minister of Plural Relations cannot expect to be taken seriously when he says that the six per cent poll in Soweto to elect a Community Council was not a rebuff for the council. Mrs Helen Suzman is closer to the mark: she called it a fiasco.

Dr Mulder has advanced several remarkable reasons for the low poll: the lack of familiarity among blacks with the concept of voting, the dearth of existing and organised political movements to mobilise voters and mistrust of community councils. And just whose fault is that? The lack of familiarity with voting is a direct result of Nationalist Government policy. The dearth of existing political movements to mobilise voters is a direct result of Nationalist Government policy. And the mistrust of community councils is a direct result of Nationalist Government policy.

It is a shocking indictment of Government policy that the first elections for community councils come 30 years after the National Party came to power. Also shocking is that many of the black political organisations which could mobilise voters are banned, their leaders banned, detained or in exile. Further, the Government has done little to overcome the mistrust of community councils.

Much of this distrust results from previous inaction by the Government in spreading local government among blacks and because community leaders often have been harassed: at the very moment the Soweto elections were taking place, some members of the important Committee of Ten — the people with whom the Government should be negotiating — were in arbitrary detention without trial. No wonder the poll reached only a derisory six per cent.

Dr Mulder still claims, however, that a solid leadership core was elected. A leadership core elected by only six per cent of the electorate is hardly representative — even the Nationalist Government claims a bigger percentage support of South Africa's total population. And why did 94 per cent of the qualified voters of Soweto not mark their ballot papers? The fact that 12 out of the 28 candidates were elected unopposed also hardly indicates much widespread interest and faith in the community council.

Dr Mulder should stop fooling himself. The Soweto election was a failure. Now he must take the steps he knows are important preconditions for returning Soweto to normality. Then, perhaps, a proper election can be held.

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Hansard 11 19 April 1978.
Question 13 cols 658 - 659.

Pamphlets relating to Community Council election in Soweto

*13. Mr. J. D. DU P. BASSON asked the Minister of Information:†

Which official bodies (a) initiated and (b) distributed the pamphlets relating to the Community Council election in Soweto.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR (for the Minister of Information):

(a) Pamphlets relating to the Community Council election in Soweto were initiated by the Departments of Plural Relations and Development, of Information and the West Rand Administration Board.

(b) Pamphlets were distributed by officials of the West Rand Administration Board and of the Department of Information.

†Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us what methods were used to distribute these pamphlets?

†The MINISTER: Obviously not, because it does not fall under my department.

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Mulder pledge to community council

By HELEN ZILLE and STEVE KGAME

A four-phase plan which will make the West Rand Administration Board "redundant" in matters of local authority in Soweto would begin within two weeks, Dr Connie Mulder, the Minister of Plural Relations, said yesterday.

After opening the Soweto Community Council's inaugural meeting yesterday, Dr Mulder said he was working on the final details of a four-phase plan to transfer full local authority to the council.

He would give no details of the plan, and said Soweto's achievement of municipal status within a certain period did not mean all community councils could expect the same.

Power over influx control and the township's hospitals would not be transferred to the council "as these are State functions," he said.

The first phase would begin within two weeks "and gradually the West Rand Administration Board will become redundant as far as local authority in Soweto is concerned."

However, the board would remain to administer other townships on the West Rand.

Dr Mulder would not say what powers would be transferred during phase one but said: "I will announce it shortly and it will make headlines."

Earlier the council's newly-elected chairman, Mr David Tebehali, urged Dr Mulder to give an assurance that the council would become "a proper decision-making institution providing for the civic needs of Soweto".

In his inaugural address to the 28-man council, Mr Tebehali said: "If we don't get meaningful powers, even the few people who elected us will call on us to resign.

"Now is the time for the Government to prove its sincerity and honesty. The ball is not in our court to make this council effective."

Dr Mulder said afterwards he accepted this and intended doing something about it immediately.

He was disappointed with the 6% poll in the council by-election at the weekend but predicted a higher poll in future when the council had had time to prove itself.

In his opening address Dr Mulder said:

● By-elections would be held for the two seats still vacant and he would use his power only to appoint members as a temporary measure in exceptional circumstances.

● Existing legislation on community councils was not the final word on the subject and if necessary, amending legislation would be considered from time to time.

Although the transfer of power would be a gradual process, there was no reason why a stipulated timetable could not be determined.

"The fact that you may achieve municipal status in Soweto within a certain period of time will not necessarily be a precedent or guarantee that all councils will achieve the same stage of development within the same period of time."

● See Page 8

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RAND Daily Mail

WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1978

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Going uphill in Soweto

DR Connie Mulder, disappointingly, has stood firm on Saturday's Soweto Community Council election, despite the patent fiasco of a mere 6% poll and its significance in proving mass rejection of the new system. Dr Mulder's description of those elected as constituting a "solid leadership core" defies rational understanding.

On the other hand, in opening the council's first session yesterday, he again displayed the forward-looking spirit of his statements when he took on the Plural Relations portfolio some two months ago. And for this he is to be congratulated.

In pledging himself to a four-phase plan which will make the West Rand Administration Board redundant in the control of Soweto, Dr Mulder acknowledges the desire of the people of the township to be responsible for their own affairs. The actual details which he promises within the next two weeks will be awaited with interest.

Among the most basic questions with which he will have to deal is exactly how Soweto is going to finance itself. A mere handover of authority, necessary as it is, is going to be spurious if the recipients of power can do little with it.

Because the unhappy but inescapable fact is that the whole apartheid basis of Soweto's creation prevents the raising of normal city money. There are no flourishing commercial centres or industrial areas to yield high incomes. And what level of "rates" can be levied where property is not properly owned and where so many of the residents earn poverty wages?

We hope that Dr Mulder is able to come up with practical answers to problems of this nature. But even if he does, what a pity it is that he is making his worthwhile efforts within the framework of a system despised by the bulk of the people of Soweto.

STAR 2014/75

Policemen shot during Soweto raid

West Rand Bureau

A man shot two security policemen when they tried to enter his Dobsonville, Roodepoort outhouse in September last year, a special court in Krugersdorp heard today.

Lieutenant J M van Niekerk of John Vorster Square Security Police was giving evidence before Mr Justice F S Steyn and assessors in the trial of former teacher Mr Aitken Ramudzuli (24) and Sunday Times Reporter, Mr Enoch Duma (36) both of Dobsonville, who have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism and Sabotage Acts.

Lieutenant van Niekerk said that at 5.20 am on September 26, Major Burger tried to force the door of an outside room on the property of Dobsonville 2660. Someone opened the door from the inside and fired two shots. Major Burger spun round and fell down, wounded in his right hip and arm.

Pursued by bullets Lieutenant van Niekerk ran for cover with two constables, one of whom was hit in the arm. Major Burger called for help. Lieutenant van Niekerk fired five shots at the outhouse but he could not see the occupant as it was dark.

He threw a tree trunk at the door which crashed open. The occupant fired and he and the other policemen returned the shots. As it got lighter Lieutenant van Niekerk saw a black man lying under a bed in the outhouse.

The dead man was shot between his eyes. His reference book said he was Nkunko Nicholas Molokwane. He had a Makharov pistol in his hand and an empty pistol behind him.

Police found four hand-grenades made out of coffee tins, communist leaflets and R250. A Security Police explosives expert, Lieutenant J D Greyling, said the coffee tin grenades were about as powerful as normal hand-grenades and used nails as shrapnel.

SHOWED

He gave the court an alleged ANC comic book, "The Story of Simon and Jane," which showed how the grenades were made.

Detective-Sergeant C H van der Merwe of the SAR Security Police said the accused Ramudzuli took him to an outhouse at Dobsonville 2663 in October last year.

Later the police entered this room to find 3 200 g of Russian TNT, 1 200 g of plastic explosives, detonators and timing devices.

Lieutenant Greyling said the 1 200 g of plastics would have made a "very big bomb." The court adjourned to Monday.

Assessors: Mr H S Bosman, Professor M J Oosthuizen, Mr F de Vries prosecuted. Mr E Dam defended Ramudzuli and Mr F Slabbert of Bell, Dewar and Hall, appeared for Mr Duma.

'Trainees' unhappy at the Monaco

A group of black trainee nursing assistants at the Monaco old-age home in Hillbrow say their take-home pay is as little as R8 a month.

Trainees, who live out and work shifts of up to 12 hours, also say:

Take home pay only R8 a month, they claim

FAIR DEAL

On Wednesday The Star published the story — prompted by complaints to Star Line — of the Monaco old age home in Hillbrow, where a month's accommodation is charged in lieu of notice when patients die. Today we reveal details of the pay and conditions of work of trainee nursing assistants. Report by MIKE COTTEE of The Star's Fair Deal Team.

● They have received no training or instruction since they began working at the home early this year (SA Nursing Council regulations state that all subjects in the syllabus "shall be taught at an applied level **throughout** the training")

INQUIRY CALL

● Their handbags have been frequently searched by white nursing sisters and on one occasion several were forced to strip during a search.

The job-seeker received a letter from the Monaco referring to her "application to enrol as a trainee nurse."

She said it was not until after she accepted the post that she discovered she had been taken on as a trainee nursing assistant.

The SA Council of Churches' Ombudsman, Mr Eugene Roelofse, has called on the Minister of Social Welfare, Mr de Klerk, and the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, to order an immediate inquiry into the home.

Trainee nursing assistants at provincial hospitals earn a minimum of about R70 a month, according to the SA Nursing Association.

The executive director of the body, Miss D H Radloff, told Fair Deal that no salary scales were laid down for trainees at private institutions.

She said the association had received complaints about working conditions at the Monaco and had made representations to the management.

The deputy registrar of the SA Nursing Council, Mr H M Theron, said the Monaco was entitled to train blacks as nursing assistants, but not as nurses.

Although the council had the right to inspect training and examinations of nursing assistants, it had not yet done so.

The exams are conducted internally, and are not written.

Trainees at the home asked that their names be withheld from publication.

Mrs Irene Mbovu said she was a trainee until April 2 this year, when she was summarily fired.

"I spent R33 on uniforms when I began working at the home at the beginning of February.

"At the end of February I was paid R10, at the end of March R8 and when I was dismissed another R1—a total of R19."

She said her duties included feeding and bathing patients, helping them to the toilet, cleaning floors and walls and making beds.

"No one showed me how to do these jobs. We were given no lectures or training at all."

She said the work was similar to that she had done earlier at another old age home which had paid her R60 a month.

REPRIMANDED

Mrs Mbovu said she was reprimanded by a white sister two days before she was dismissed for helping another trainee to lift a heavy, very sick patient who wanted to use a bedpan.

"She told me I wasn't supposed to help and that I must work longer shifts for four days as punishment.

"On the Sunday she called me into her office and said she could not train me and that I must leave.

"She did not tell me why."

The case of other trainees who worked at the Monaco for most of last year before being fired last November has been taken up by lawyers instructed by the Industrial Aid Society, an organisation which handles workers' complaints.



Mrs Irene Mbovu outside the Monaco, where she was fired as a trainee nursing assistant early this mo

Substitute the following for Schedule 5:

"SCHEDULE 5

HOSTEL FEES PAYABLE WITHIN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD

The following fees shall be payable by every hostel permit holder in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of Government Notice R. 1036, dated 14 June 1968:

	Per month R	*Per week* R	*Per day* R
(1) All hostels except those specified in item (2) and (3).....	6,50	1,50	0,25
(2) Khutsong Women's Hostel situate at Katlehong, Germiston:			
(a) With effect from date of publication	10,00	2,50	0,40
(b) One month after publication.....	12,50	3,00	0,40
(c) Six months after publication.....	15,00	4,00	0,50

(3) The fees referred to in item (1) above shall not be payable in respect of the following hostels within the area of jurisdiction of the Board:

(a) Hostel situate at Site 157, Sethokga Section, Tembisa, Kempton Park.
(b) Hostel 4 situate at Site 4, Tokoza, Alberton.
(c) Hostel 5 situate at Site 5, Tokoza, Alberton."

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

(File A1/3/2/13/7)

Vervang Bylae 5 deur die volgende:

"BYLAE 5

TEHUISGELDE BETAALBAAR IN DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE RAAD

Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ingevolge regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, deur elke houer van 'n tehuispermit:

	Per maand R	*Per week* R	*Per dag* R
(1) Alle tehuise behalwe die in item (2) en (3) vermeld.....	6,50	1,50	0,25
(2) Khutsongvrouetehuis geleë te Katlehong, Germiston:			
(a) Vanaf datum van afkondiging.....	10,00	2,50	0,40
(b) Een maand na afkondiging.....	12,50	3,00	0,40
(c) Ses maande na afkondiging.....	15,00	4,00	0,50

(3) Die gelde gemeld in item (1) hierbo is nie betaalbaar ten opsigte van die volgende tehuise in die regsgebied van die Raad nie:

(a) Tehuis geleë te perseel 157, Sethokga Gebied, Tembisa, Kempton Park.
(b) Tehuis 4, geleë te perseel 4, Tokoza, Alberton.
(c) Tehuis 5, geleë te perseel 5, Tokoza, Alberton."

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

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/7)

DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 784 21 April 1978

BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—RENTS AND CHARGES FOR THE URBAN BANTU RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT ALBERTON, BENONI, BOKSBURG, BRAKPAN, DEVON, GERMISTON, HEIDELBERG, KEMPTON PARK, NIGEL AND SPRINGS

AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 2416, DATED 25 NOVEMBER 1977

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, do hereby, on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development under and by virtue of 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), amend Government Notice 2416, dated 25 November 1977, as follows:

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 784 (343) 21 April 1978

BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGEBIED.—HUURGELDE EN VORDERING VIR STEDELIKE BANTOEWOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE ALBERTON, BENONI, BOKSBURG, BRAKPAN, DEVON, GERMISTON, HEIDELBERG, KEMPTON PARK, NIGEL EN SPRINGS

WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 2416 VAN 25 NOVEMBER 1977

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), wysig hierby Goewermentskennisgewing 2416 van 25 November 1977 as volg:

THEY are growing [illegible] for Africans out in [illegible] — not only the [illegible] they're busy enough [illegible] a patch of [illegible] doing it, but the [illegible] of without [illegible] ing it too.

All thanks are due to "Food Gardens Unlimited" — an organisation which started in [illegible]burg in 1977 and, like the vegetable gardens in Soweto, is growing and growing.

You'll be able to learn more about this self-help scheme (and see some of the gardens) on SABC-TV's "Looking In" at 6.42 tonight.

The scheme was started by Mrs Pauline Raphaely.

"People have been doing similar things for about the past five years — teaching how to grow vegetables by re-cycling rubbish and putting it back into the ground," she said.

"A friend thought of it and asked me to help by teaching the Africans a much more simple method.

"Now it has developed so fantastically that we are looking for more people to support us."

First they started with the plot holders, then the schools followed. Now they have started unemployment gardens on any vacant plots. A man without work is given seed and spends two days a week tilling his little plot. This gives him some food while he learns a new skill. The rest of the week he looks for work.

"Within a week we had a garden in Soweto, one in the city at St John's Church, Parkmore, and another just starting."

As word gets around more and more people ask "Food Gardens Unlimited" to show them how. The organisation employs black demonstrators.

Operations have also begun in Ga-Rankuwa, BophuthaTswana.

Mrs Raphaely's phone number in Johannesburg is 42-6835.

Makgotla patrols on crime cleanup in Soweto

29/4/88 Star 343

The Manthata Makgotla movement, which began a crime clean-up operation in Naledi last weekend, is to extend its crime prevention plan to other parts of Soweto.

Mr Eric Mothibinyane (47), a representative of the movement in the community council who is directing clean-up operations, said the plan would soon be introduced in Phiri and Mapetla.

Discussions with leaders of makgotla in the two townships were still underway, but he expected the plan to be implemented either this weekend or some time next week.

THUGS

After that efforts would be made to launch the crime-prevention plan in Senaoane, Chiawelo, Dlamini and in sections of Diepkloof and Meadowlands where the makgotla have already established branches.

A father of four, Mr Mothibinyane said makgotla wanted to rid Soweto of rapists, robbers and thugs who preyed on innocent residents.

Under the plan, makgotla groups patrolled their areas to apprehend the hoodlums and strip them of the dangerous weapons they often carried while roaming the streets.

Shebeens were also called upon to close their businesses at 10 pm each day and children to stop hanging around in the streets after 8 pm.

"Often people are killed in the streets after drinking until late in shebeens. We want shebeens to help us by closing at 10 pm," Mr Mothibinyane said.

PATROLS

About 60 men from six makgotla branches in Naledi are patrolling the streets there every night. They have been issued with Makgotla membership tickets for identification.

Patrols begin at 6.30 pm and continue until midnight. They are resumed at 3.30 am and end at 6 am.



Staff Reporter

MR PHAYDI Ndaba, 52, was an area-rival of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was shot dead in front of his 20-dollar-a-week home on Sunday evening.

Another shot dead on Sunday, Mr Maxwell Dlabantsawo, 35, died shortly after Mr Ndaba.

Colonel Tony Visser, chief of Soweto CID, said the killings were connected with Mafia-type "hit

fication flights with ... rebels of Ulundi Liv... who fled from Ulundi.

A group of seven ... shot for Mdaba.

Mr Ndaba, who ... a fish and chip shop ... head of the Inkatha ... Party, which ... Chief Buthelezi, ... be called for the ... been a staunch ... the Inkatha ... tons, the victim had ... and was with ...

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DEPARTMENT OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 865 28 April 1978

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR POTCHEFSTROOM AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL AREAS

I, Wilhelm Laubscher Vosloo, Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, hereby establish on behalf of the Minister of Plural Relations and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for each urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

(File A/2/14/2/P50/1)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Bloemhof	No. 569 of 22 April 1960.
Biesiesvlei	No. 502 of 2 March 1951; No. 1816 of 2 November 1962.
Carletonville	No. 372 of 18 March 1960.
Christiana	No. 450 of 3 March 1950; No. 248 of 23 February 1968.
Coligny	No. 1194 of 6 July 1956.
Fochville	No. 2333 of 13 December 1974.
Hartbeesfontein	No. 2074 of 23 December 1966.
Klerksdorp	No. 1596 of 18 October 1957.
Koster	No. 1661 of 25 July 1952; No. 21 of 5 January 1962.
Leeudoringstad	No. 997 of 5 May 1950.
Lichtenburg	No. 1940 of 30 September 1955.
Makwassie	No. 1002 of 8 July 1960.
Orkney	No. 202 of 8 February 1963.
Ottosdal	No. 1729 of 21 September 1956.
Potchefstroom	No. 193 of 25 February 1954.
Schweizer Reneke	No. 848 of 21 April 1950.
Stilfontein	No. 1449 of 18 September 1959.
Swartruggens	No. 427 of 8 March 1929; No. 401 of 21 March 1958.
Ventersdorp	No. 212 of 21 February 1936; No. 1860 of 12 October 1956.
Wolmaransstad	No. 1966 of 2 December 1960 as amended by No. 1384 of 13 August 1971.
Zeerust	No. 1783 of 15 November 1957.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLURALE BETREKKINGE EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 865 28 April 1978

INSTELLING VAN GEMEENSKAPSRADE VIR POTCHEFSTROOM EN ANDER STEDELIKE WOONGEBIEDE

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

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

(Lêer A/2/14/2/P50/1)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Bloemhof	No. 569 van 22 April 1960.
Biesiesvlei	No. 502 van 2 Maart 1951; No. 1816 van 2 November 1962.
Carletonville	No. 372 van 18 Maart 1960.
Christiana	No. 450 van 3 Maart 1950; No. 248 van 23 Februarie 1968.
Coligny	No. 1194 van 6 Julie 1956.
Fochville	No. 2333 van 13 Desember 1974.
Hartbeesfontein	No. 2074 van 23 Desember 1966.
Klerksdorp	No. 1596 van 18 Oktober 1957.
Koster	No. 1661 van 25 Julie 1952; No. 21 van 5 Januarie 1962.
Leeudoringstad	No. 997 van 5 Mei 1950.
Lichtenburg	No. 1940 van 30 September 1955.
Makwassie	No. 1002 van 8 Julie 1960.
Orkney	No. 202 van 8 Februarie 1963.
Ottosdal	No. 1729 van 21 September 1956.
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Swartruggens	No. 427 van 8 Maart 1929; No. 401 van 21 Maart 1958.
Ventersdorp	No. 212 van 21 Februarie 1936; No. 1860 van 12 Oktober 1956.
Wolmaransstad	No. 1966 van 2 Desember 1960 soos gewysig deur No. 1384 van 13 Augustus 1971.
Zeerust	No. 1783 van 15 November 1957.

Mulder to talk to Soweto leader Motlana

By PATRICE LAWRENCE
Political Staff Editor

The release of the six Soweto Committee of 10 members still detained would be "number one item" in his talks with the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, the committee's chairman Dr Nthato Motlana, said yesterday.

"I wouldn't like to prescribe an agenda for the talks, but release of my committee members must be the number one item from my side," Dr Motlana said.

The talks are the result of an initiative by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, who formally asked Dr Mulder to talk to Dr Motlana.

The Community Council is the officially recognised voice of Soweto. It was opened by Dr Mulder last week.

Dr Mulder was not available for comment yesterday, but his office confirmed he had agreed to meet Dr Motlana. Dr Mulder has insisted until now that he would only meet leaders elected to the Community Council.

Die Transvaler, official newspaper of the National Party, yesterday quoted Dr Mulder as saying: "Mr Thebehali is now the spokesman for the people for Soweto. If he requests that I meet other leaders of the township, I do it gladly."

The meeting is likely to take place at Cape Town on Sunday May 7

Dr Motlana said of the meeting: "I will not be able to talk on behalf of the Committee of 10 as long as some members are still in detention. The talks will have to be exploratory."

While he would use the opportunity to speak on a wide range of issues affecting Soweto, he would highlight two points, Dr Motlana said.

They were the desire for unfettered freehold tenure and the reasons for opposition to the Community Council Act.

After its formation last July, the Committee of 10 drew up a blueprint for an autonomous Soweto City Council and sought to initiate discussions with the Government on it.

But Cabinet Ministers refused to speak to the committee on the basis that its members were "self appointed". On October 19 all 10 members were detained.

The six members of the Committee of 10 who are still in detention are Mr L Mathabathe, Mr T Mazibeko, the Rev M Mayatula, Mr T Manthata, Mr T Ramakgopa and Mr D Lekalake.

Swoop nets 300

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — More than 300 people were arrested during house-to-house raids in Lenasia and Kliptown townships by Soweto police yesterday morning.

Brigadier J. J. Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Soweto Police, said among the people arrested were Indians, Coloureds and Blacks.

He said they had been arrested in connection with possession of dagga, pass laws, trespasses and the Bantu Urban Areas Act.

28/4/78
RDM
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Motlana calls for township clean-up raids

Pretoria Bureau
By GERALD REILLY

A BLACK and a coloured leader yesterday called for "crime busting" raids in urban townships.

The crime rate, they said, had soared because of unemployment.

It had increased progressively with the deepening recession since 1974, they said.

They said the police seemed disinterested in complaints of crimes from black and coloured township residents, and that complaints were often ignored.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, said there was far more serious crimes in urban townships like Soweto than in Hillbrow.

"We desperately need organised crime sweeps in the townships but not against those who might have transgressed apartheid laws, but against the real criminal element."

Dr Motlana said police patrols were never seen in the townships and that there was no response to complaints of assaults and other crimes.

"What is needed in Soweto is an effort on the part of the police to change their oppressor image, and for regular patrolling of the streets. We want police patrols we can look to with confidence for protection."

The national chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said: "The clear impression of coloured residents is that the police appear to be turning a blind eye to crime in the townships."

However, Mr Hendrickse said, there was no doubt that raids on a regular basis would substantially reduce and discourage crime in the coloured areas.

"We know the police have a difficult task, but they must do more to win the confidence of township residents. They must react speedily and purposefully to complaints of crimes and alleged crimes."

No. R. 866 (343) 28 April 1978

REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN THE BANTU AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE WESTERN TRANSVAAL 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 Western Transvaal 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/P50/1)

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 Western Transvaal 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;

No. R. 866 28 April 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE WES-TRANSVAALSE 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 Wes-Transvaalse 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/P50/1)

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;

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

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

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

CHAPTER 2

DELIMITATION

Delimitation of wards

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

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

"geregistreerde bewoner" 'n persoon aan wie 'n perseel-, woon-, tehuis- of loseerderspermit of 'n sertifikaat van bewoning kragtens die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Bantoewoongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede vervat in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 1968 uitgereik is, die eggenote van 'n persoon aan wie sodanige perseel-, woon-, of loseerderspermit of sertifikaat van bewoning uitgereik is, indien haar naam op sodanige permit of sertifikaat verskyn, en 'n persoon aan wie die dorpsbestuurder 'n permit om 'n goedgekeurde woning op 'n kerk-, skool- of inrigtingterrein te bewoon, uitgereik het en die eggenote van sodanige persoon, indien haar naam op sodanige permit verskyn;

"Hoofdirekteur" die Hoofdirekteur van die Raad;

"identiteitsdokument" 'n bewysboek in die Bantoes (Afskaffing van Passe en Koördinering van Dokumente) Wet, 1952 (Wet 67 van 1952), bedoel en 'n paspoort, permit, identifikasiebewys of ander reisdokument in die Wet op die Reëling van die Toelating van Persone tot die Republiek, 1972 (Wet 59 van 1972) bedoel;

"kieser" iemand wat ingevolge regulasie 3 bevoeg is om by 'n verkiesing van verkose lede van die Gemeenskapsraad te stem en wie se naam op 'n kieserslys in regulasie 4 bedoel, voorkom;

"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 Wes-Transvaalse 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.

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;

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

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 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

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 twentieth 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 fourteen days at the office of the township manager within whose area of jurisdiction the ward is situated.

Voters' lists not invalidated by reason of errors

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

CHAPTER 4

QUALIFICATIONS

Qualifications

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

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

(b) is not a voter;

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

(d) has, within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of his nomination for election, been convicted of any offence in respect of which he has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of

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 twintigste 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

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 bo-

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 Metal 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) 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.

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 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 beamptes, 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.

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 of the township manager a notice containing a list of the candidates duly nominated in terms of these Regulations and shall also declare those candidates who have been returned unopposed to be elected members for their respective wards.

Deposit by or on behalf of persons nominated

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

Community Council	*Amount*
	R
Ikageng	50
Jouberton	50
Khutsong	50
Khuma	50
Kanana	50
Bloemhof	50
Christiana	20
Schweizer Reneke	20
Lichtenburg	20
Coligny	20
Ottosdal	20
Wolmaransstad	20
Makwassie	20
Leeudoringstad	20
Fochville	20
Hartbeesfontein	20
Ventersdorp	20
Koster	20
Swartruggens	20
Zeerust	20
Witpoort	20
Biesiesvlei	20

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 sluting van die stemming.

Nominasie van kandidate

21. (1) Die nominasie van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lede van die Gemeenskapsraad moet skriftelik by die verkiesingsbeampte ingedien word in die vorm in Aanhangsel A hiervan vervat en wat deur die dorpsbestuurder verskaf word en dit moet gestaaf word deur die handtekeninge van 10 persone wat as kiesers geregistreer is in die wyk ten opsigte waarvan sodanige nominasie geskied.

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

Deposito deur of namens genomineerde persone

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

Gemeenskapsraad	*Bedrag*
	R
Ikageng	50
Jouberton	50
Khutsong	50
Khuma	50
Kanana	50
Bloemhof	50
Christiana	20
Schweizer-Reneke	20
Lichtenburg	20
Coligny	20
Ottosdal	20
Wolmaransstad	20
Makwassie	20
Leeudoringstad	20
Fochville	20
Hartbeesfontein	20
Ventersdorp	20
Koster	20
Swartruggens	20
Zeerust	20
Witpoort	20
Biesiesvlei	20

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

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

Candidates and agents

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

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

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

Provision of equipment

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

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

Polling station at which voter shall vote

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

Declaration of secrecy

26. (1) The electoral officer and every presiding officer, polling officer, candidate, agent, witness or any other person or official (except a policeman) entitled to attend at a polling station or at the counting of votes shall, before the opening of the poll, and every counting officer shall, before the commencement of the counting of votes, make, in duplicate, in the form contained in Annexure C hereto, a declaration of secrecy under oath before a justice of the peace or a commissioner of oaths, or before the electoral officer or a presiding officer who are hereby authorised to administer such oath.

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

(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 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.

Procedure at ballot

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

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

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

Powers of the presiding officer at a polling station

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

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

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

Ballot papers

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

No voter to vote more than once

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

Identification of voters

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

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

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

(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

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 voorlê.

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

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 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

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 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

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 up

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.

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,

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;

(d) which bears any writing or mark by which a voter can be identified otherwise than in these Regulations prescribed.

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 verifieer 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) wat enige skrif of merk daarop het waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander wyse as dié in hierdie Regulasies voorgeskryf, geïdentifiseer kan word.

(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 sych 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.

(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 gelee 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) 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.

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 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

Onbelangrike foute raak nie geldigheid van verkiesing nie

47. Geen verkiesing is weens 'n fout of nie-nakoming van die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies ongeldig nie indien die verkiesing gehou is ooreenkomstig die beginsels hierin voorgeskryf en sodanige fout of nie-nakoming nie die uitslag geraak het nie.

Bewys dat verkiesing gehou is

48. By 'n aanklag van 'n korrupte of onwettige bedrywigheid of van 'n ander misdryf ingevolge hierdie Regulasies, wat volgens bewering by of in verband met 'n verkiesing begaan is, is die sertifikaat van die verkiesingsbeampte dat die verkiesing daarin gemeld aan die gang was of gehou is, voldoende bewys van die feit dat sodanige verkiesing aan die gang was of gehou is.

Sondae en openbare feesdae

49. Wanneer enigiets op 'n bepaalde datum ingevolge hierdie Regulasies begin, voltooi of gedoen moet word, en daardie datum op 'n Sondag val of op 'n dag wat by of kragtens 'n wet tot 'n openbare feesdag verklaar is, moet dit begin, voltooi of gedoen word op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag, of as laasgenoemde datum ook op 'n Sondag of openbare feesdag val, dan op die eersvolgende datum na sodanige Sondag of openbare feesdag.

Onderbreking of steuring van verrigtings by verkiesings

50. 'n Persoon wat opsetlik verrigtings in verband met die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van hierdie Regulasies onderbreek, belemmer of versteur, of op stemdag enige vorm van luidspreker gebruik of enige optog van, of betoging deur, persone vorm of reël, uitgesonderd vir amptelike doeleindes, begaan 'n misdryf.

Bedrog met stembriewe, ens.

51. (1) 'n Persoon wat—

(a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of met opset om te bedrieg vernietig;

(b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander persoon van 'n stembrief voorsien;

(c) met opset om te bedrieg, enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;

(d) met opset om te bedrieg, 'n stembrief uit die stemburo wegneem; of

(e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doel van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei;

begaan 'n misdryf.

(2) In 'n akte van beskuldiging, dagvaarding of aanklag weens 'n misdryf met betrekking tot stembusse, stembriewe en amptelike merkinstrumente by 'n verkiesing kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg op die busse, stembriewe en instrumente, asook op die teenblaaie, by die verkiesingsbeampte by die verkiesing berus.

(3) Word die verkiesingsbeampte aldus beskuldig of aangekla, kan verklaar word dat die eiendomsreg by die Gemeenskapsraad berus.

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

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 curruptly 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

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.

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

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 tracts 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;

ooreenkom om dit te gee, te leen of te verkry of dit aanbied, beloof of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probleer om te verkry, ten einde 'n kieser te beweeg om sy stem by 'n verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie, of korruptelik een van voormelde handelinge verrig omdat die kieser sy stem by 'n verkiesing uitgebring het al dan nie;

(b) aan of vir 'n kieser, of aan of vir 'n persoon ten behoewe van 'n kieser, of aan of vir enige ander persoon, enige geld of enigiets anders gee of leen, of ooreenkom om dit te gee of te leen, of dit aanbied, of beloof om dit te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry, vir optrede in of deelname aan enige optog of betoging voor, gedurende of na 'n verkiesing;

(c) aan of vir 'n persoon sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms gee, verstrek, doen of aangaan ten einde sodanige persoon te beweeg om die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing te verkry of om te probeer om dit te verkry;

(d) teen of ten gevolge van sodanige skenking, lening, aanbod, belofte, verkryging of ooreenkoms, die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of die stem van 'n kieser by 'n verkiesing verkry of onderneem, beloof of probeer om dit te verkry;

(e) aan of vir die gebruik van 'n ander persoon enige geld voorskiet of betaal of laat voorskiet of betaal, met die bedoeling dat daardie geld of enige deel daarvan by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee moet word, of willens en wetens aan 'n persoon enige geld betaal of laat betaal ter vereffening of terugbetaling van geld wat geheel of ten dele by 'n verkiesing aan omkopery bestee is;

(f) voor of gedurende enige verkiesing, vir homself of 'n ander persoon, enige geld of lening ontvang of beding, omdat hy by 'n verkiesing gestem het of ooreengekom het om te stem, of omdat hy hom by 'n verkiesing van stemming onthou het of ooreengekom het om hom van stemming te onthou;

(g) na 'n verkiesing geld ontvang omdat 'n persoon sy stem uitgebring het al dan nie of 'n ander persoon beweeg het om sy stem by enige verkiesing uit te bring al dan nie; of

(h) eiendom oordra of transporteer of betrokke is by die oordrag of transport van eiendom, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaal van enige geld aan 'n persoon ten einde hom in staat te stel om te stem en daardeur, sy stem by 'n toekomstige verkiesing te beïnvloed, of enige geld betaal of betrokke is by die betaling van enige geld ten behoewe van 'n kieser ten einde hom te beweeg om sy stem uit te bring al dan nie.

(2) Geen bepaling van hierdie regulasie mag uitgelê word nie as sou dit van toepassing wees op geld wat vir of weens bona fide- en wettig aangegane verkiesingskoste betaal is of volgens ooreenkoms betaal moet word.

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 teen prestasie vir 'n betaling of belofte van watter aard ook al, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing te word of as sodanige terug te trek;

(b) becomes a candidate or withdraws as a candidate at any election in pursuance of such inducement or procurement; or

(c) before or during an election publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at an election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate, knowing that statement to be false;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Bills, placards, etc. to bear publisher's name

59. (1) Every bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular or other printed matter having reference to an election shall clearly bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof.

(2) No person shall print, publish or post up or cause to be printed, published or posted up, any such printed matter which fails to bear clearly the name and address of the printer and publisher.

(3) The proprietor and publisher of every newspaper shall cause the word "advertisement" to be printed as a headline to each article or paragraph in his newspaper containing electoral matter, the insertion of which is or is to be paid for or for which any reward or compensation or promise of reward or compensation is or is to be made.

(4) The words "electoral matter" used in subregulation (3) include all matters which on the face of it are intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and any report of the speech of a candidate if the insertion of the report is or is to be paid for.

(5) Every report, letter, article, bill, placard, poster, pamphlet, circular, cartoon or other printed matter (hereinafter in this subregulation called a newspaper article) which, on the face of it, is intended or calculated to affect the result of an election, and is inserted in any newspaper or otherwise produced and is published on or after the date of commencement of such election of members to the Community Council, shall bear at the foot thereof the full name and address of the person by whom such newspaper article was written or produced: Provided that—

(a) any newspaper article which is inserted in any newspaper as aforesaid and which has been altered materially by the editor of such newspaper, may also be signed by such editor;

(b) in the case of a report of a public meeting which is written jointly by two or more persons, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this subregulation if the report as a whole bears upon the face of it the full names and addresses of the persons by whom it was written; and

(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.

(b) as gevolg daarvan dat hy aldus beweeg of oorgehaal is, 'n kandidaat by enige verkiesing word of as sodanige terugtrek; of

(c) voor of gedurende 'n verkiesing, met die doel om die verkiesing van 'n ander kandidaat te bevorder of te bewerkstellig, 'n valse verklaring dat 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing teruggetrek het, publiseer wetende dat die verklaring vals is;

begaan 'n misdryf.

Biljette, plakkate, ens., moet naam van uitgewer dra

59. (1) Alle biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe of ander drukwerk wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het, moet die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer daarvan duidelik dra.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige drukwerk wat nie die naam en adres van die drukker en uitgewer dra nie, druk, uitgee of aanplak of laat druk, uitgee of aanplak nie.

(3) Die eienaar en uitgewer van iedere nuusblad moet die woord "advertensie" as 'n opskrif laat druk by elke artikel of paragraaf in sy nuusblad wat verkiesingstof bevat, vir die opneming waarvan betaal is of gaan word of waarvoor 'n beloning of vergoeding of 'n belofte van beloning of vergoeding gegee is of gaan word.

(4) Die woord "verkiesingstof" in subregulasie (3) gebesig, omvat alles wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, asook enige verslag van 'n toespraak van 'n kandidaat, indien vir die opneming van die verslag betaal word of gaan word.

(5) Alle verslae, briewe, artikels, biljette, plakkate, aanplakbiljette, pamflette, omsendbriewe, spotprente of ander drukwerk (hieronder in hierdie subregulasie nuusbladartikels genoem) wat, na die skyn geoordeel, bedoel of daarop bereken is om die uitslag van 'n verkiesing te beïnvloed, en in 'n nuusblad opgeneem of op 'n ander wyse geproduseer word en op of na die datum van die begin van die verkiesing van lede van die Gemeenskapsraad gepubliseer word, moet onderaan die volle naam en adres dra van die persoon deur wie die nuusbladartikel geskryf of geproduseer is: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) enige sodanige nuusbladartikel wat soos voormeld in 'n nuusblad opgeneem word en wat wesenlik deur die redakteur van die nuusblad verander is, ook deur sodanige redakteur onderteken kan word;

(b) in die geval van 'n verslag van 'n openbare vergadering wat deur twee of meer persone gesamentlik geskryf is, dit voldoende vir doeleindes van hierdie subregulasie is as die verslag in sy geheel op die voorkant daarvan die volle name en adresse dra van die persone deur wie dit geskryf is; en

(c) in 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) 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 members;

(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.

(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 gemagtg is (ongeag of dit 'n magtiging is vir verbruik van drank op die perseel of daarbuite); of

(b) 'n perseel waar bedwelmende drank verkoop of verskaf word aan lede van 'n klub, genootskap of vereniging;

of 'n gedeelte van enige sodanige perseel, as 'n komiteekamer of vir 'n vergadering van kiesers ter bevordering of bewerkstelliging van die verkiesing van 'n kandidaat by 'n verkiesing of in verband met reëlings wat deur 'n persoon of party met betrekking tot 'n verkiesing getref is, huur of gebruik nie.

(2) Geen persoon mag sodanige perseel of 'n gedeelte daarvan verhuur of vir gebruik beskikbaar stel nie, wetende dat dit die bedoeling is om dit aldus te gebruik.

(3) Enige ooreenkoms wat strydig met subregulasie (1) of (2) gesluit is, is van nul en gener waarde.

(4) 'n Persoon wat enige van die bepalings van hierdie regulasie oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, begaan 'n misdryf.

Gevolge vir kandidaat

61. As daar by 'n verhoor bewys word dat 'n korrupte bedrywigheid of 'n onwettige bedrywigheid in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad deur of met die kennis en instemming of goedkeuring van enige kandidaat by daardie verkiesing begaan is, is die verkiesing van daardie kandidaat nietig en bestaan daar 'n toevallige vakature.

Ontruiming van setels deur lede van die Gemeenskapsraad

62. Die setel van 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad raak vakant—

(a) by die afsterwe van sodanige lid;

(b) by ontvangs deur die Sekretaris van die Gemeenskapsraad van 'n kennisgewing van bedanking onder die handtekening van sodanige lid;

(c) indien sodanige lid versuim om drie opeenvolgende algemene vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad by te woon sonder die spesiale toestemming daarvan;

(d) 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.

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 wished 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 Depty

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.

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*

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.

(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.

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 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.

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 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

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 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

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 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

vergadering, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 78, maak die lede teenwoordig 'n kworum uit en indien die Voorsitter aan so 'n versoek voldoen, is die bepalings van regulasie 71 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

(2) Indien daar gedurende die sitting van 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad bevind word dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, word geen verdere sake behandel nie totdat 'n kworum opnuut byeengekom het. Indien 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie en 10 minute verstryk nadat die Voorsitter se aandag op die gebrek aan 'n kworum gevestig is, word die vergadering verdaag tot 'n tyd deur die Voorsitter bepaal.

(3) As dit uit die getal lede wat deelneem aan 'n stemming, blyk dat 'n kworum nie teenwoordig is nie, is die stemming ongeldig.

Verdaging van vergadering

80. Indien, om watter rede ook al, die sake wat by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad behandel staan te word, nie by sodanige vergadering afgehandel kan word nie, kan die Voorsitter sodanige vergadering verdaag tot 'n datum en tyd wat die Voorsitter in oorleg met die lede bepaal.

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 bestuur, 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

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.

(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.

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) 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) 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.

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.

(4) Lede kan meer as een amendement op 'n mosie voorstel, maar 'n voorstel vir die verdere wysiging van 'n voorgestelde amendement is buite die orde.

(5) 'n Amendement op 'n mosie kan gedebateer word.

Uitstel van mosies

87. (1) 'n Lid kan voorstel dat 'n mosie uitgestel of na 'n komitee van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys word vir oorweging.

(2) Sodanige voorstel moet gesekondeer word.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 97 (2), kan die indiener van sodanige voorstel hoogstens vyf minute lank praat en die sekondant word nie toegelaat om te praat nie buiten om dit formeel te sekondeer.

(4) Onmiddellik nadat sodanige voorstel gesekondeer is, stel die Voorsitter die voorstel aan die Gemeenskapsraad vir beslissing.

Terugtrekking van mosies en amendemente

88. 'n Mosie of 'n voorgestelde amendement van sodanige mosie kan te eniger tyd voordat die mosie ten volle gestel is, teruggetrek word op versoek van die voorsteller daarvan met die verlof van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Indiening van verslae op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

89. (1) Verslag oor alle aanbevelings van 'n komitee word aan die Gemeenskapsraad gedoen en die voorsitter van die betrokke komitee, of in sy afwesigheid 'n lid van die komitee deur die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad aangesê, dien die verslag in deur voor te stel dat die verslag van die betrokke komitee in ontvangs geneem word.

(2) Nadat die Gemeenskapsraad besluit het om die verslag in ontvangs te neem, stel die Voorsitter van die Gemeenskapsraad die aanbevelings vervat in die verskillende items *seriatim*, tensy hy goeddunk om hul volgorde te verander. Indien die meerderheid van die aanwesige lede van die Gemeenskapsraad 'n aanbeveling aanvaar, word dit onverwyld 'n besluit van die Gemeenskapsraad.

Item kan terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging

90. (1) Wanneer die verslag van 'n komitee deur die Gemeenskapsraad in ontvangs geneem is en 'n aanbeveling van sodanige verslag voor die Gemeenskapsraad dien, kan 'n lid voorstel dat die item na sodanige komitee terugverwys word vir verdere oorweging.

(2) 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.

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.

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.

Sake waaroor lede kan praat

96. 'n Lid kan oor die mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad praat of oor amendemente daarop voorgestel, of oor 'n mosie of amendement wat hy self wil voorstel, of oor 'n punt van orde voortspruitende uit die debat, maar anders nie en geen bespreking of debat wat 'n saak wat op die sakelys voorkom, sal vooruitloop, word toegelaat nie.

Die praat oor onderwerpe op vergaderings van Gemeenskapsraad

97. (1) Geen lid spreek die Gemeenskapsraad meer as een maal oor 'n mosie voor die Gemeenskapsraad toe nie, behalwe by wyse van verduideliking, welke verduideliking toegelaat word slegs ingeval 'n wesentlike deel van 'n lid se toespraak verkeerd aangehaal of misverstaan is en hy mag geen nuwe aangeleentheid behandel nie en oor sodanige verduideliking word geen debat toegelaat nie.

(2) Geen lid praat sonder die toestemming van die Gemeenskapsraad langer as 10 minute oor enige mosie nie.

(3) Ondanks die bepalings van subregulasie (1), kan die lid wat 'n mosie ingedien het, repliek lewer en nadat sodanige lid sodanige repliek gelewer het, is die debat gesluit en word die mosie in stemming gebring.

Aanspreekvorm

98. Gedurende verrigtings by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad verwys lede na mekaar as "die agbare lid" (die naam van lid moet gemeld word).

Gedrag van lede tydens vergaderings

99. Gedurende vergaderings van die Gemeenskapsraad moet 'n lid—

(a) die Raadsaal met dekorum binnekom of verlaat;

(b) in die geval van 'n man, blootshoof wees terwyl hy in die Raadsaal is en 'n buiging voor die Stoel maak wanneer hy die Raadsaal binnekom of verlaat, of wanneer hy na of van sy sitplek gaan;

(c) nie tussen die Stoel en 'n lid wat aan die woord is, verbygaan nie;

(d) nie die Voorsitter by sy naam of enige ander titel as "Meneer die Voorsitter" aanspreek nie;

(e) nie onnodig oor die vloer van die Raadsaal stap nie;

(f) 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.

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.

(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

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) 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

the committee shall, from their own ranks, elect another chairman whose tenure of office shall be for the day of his election.

Meetings of committees of Community Council

113. (1) A committee shall meet on the date and at the time determined by the chairman thereof in consultation with the members thereof.

(2) The meetings of any committee shall be held in private unless the committee otherwise orders: Provided that this provision shall not be so interpreted as to exclude officials or witnesses necessarily associated with the business of such committee.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2), members of the Community Council who are not members of a particular committee thereof may be present at any meeting of such committee and take part in the discussion, but shall not have the power to vote.

Quorum

114. Any number of members exceeding half the number of the members of any committee shall form a quorum.

Procedure when quorum not present

115. (1) If after the expiration of 20 minutes after the time at which any meeting of any committee is appointed to be held, a quorum is not assembled, no meeting shall take place. If the members of the committee present unanimously consent thereto, a further period, not exceeding 10 minutes, may be permitted to enable a quorum to assemble, but the members present may be 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.

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.

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 aanteken.

(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.

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.....

(2) Sodanige notule word bekragtig by die daaropvolgende algemene vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of die daaropvolgende vergadering van sodangie komitee en daarna onderteken die Voorsitter of die voorsitter van die komitee, na gelang van die geval, die notule.

(3) Indien 'n afskrif van sodanige notule minstens twee dae voor die vergaderings in subregulasie (2) bedoel aan elke lid gestuur is, word aanvaar dat sodanige notules met die oog op bekragtiging gelees is.

(4) Geen mosie, voorstel of bespreking ten opsigte van die notule, behalwe wat die juistheid daarvan betref, word toegelaat nie.

HOOFSTUK 7

ALGEMEEN

Lid behartig belange van wyk wat hy verteenwoordig

119. Benewens enige ander pligte aan 'n lid van die Gemeenskapsraad opgedra, moet 'n lid namens die wyk wat hy verteenwoordig die belange van daardie wyk binne die gebied waarvoor die Gemeenskapsraad ingestel is behartig en die inwoners van die betrokke wyk ingelig hou van en adviseer oor aangeleenthede rakende die algemene belang van die persone wat in sodanige wyk of gebied woon.

Bepalings aangaande lede wat belang het by kontrakte met Gemeenskapsraad

120. Geen lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag òf vir homself òf namens 'n vennootskap waarin hy 'n belang het, betrokke wees by of 'n belang hê in enige transaksie, kontrak of reëling hoegenaamd aangegaan deur of met die Gemeenskapsraad, met uitsondering van die koop en verkoop of verhuur van persele of geboue.

Lid mag nie 'n geldelike belang in aangeleentheid voor vergadering hê nie

121. 'n Lid van die Gemeenskapsraad mag nie by 'n vergadering van die Gemeenskapsraad of 'n komitee daarvan teenwoordig wees nie tydens die bespreking van of stemming oor enige aangeleenheid 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.

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.....

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 doeument No. .....), of (address) ....., to be my agent to attend on my behalf at polling station ..... in Ward ..... /the counting of votes on/during the period .....

Candidate .....
(Identity document No. .....)

Address of candidate

.....

.....

Date .....

ANNEXURE C

COMMUNITY COUNCIL

DECLARATION OF SECRECY

I, ..., do hereby solemnly promise and declare that I will not at the election of members of the ..... Community Council to be held on ..... do anything forbidden by regulation 52 of the ..... which I have read and which I fully understand.

.....

*Electoral Officer
*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. ..... 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

Naam (in drukskrif)	Identiteits-dokument-nommer	Adres	Handtekening
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

AANVAARDING VAN NOMINASIE DEUR KANDIDAAT

Ek, ..., Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., wat by ..... woon, aanvaar hierby die nominasie vir die verkiesing hierbo beskryf.

Datum .....

Kandidaat se handtekening

AANHANGSEL B

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

AANSTELLING VAN AGENT

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat ek ..... (Identiteitsdokumentnommer ....., van (adres) ....., aangestel het as agent om namens my teenwoordig te wees by stemburo ..... in Wyk ..... /die tel van stemme op/gedurende die tydperk .....

Kandidaat .....
(Identiteitsdokumentnommer .....)

Adres van kandidaat

.....

.....

Datum .....

AANHANGSEL C

GEMEENSKAPSRAAD

VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

Ek, ..., beloof hierby plegtig en verklaar dat ek by die verkiesing van lede van die ..... Gemeenskapsraad wat op ..... gehou word, niks sal doen nie wat by regulasie 52 van die ..... verbode is, wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp.

.....

*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte
*Stemopnemer
*Telbeampte
*Kandidaat
*Agent
*Getuie

Adres .....

.....

.....

Datum .....

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken te ..... op hede die ..... dag van ..... 19 .....

.....

*Vrederegter
*Kommissaris van Ede
*Verkiesingsbeampte
*Voorsittende beampte

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

AANHANGSEL D

VORM VAN VOORKANT VAN STEMBRIEFIE

Teenblad Counterfoil No. ..... Gemeenskapsraad-verkiesing Community Council Election		Stem slegs vir eeu 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.....

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.

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.....

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.

Buy National Savings Certificates

Koop Nasionale Spaarsertifikate

Qoboza: threat to capitalism

JOHANNESBURG. — Young blacks had become disillusioned with the free enterprise system and were increasingly looking to socialism as an alternative, the Editor of Post, Mr Percy Qoboza, said yesterday.

Mr Qoboza was speaking at a business convention in Soweto.

He said the free enterprise system in South Africa was threatened because more and more young blacks were speaking against it and its credibility was in jeopardy.

The emergence of this mood was understandable, Mr Qoboza said, and was directly attributable to the fact that black children saw their parents toiling to make South Africa a great modern country but in the end had nothing to show for their labour.

"In the end their only reward is to be told that they are no longer South Africans but little plurals who must vanish to Transkei and KwaZulu," he said.

More and more people were beginning to talk about socialism, which was tragic because it never worked. He did not agree with those who believed that if political power was attained, everything would follow from it.

"We must realise that money is power," he said. It was the kind of power black people could use as a lever in industry for the employment of more blacks in responsible positions. It was essential to build a strong black business community. — DDC.

Race bars go in Hillbrow

Kevin Murray

Hundreds of black, coloured and Indian people are illegally renting flats in and around Hillbrow following a mass exodus of whites from the area.

These contraventions of the Group Areas Act are not confined to the Hillbrow area of Johannesburg, and an investigation by The Star this week revealed several other white areas where coloured people are living without permits.

Other points which came to light were:

● Police are aware of the situation and are investigating several cases.

● Coloured people have moved into Hillbrow because of an acute housing shortage in their own areas.

● Whites moved out of the area because of the

'Black and white live here peaceably'

The caretaker of a block of flats in Jeppe Street

Moving out

Mr Peffer said he and other officials had spoken to police at John Vorster Square, who had been very sympathetic.

tant."

Several flat letting agencies in Johannesburg said that whites had been moving out to the suburbs for several months, and one estimated that there were five times as many empty flats in the area now compared with a year ago.

Mr J Small, regional representative of the Department of Community Development, was not available when The Star tried to contact him for comment.

Letters

THE EDITOR, Rand Daily Mail,
PO Box 1138,
Johannesburg 2000.

1/5/78 B.B.D.M
343

Soweto's future

I BELIEVE that the dust has now settled down sufficiently for one to venture a little comment on the situation in Soweto, where the Government, represented by Dr Connie Mulder, has succeeded in establishing a Community Council for about one million people who are desperate and uncertain about their future in Johannesburg.

I say desperate because this triangular situation — contained by the Government, the Community Councillors and the residents of Soweto — could remain charged with explosive feelings for as long a time as nobody relevant will suggest a triumvirate conference of these vital forces in whose hands the destiny of the black city rests.

For there is much need for such a get-together, considering the circumstances under which the candidates for election were returned to the Community Council.

Obviously the rightful convener of this conference should be Dr Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations — and the participants must be the Community Councillors themselves and also members of the Committee of Ten, headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, representing all the people who abstained from voting on April 15.

As things stand, there is little hope that the recently elected Community Council of Soweto can expect much support from the residents.

At this conference leaders of all existing organisations and civic groups should be invited to submit resolutions about the administration of Soweto and its much desired autonomy as has been envisaged by both the Government and the Committee of Ten. — **ARCHIE S RAMAILANE.**
Dube.

Govt not spending 'a cent' on Alex

STAR 21/5/78 (343)

Political Reporter

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government had ignored an offer by the Sandton Town Council to improve radically living conditions in the slums of Alexandra Township and had spent "not a cent" on services there in two years, Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton) said.

Speaking during the Plural Relations Vote in the Assembly, Mr Dalling appealed for an immediate halt to the "dehumanising hostel system" and for an upliftment of the community from the squalor in which blacks lived in Alexandra.

Despite a positive response to his appeals of two years ago to the then-Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, no money had been spent on providing electricity for the village, maintenance of roads, pavements, drainage and the provision of sewerage for the area.

There were still no shopping facilities for the residents, no properly developed park or other recreational facilities and the people continued to live in abject squalor, he said.

Mr Dalling urged the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, to recognise Alexandra as an established community instead of moving the residents away, and to accept Sandton's offer on a contractual basis.

Suzman call for site-and-service black housing

STAR 2/5/78

(343)

Political Reporter

THE ASEMBLY — An urgent appeal for the Government to re-introduce the post-war "site-and-service" scheme as an emergency measure to alleviate the chronic black shortage of homes was made in Parliament yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's chief spokesman on black affairs.

Introducing the PFP's attack on Government policy during the Plural Relations Vote, Mrs Suzman said the housing backlog was so hopeless that even if all of the R50-million allocated for housing was spent on Soweto alone it would not wipe out the backlog.

While 2 000 houses a year needed to be built in order to keep pace with the natural population increase in Soweto, the Government had built 422 houses last year and 761 the year before.

OWN HOUSES

Mrs Suzman called on the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Mulder, to reintroduce the "site-and-service" scheme — nicknamed in post-war years as the "humba lavatory scheme" — which did so much to alleviate shocking conditions in Maroka and other squatter camps.

The scheme provided land to blacks with toilet facilities on the plots and the blacks were encouraged to build their own houses on the plots.

Mrs Suzman said: "This is the only way to deal with what is an emergency situation in housing."

She described conditions in Soweto at present as being nothing short of an "indoor squatter camp" where up to 16 people were crowded into small four-roomed houses.

Mrs Suzman attacked Dr Mulder for having said the blacks in urban areas would be "fairly permanent" and said this was rather like the young lady who said she was "just a little bit pregnant."

In devoting a large proportion of her speech to conditions in Soweto, Mrs Suzman said the conditions in the sprawling complex had deteriorated noticeably since the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) took over control from the Johannesburg City Council.

She said the entire area looked "run down and neglected" with the roads no longer being graded, refuse piling up and houses in a state of disrepair.

Bullies of Polly St face quick probe

A shocked Dr Connie Mulder today pledged an immediate investigation into the conduct of West Rand Administration Board officials who have been beating and bullying women looking for work.

The Star took evidence of the Wrab officials' conduct to Dr Mulder this morning after three days of thorough investigation. Dr Mulder, who showed considerable concern, said: "I know nothing about this naturally. But I will immediately have the position investigated."

The bullies of Polly Street

From page 1

into the job-hunters with what appeared to be a hard plastic tube.

- Women subjected to abusive language.

At one point, Mr Cronje charged out of his office. The women appeared to be alarmed by his presence and scattered out of the way. He then laughed at them.

Many of the women interviewed said they had not reported the officials' behaviour because they feared reprisals. One woman said she had complained to a senior board official after being hit with the hose. He had reprimanded the man responsible, but the beatings had not stopped.

Mrs Dolly Kubheka, said: "It was last Monday I saw him (Mr Cronje) throwing water at people and actually lashing them, and I decided to stay away. But here I am again because I need a job. I've been without a job for almost a year now."

And then, pointing to her wet clothes: "Do you think I will get a job now?"

When confronted about the bullying, Mr Cronje said: "We only do it to keep them away from the window. I've been on my own for two weeks now, and sometimes the black constables have to keep them in line."

He refused to make any further comment.

To Page 3, Col 4

A team of Star reporters found that some board officials at the Labour Bureau are using sjamboks and lengths of hosepipe on the waiting women. One often throws water over those queueing for jobs.

The officials include a white and two blacks.

Dr Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, said: "If the facts are correct, I find such behaviour incredible. I intend to take immediate action. I shall take action anywhere in my department if anything of this kind is brought to my attention."

IN THE RUSH

The reporters could find no justification for the officials' behaviour.

The Star has the names and addresses of witnesses who are willing to give evidence.

Physical violence and humiliation are being inflicted on the unemployed quite indiscriminately.

Some of the victims are elderly, some have babies on their backs, many have had to wait for long hours in the draughty courtyard behind the Wrab offices in Polly Street.

The incidents most frequently occur in the rush towards the wire-mesh window when a job vacancy is announced. Applicants are chosen at random with no organised system of preference.

INDISCRIMINATE

Beatings have been seen to be inflicted by the white head of the female employment section, Mr J Cronje, and by two black employees, Mr Hamilton Sibiya and a man known as "Vusi."

During repeated visits to the bureau over a number of days, Star reporters witnessed the following incidents:

- Mr Cronje lashing out indiscriminately with a rubber hose.
- Mr Cronje throwing water from a glass or a glass jar over the crowd, in spite of the bitter cold.
- Mr Sibiya and the man called "Vusi" lashing

Mulder opposes white business near Soweto

3/5/78 Star 3B

Parliamentary Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, gave an assurance today he would do all in his power to block the proposed establishment of a white business on the outskirts of Soweto.

Replying to the debate on his vote Dr Mulder said he did not like the proposed development and would do all in his power to stop it in the interests of the people of Soweto.

Dr Mulder said he would support wherever possible the goals and objectives of Black Chain — an organisation started recently by the black Chamber of Commerce to promote the interests of urban black businessmen.

He said the programme for handing over power to community councils and conferring local autonomy on them would also be set in his five-year plan which he said would be published "within a reasonable time."

The Minister predicted there would be a marked increase in the percentage poll at future community council elections in Soweto.

Dealing with his proposed meeting with Dr Nthatha Motlana, leader of the Soweto Committee of Ten, he said he was meeting him in lin with his policy of dialogue.

Dr Mulder said he wanted to make it clear, however, that the community council remained the only legitimate representative of the people of Soweto.

Dealing with Alexandra, Dr Mulder said it was the only township where blacks owned land. The

He said the township would be developed into accommodation for single blacks comprising 25 000—30 000 units and incorporating sporting and community facilities.

3/5/78 Star 30 34

Mulder opposes white business near Soweto

Parliamentary Staff

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Parliament

Mulder to block white business at Soweto

ARGUS 4/5/78
343

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr C P Mulder, has given an assurance in the Assembly that he would do all in his power to block the proposed establishment of a white business on the outskirts of Soweto.

Replying to the debate on his vote Dr Mulder said he did not like the proposed development and would do all in his power to stop it in the interests of the people of Soweto.

He rejected the whole concept of white development bordering black townships.

Dr Mulder was replying to questions put to him earlier in the debate by Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow).

Dealing with the questions of rights for black traders and existing restrictions placed on them, Dr Mulder said the whole matter was under consideration and steps in that regard would form an important part of his announced five-year plan for urban blacks.

BLACK CHAIN

Dr Mulder said that he would support wherever possible the goals and objectives of Black Chain — an organisation started recently by the black chamber of commerce to promote the business interests of black businessmen in the urban areas.

'We must not underestimate the financial potential of Soweto,' he said.

Soweto had an annual buying power of R650-million and this could support quite a number of businesses, Dr Mulder said.

Dr Mulder said the programme for handing over power to the community councils and conferring eventual autonomy on them over local affairs would also be set out in his five-year plan which he said would be published 'within a reasonable time'.

He gave an assurance that the councils would be given 'teeth'.

REAL POWERS

The Minister predicted that there would be a marked increase in the percentage poll at future community council elections in Soweto because by the next election real powers would have been handed over to the bodies and they would meet with increasing acceptance from the blacks.

Dealing with his proposed meeting with Dr Nthatho Motlana, leader of the Soweto Committee of Ten, he said he was meeting Dr Motlana in line with his policy of dialogue and at the request of the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebelali.

ONLY REPRESENTATIVE

Dr Mulder said he wanted to make it clear, however, that the community council remained the only legitimate representative of the people of Soweto and the only body with which he would negotiate on matters affecting Soweto.

Dealing with the township at Alexandra, Dr Mulder said it was the only township where blacks owned land. The Government was still in the process of buying back land.

He said the township would be developed for single blacks comprising 25 000 to 30 000 units accommodation and incorporating sporting and community facilities.

HOMELANDS

Dealing with the homelands, Dr Mulder said that economic development inside the homelands would be promoted wherever possible but it would also be the policy of the Government to establish commuter services to take homeland citizens to and from the homelands to neighbouring cities and border industrial areas.

This would also mean further income for the homelands.

Dr Mulder said that one-and-a-half hours' travelling either way was not unfair and was in line with the international standard of three hours travelling time a day for workers.

The Minister said he could envisage express trains taking black workers on the Reef from the neighbouring homelands to the cities.

Chief promises Wrab 'bully' probe

Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, confirmed today there would be a full investigation into the beating and bullying of women waiting for jobs at the Polly Street labour bureau in Johannesburg.

He would not specify what action might follow should the reports be substantiated, but said: "All necessary steps will be taken."

The probe was promised yesterday by the Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, after The Star disclosed that officials of the board were hitting women with lengths of hosepipe and throwing cold water over them.

The incidents involved both black and white officials and were observed over a number of days. A black constable was photographed in the act of raising his sjambok.

Today the Wrab chairman suggested the photographs could easily have been faked: "It is very easy to do that sort of thing. I could have done it myself."

In fact the pictures were very difficult to get. They had to be taken surreptitiously by a black reporter who hid a camera under her coat as she mingled with the waiting queues outside the labour office.

Mr Mulder said the reporters involved in the investigation might be required to produce their evidence in court.

"I was at a number of places yesterday and never saw anything of this sort," he said. "The story is pure sensation. It was in very poor taste to publish it without coming to me first."

Soweto go-ahead despite Mulder

Plans for the controversial shopping centre at Klipspruit, Soweto, are going ahead, despite opposition from Dr Connie Mulder.

Replying to questions by Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow), Dr Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, said in Parliament yesterday he rejected the whole concept of white development bordering black townships.

CONFUSION

He did not like the proposed development at Klipspruit and would do all in his power to stop it, Dr Mulder said.

Asked if they were, in the light of this opposition, going ahead with their plans, Mr Aaron Cohen, of Township Developers Ltd said: "But of course."

He said he wished people would stop confusing the issue. They were not planning to erect a supermarket at Klipspruit, but a shopping centre. "We are only supplying premises, that is our business."

NOT TRADERS

A complex differed from a supermarket in that it was a rent-producing scheme, like a block of offices or a block of flats, Mr Cohen said, adding: "We are not traders, we don't deal in goods".

He claimed that 95 percent of the opposition to the scheme had come from whites.

'Only doing my job' says 'bully' official

By HELEN ZILLE and VUSI RADEBE

MR JAPIE CRONJE, one of the West Rand Administration Board officials seen hitting and throwing water over women queueing for jobs at Wrab's Polly Street labour bureau, said yesterday: "I was only doing my job".

Polishing a brown ceramic teapot in a small office at the labour bureau, while about 100 women queued in the courtyard outside, Mr Cronje said he had received instructions from his superiors not to speak to the Press.

"There is nothing to explain", he said. "I was only doing my job".

An official opened one of the office windows to announce a vacant position and the women waiting outside surged forward.

Mr Cronje stopped polishing the teapot, gestured towards the women and said: "Look, you can see for yourself what I mean. I have nothing further to say."

Mr Cronje was one of the Wrab officials accused by a Johannesburg newspaper, The Star, of beating and bullying women looking for work.

The others were Mr Hamilton Sibiya and Mr William Vusi Bashule.

Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab's director of labour, said yesterday the matter of "bullying Bantu women" was being investigated.

● Mrs Mourin Mpedi, 39, said she had been beaten several times on her body and head by Mr Sibiya on Monday.

● Mrs Doris Mashilo, 42, said she was beaten with a hose on Monday by Mr Bashule.

● Miss Miriam Kubeka, 21, said she was splashed in the face by water thrown by Mr Cronje.

Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations, has promised an immediate investigation.

Baab move on 'bully' report

Cape Times 5/5/78 (2) 343

JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, said in a press statement yesterday that he would start a comprehensive inquiry into alleged malpractices at the board's labour bureau for female workers in Johannesburg.

On Wednesday a Johannesburg newspaper published a front-page report under the heading "The bullies of Polly Street."

The report dealt with alleged beating and bullying of women waiting for jobs at the labour bureau.

Mr Mulder said that as soon as a full report on the proposed inquiry was submitted to him he would advise the Minister of Plural Relations and Development (Dr Connie Mulder) and the press of the findings.

"Should the allegations be found to be substantiated, the public may rest assured that appropriate action will be taken against the officials concerned, such action also to be made public."

Mr Mulder said the board was continually impressing on its officials the need for good relations with the public.

Therefore, if the report was correct, it would have reason to thank the newspaper concerned.

"I would however, also like to make it clear that the board will not hesitate to apply forms of sanction against newspapers or newspaper reporters when it is felt that journalism is irresponsible or harmfully biased," Mr Mulder said. — Sapa

Another police blitz

Staff Reporter

IN the fourth weekend crime crackdown, police arrested more than 50 people in Soweto on Friday night.

Brigadier J J Gerber, Divisional Inspector of Soweto police, confirmed the arrests.

He said they were held in connection with possession of unlicensed firearms and dangerous weapons, armed robbery, murder and attempted murder.

Second Sached official banned

JOHANNESBURG — A second executive of the South African Council for Higher Education, Mr Clive Nettleton, was banned at the weekend.

The banning of two top Sached executives, Mr David Adler and now Mr Nettleton, has shocked black and white educationists.

The Sached trust is seen by educationists as a live-wire organisation filling needs and developing new services for students, mainly black, of all ages.

Staff at the trust's three centres, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, meet today to discuss the bannings and the detentions last week of two other top employees of the trust, Mr Ismael Mkabela and Mr Lybon Mabaso, first chairman and convener of the New Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Prof Laurence Schlemmer, a vice-president of the Institute of Race Relations, said yesterday black education needed the kind of work being done in Sached by both Mr Adler and Mr Nettleton.

"If we are remotely to meet black aspirations in the future, we need the kind of work being done by these men," he said.

Prof Schlemmer said Sached had been one of the very few organisations which had tackled the problem of black education really constructively.

Mr Adler, 36, employed by the Trust since 1970, was head of the Turret Correspondence College, a student-orientated educational service.

He was a vice-president of Nusas in 1964.

Mr Nettleton, 31, also a former Nusas vice president, has been head of the Sached newspaper project and has been involved in a teacher upgrading project in Bophuthatswana. — DDC.

5 000 at funeral

African Affairs Reporter

MORE than 5 000 attended the funeral of Mr. Gabriel Nyembe at the weekend at Ntendeka, Newcastle, to pay their last tribute after his death last week while still under a five-year banning order.

In 1960, when hundreds of the members of the banned African National Congress including its president, Chief Albert Luthuli, were arrested by the Security Police and flown to Pretoria to face treason charges, Mr. Nyembe took command of the ANC in Natal.

Nurse No. 4224454 is very special

328 CD 9/5/78

There are no doctors in Lenyenye township in the district of Naphyno east of Tzaneen east of Pietersburg, the locals will attest. There is only one special nurse — nurse number 4224454.

The locals are also likely to tell you in low, mournful tones that the special nurse, a pert pretty figure of mysterious manner, is to be seen fluttering in her white dust coat every morning at the crack of dusty dawn.

Her name, Dr Mamphela Ramphele and her identity number 4224454. It is a number that has played an important part in her life, as in the lives of other black people.

It is a number which once caused red faces in Parliament and in the offices of the Security Police in East London.

Dr Ramphele was banished in May last year to the district of Naphune which forms part of the scattered homeland of Lebowa. It's a place to which she has no attachment.

Lenyenye is in the north-eastern Transvaal. Green hills reveal themselves in undulating furrows and frowns. A spirit of animated freedom pervades, except from Dr Ramphele.

When the local people speak about the special nurse, it is with awe. No, they don't know where she came from, nor do they know her name. But she is an important person, said the man responsible for the big water tanks outside the township.

When Dr Ramphele was banished to Maphuno, she was the medical superintendent of Zanempilo Clinic in King Williams Town. The clinic was founded and run by the Black Community Programmes (BCP) until its banning in October last year.

Amongst other things, her banning order required that:

She should not treat some of the patients who come to her home in the dead of night, they might constitute a gathering. Of politicians, presumably, not of patients.

She should obtain permission from the magistrate of Naphuno if she needs medical supplies from Tzaneen, the nearest town.

The permit must be renewed every week.

However, she has legally broken her banning order thousands of times. Because Naphuno is a scattered district, to get to some of her out-stations she has to criss-cross the area several times.

If she can obtain permission to leave Naphuno, she attends church on Sunday. It's a day she looks forward to, says her brother, Mr Tommy Ramphele, who teaches at a nearby school.

Dr Ramphele epitomises what happens to many young articulate blacks. In retrospect, her banning was one of the tragic events which attended the black consciousness movement before the various black organisations were banned. First there was the death of Mapetla Mohapi, who died in detention, then her banning and those of several other colleagues and the death of Steve Biko.

She attended medical school with Steve Biko at the University of Natal. They were young, the movement was young, and they were to nurture it.

After qualifying as a doctor she went down to King Williams Town — "King" to her circles — to head the clinic there.

One morning in April last year Security Police served her with a banning order restricting her to a remote part of the Transvaal of which she'd never heard.

Something was not quite right with her order. Her name had been wrongly spelt and her identity number was incorrect. It took her four or five hours on arrival in Tzaneen to get legal opinion on her order. She was told that the errors rendered it invalid. Back to King Williams Town she went until her brief reprieve ended 10 days later with the correct order.

Back in Naphuno, and with the help of friends, she raised enough money for medical supplies and started a practice.

According to her brother, Tommy, scores of people come to the house seeking help and unwaveringly she attends to them. Her life revolves around her home and surgery. On an ordinary day she will work from 9am to 6pm with a break for lunch at home.

Her modest four-roomed house is a hub of activity. Foreign journalists and diplomats are just some of the people who drop in, one by one for a tete-a-tete.

— **Zwelakhe Sisulu.**



R5m used without sanction — report

Cape Times 9/5/78

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — At least R5m was appropriated from various accounts by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board without ministerial approval to cover losses caused by the 1976 riots in Soweto and elsewhere on the Reef.

The board, whose chairman is Mr Manie Mulder, the brother of the Minister of Plural Relations, withdrew investments of the Bantu Services Levy Fund as well as the Maintenance and Renewals Funds as temporary advances and internal loans, and R5 055 623 from its Bantu beer accounts.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Auditor-General, Mr Gerald Barrie, in his report on the board's accounts for the 1976/7 financial year.

Mr Barrie said that at the time of writing the report, which was signed on March 17, 1978, "ministerial approval for this action by the board could not be furnished".

He said the riots had "a detrimental effect on the cash flow and consequently the board was compelled to withdraw some of the investments of the Bantu Services Levy Fund and the maintenance and renewals funds, from which expenditure may only be made for specific purposes and appropriated these as temporary advances and internal loans to the general and capital accounts to meet current expenditure.

"In addition amounts of R2 408 156 and R2 647 467 were appropriated from the Bantu Beer Account and the two-thirds Bantu Beer Account, respectively, to make good losses occurring in the general account," Mr Barrie said.

However, ministerial approval was granted on November 28, 1977 for debiting R46 763 to the Bantu Revenue Account in respect of cash losses which had occurred since the inception of the board in August 1975.

The losses included R27 389 in respect of claims rejected by the insurers because certain conditions had not been complied with and "miscellaneous shortages of which the origin was inexplicable," he said.

Spending on blacks—call for probe

ARGUS 9/5/78 343

The Argus Political Staff

THE Government was called on today by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, to institute a full investigation into the revenue and financial resources of the West Rand Administration Board.

Mrs Suzman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs, made this call following the tabling yesterday of the report of the Auditor-General, Mr F G Barrie, in which he referred to irregularities in the board's accounts resulting from the Soweto riots.



Mrs Helen Suzman

THE RIOTS

Acknowledging the disruptive effect the riots had on the board's finances, Mrs Suzman claimed today that this had been caused largely through the burning down of township liquor outlets, which were a major source of revenue.

The board's finances needed to be greatly restructured to avoid this high reliance on liquor revenue. She had noted the inordinately high percentage of the board's funds being spent on salaries and wages.

HEAR EVIDENCE

The chairman of the Assembly's Select Committee on public Accounts, Mr Hennie van der Walt said today that the committee would hear evidence from the Secretary for Plural Relations, Mr I P van Onselen, and the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, at a meeting on May 16.

The Auditor-General said in his report that his representatives could not certify that the income and expenditure account of the board for the 1976/77 book year reflected a fair view of the board's income and expenditure, and that all income due to the board had been accounted for.

Dealing with the appropriation of funds, Mr Barrie said riots during the year under review had a detrimental effect on cash flow.

Board must apply 'Christian' values

Pretoria Bureau

The Publications Appeal Board had to consider the lowest common denominator when it judged a publication that would be available to the public.

This was argued for the board by Mr J C Kriegler SC in the Pretoria Supreme Court today where the board's decision to ban the book "Magersfontein O Magersfontein" by Etienne Leroux, is being reviewed.

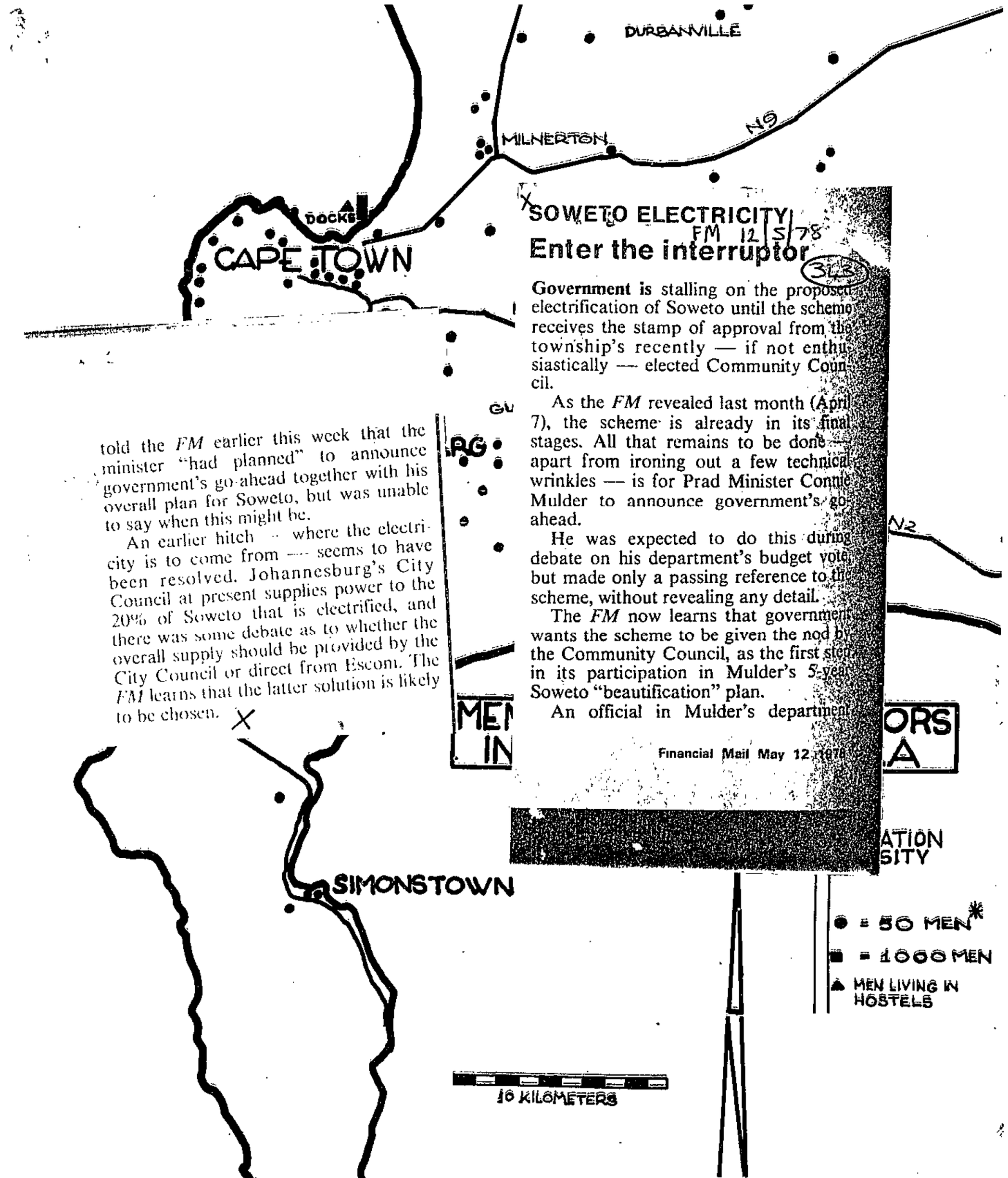
The publishers of the book, Human and Rousseau, have taken the banning decision on review on the grounds that it was reached without taking into account who the likely reader would be.

Mr Kriegler said the appeal board was required to control publications available to the general public. In terms of the Publications Act it was not necessary for them to consider who would actually read the publication or what the effect of the publication on its readers would be.

The previous Act had included the likely reader test but the likely reader was not specifically mentioned as a standard in the new Act.

The new Act required the board to apply absolute values based on Christian principles. Mr Kriegler argued that the words "obscene" and "indecent" had absolute meanings at a particular time although what society considered indecent or obscene could change.

A thing was indecent or obscene, not relative to its audience, but in itself.



SOWETO ELECTRICITY

FM 12/5/78

Enter the interruptor

Government is stalling on the proposed electrification of Soweto until the scheme receives the stamp of approval from the township's recently — if not enthusiastically — elected Community Council.

As the *FM* revealed last month (April 7), the scheme is already in its final stages. All that remains to be done — apart from ironing out a few technical wrinkles — is for Prad Minister Connie Mulder to announce government's go-ahead.

He was expected to do this during debate on his department's budget vote, but made only a passing reference to the scheme, without revealing any detail.

The *FM* now learns that government wants the scheme to be given the nod by the Community Council, as the first step in its participation in Mulder's 5-year Soweto "beautification" plan.

An official in Mulder's department told the *FM* earlier this week that the minister "had planned" to announce government's go-ahead together with his overall plan for Soweto, but was unable to say when this might be.

An earlier hitch — where the electricity is to come from — seems to have been resolved. Johannesburg's City Council at present supplies power to the 20% of Soweto that is electrified, and there was some debate as to whether the overall supply should be provided by the City Council or direct from Escom. The *FM* learns that the latter solution is likely to be chosen.

...TICE

12 May 1978

8 (4) OF THE
ACT 44 OF 1950)

ection 8 (4) of the
e name Ngakane,
e list published in
16 November 1962.

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. 967 328 12 Mei 1978

KENNISGEWING INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 8 (4) VAN DIE WET OP BINNELANDSE VEILIGHEID, 1950 (WET 44 VAN 1950)

Kennis word hierby ingevolge artikel 8 (4) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1950 gegee dat die naam Ngakane, Henock, geskrap is van die lys wat by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1907 van 16 November 1962, afgekondig is.

343

No. R. 946 12 Mei 1978

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE GEMEENSKAPSRADE IN DIE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE OOS-RANDSE BANTOESAKE-ADMINISTRASIERAAD

Die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 757 van 14 April 1978 word hierby as volg verbeter:

HOOFSTUK I—ITEM 1

In die woordomskrywing van "Board" in die Engelse teks vervang "West" deur "East".

ADM 13/57?

'Suspect died on night of arrest'

(343)

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG black man died after falling twice on the night of his arrest, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

Mr Prince Mathebula, 34, fell while fleeing from the police and again injured his head while attempting to escape from the police station, police witnesses said.

The magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, found nobody was to blame for his death.

Constable J G Stander told the court that on the night of December 15 he followed a suspicious-looking man to the top floor of the Ster Cinerama building where he asked him what he was doing there.

The man fled, and fell down the fire escape for about three m Constable Stander said.

He found three watches in his pocket and six more in a corner of the top floor, he told the court.

Mrs F Donkin told the court jewellery worth R700 was stolen from her shop in Mooi Street, on December 15.

She later identified nine watches as her property.

We tied dying man with flex — witness

RDM 13/5/78

343

Staff Reporter

TWO men carried dying Mr Leendert van Velzen-Scheenloop, 70, into his house and bound him with electric flex, the Sasolburg Circuit Court heard yesterday.

Mr Norman Magojela, 26, of Sharpeville, who was testifying before Mr Justice Lukas Steyn, was charged with two others, Mr Moses Morapedi, 25, and Mr Solomon Ramodibe, 26, also of Sharpeville, of murdering Mr Van Velzen-Scheenloop of Park Lane, Deneysville, on September 13 last year.

Mr Morapedi and Mr Ramodibe pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and theft. Mr Magojela pleaded guilty to theft, but not guilty to murder.

Mr Magojela said he and Mr Morapedi visited Mr Van Velzen-Scheenloop's home on September 13 to break in. Mr Magojela switched off the house lights from outside the house.

Mr Van Velzen-Scheenloop came to the back door with a torch. Mr Magojela said he fled, leaving Mr Morapedi.

He was called back, he said, and found Mr Van Velzen-Scheenloop lying next to the back door with a wound in his head.

Mr Magojela said Mr Moropedi had had a hammer in his hand.

They carried Mr Van Velzen-Scheenloop into the house and tied him with electric flex.

He said the two stole goods from the house.

The case continues at a special sitting today.

(Mr Justice Lukas Steyn sat with two assessors, Mr J de Beer and Mr R Griffiths. Mr A P Beckley appeared for Mr Morapedi, Mrs T Klopper appeared for Mr Ramodibe, Mr P Geldenhuys appeared for Mr Magojela, Mr C J S Möller for the State.)

Silent witness sentenced again

RDM
13/5/78
328

BLOEMFONTEIN. — For the second time in nine months a Johannesburg woman, Mrs Ilona Kleinschmidt, 28, was given a prison sentence in the Magistrate's court yesterday for failing to answer questions by the Senior Prosecutor at an examination under the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr E T Engelbrecht sentenced Mrs Kleinschmidt, mother of a three-year-old daughter and wife of a self-exiled worker of the Christian Institute, to three months imprisonment for failing to answer questions about an alleged visit on August 5 last year to Mrs Winnie Mandela, who is restricted tto the Brandfort district.

On September 8 last year, Mrs Kleinschmidt was sentenced by another Bloemfontein Magistrate, Mr R T Housego, to 12 months' imprisonment for failing to answer questions at an examination under the Criminal Procedure Act.

An appeal against the conviction last September was upheld in the Supreme Court and the sentence set aside.

Counsel for the defence, Mr E M Wentzel, immediately gave notice of appeal and bail was fixed at R25. — Sapa.

NM 15/5/78

Gasa's appeal against ban 'mistake' fails

(328)

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — The Appeal Court yesterday confirmed the conviction and sentence imposed on KwaZulu community councillor David Gasa (47) on four counts of breaking his banning order.

Mr. Justice Howard, with Mr. Justice Kumleben, said they would supply reasons for their decision later.

Gasa will now have to serve 16 days in jail in terms of the sentence imposed in the Durban Regional Court on October 11 last year by Mr. T. C. Blunden.

The councillor was sentenced to five months in prison on each of four counts, but the magistrate ordered that the sentence be suspended for five years save for four days on each count.

Gasa was confined to Umlazi township on December 21, 1976, when he was released from Modderbee Prison at Benoni where he had been held under Section 10 of the Security Act.

Gasa admitted in evidence he had broken his banning order three times in June last year and once in October.

Mr. P. M. Meskin SC, with Mr. P. Pretorius, said in argument Gasa had been told by Mr. Jeffrey Mtetwa, the KwaZulu Minister of Justice, that the banning order was a mistake.

The minister had advised him "not to worry" about the order, Mr. Meskin submitted.

Young man's test of manhood

340
16/5/78 RDM

JON QWELANE

IN SOWETO they have a phrase which, literally translated, means "catching the bull". It means being robbed by thugs who use menacing weapons to silence even the slightest objection.

All right, you may be tempted to say, white robbers use guns to coerce one into parting with one's valuables and who could argue with a gun anyway? Fair enough, but if you have never walked the dark streets of Soweto on your own with evil smelling in the smoky air, sensing danger around every corner, then you may be excused for failing to comprehend the real situation.

Whereas most white robberies are committed in the daytime and the slaying of victims is comparatively rare, the opposite prevails in Soweto.

There, by nightfall, the darkness is as dense as the population. To take a walk alone is as good as one signing one's death warrant.

My friends used to tell me how they had been attacked by mobs of thugs with menacing pangas and knives and kieries. The attacks always took place when my friends were on their way from their favourite shebeens, or "spots" — the more acceptable substitute for shebeens.

I believed them, but not the horrid side of their tales.

Then one Saturday afternoon a colleague invited me to his home for a few drinks. We had more than a few, and for my part I believe I took in one too many.

At the station afterwards I got into a coach full of singing Zionists in their white and blue tunics — for protection, because I had heard that these holy singers could be efficient with all those sticks in the event of danger.

The train pulled out and the singing slowly lulled me to sleep and the last thing I remember was the train leaving Krugersdorp station.

I was rudely awakened by four youths in an otherwise empty coach.

They called me "grootie" and demanded to know what business I had in the last train before midnight. All the time they brandished evil-looking knives in my face.

Before I could answer a hard slap in my face sent me sprawling on the seat, and before long my coat with belongings in it, shoes and belt were gone. I was slapped again, harder this time, and expletives hurled at me for thinking I was a "clever" and they were "moegoes" because they did not earn any money.

At Florida station I was ordered off the train. My mind was numb with shock. I had been "caught the bull".

That first encounter with township toughies caused me to resolve that next time I would bolt at the slightest chance and on sight of suspicious characters I wouldn't even stop to confirm my suspicions.

The challenge was not long in coming when my manhood would be put to the test.

In Soweto, cinemas offer midnight shows which begin at that time and end in the early hours of the morning. I had met a girl — I'll call her Rose — in town that day, and she had agreed to come to the movies with me. She preferred "midnights," she said.

After the show I decided to take her for coffee at my home in Meadowlands. Pretty soon it would be day enough for the walk to her home.

To get to where I stayed one had to traverse a football field surrounded by thick brush and tall grass.

Halfway across the field I spotted them, the dark sprinting angels of hell, fast making their way towards us. I think there were five, but I did not stop to count.

"Rose, you have to scuttle for dear life, baby. Let's make a dash for it before they get us," I screamed at her. I took to my heels before I'd finished speaking.

Two of them grabbed her while the rest pursued me. I heard her screams grow fainter in the distance while panic qualified me for the Olympics.

Soon I saw ahead the reassuring tall tree near my place. Moments later I had leapt over the fence and dashed straight for the dog's kennel. His big furry, growling form reassured me and the toughs abandoned the chase.

Later that morning I made my way to Rose's home to assure myself that the worst had not happened. She came out of the kitchen and we stared at each other, unsure what to say. Then she beckoned me in.

No, the two toughs had not touched her, she said. Her screams had attracted a small crowd leaving the cinema and the toughs had scuttled. She had then been escorted home and had wondered about my safety.

She said she understood. I never carry any weapon, and had I stood my ground I could have been a stiff yet fit candidate for the funeral parlour.

All the same, our short-lived affair was over for obvious reasons, she said.

CT. 16/5/78

Inquiry into claim of ill-treatment

343

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A disciplinary committee has been appointed to investigate allegations of ill-treatment of black work-seekers at the West Rand Bantu Affairs administration Board's labour office in Johannesburg.

Dr Connie Mulder, Minister of Plural Relations and Development, told Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton, that the committee had been constituted by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board in terms of staff regulations to investigate the matter.

"The result is not yet known," he said in reply to a question.

In another answer to a written question, he told her that 3 259 066 blacks paid R66,7 million in terms of the Bantu Taxation Act in the 1976/77 financial year.

"I find this very interesting because so many white people are under the impression that blacks pay no taxes at all," said Mrs Suzman.

She pointed out that blacks started paying tax at an income level of R360 a year while whites started paying at a much higher level.

Mrs Suzman was strongly critical of another reply to a question by Dr Mulder concerning expenditure on housing by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

Figures supplied by Dr Mulder showed that the West Rand board had spent R1 175 200 on housing in the 1976/77 financial year.

"If one could calculate housing per head, this would constitute less than R1 a head in Soweto," she said.

The priority list there showed a backlog of 10 000 house.

Park Hotel

Arms seized, 7 held after Soweto deaths

17/5/18
343
MD

JOHANNESBURG — Police are investigating a possible link between two communist weapons — one found in a car parked in central Johannesburg — and the death of four men shot in Soweto.

A Czechoslovakian sub-machinegun and 75 cartridges were found hidden in a change room at the Orlando East swimming bath on Monday night, Brig J. Coetzee, deputy head of the South African Security Police, said yesterday.

Nearby, at Dube Hostel, police found four men dead on Monday night.

Hours later — yesterday morning — Johannesburg riot police on a routine patrol swooped on a car parked in central Johannesburg and confiscated another Czechoslovakian rifle and a 9 mm pistol.

Seven men who apparently were on route to Zululand were arrested on the spot after police also found a man's private parts in a paper bag in the car.

Numerous security and riot policemen searched the National Mutual Building, in front of which the car was parked, in Rissik Street.

Many policemen were armed with sub-machineguns.

Yesterday police said they were investigating a possibility that the arrested men were linked with the tribal killings at Dube Hostel in Soweto.

One of the dead men's private parts had been cut off.

Brig Coetzee said although security police were called in after the discovery of the communist automatic rifle, police did not suspect any terrorist link.

He said it was not unusual for communist weapons to be found among tribal fighters.

"Security police have on several occasions in the past found that terrorists dumped weapons on an open lonely spot — as happened in Soweto and on the East Rand in the past month.

"Sometimes these weapons are found by criminals," he said.

Brig J. Engelbrecht, Divisional CID Officer for the Witwatersrand said police found a 0,38 revolver under the bedding of an employee of the building who slept in the lift at nights.

Col Tony Visser, head of the Soweto CID — who have taken over the investigation — said police were investigating a possible link between the arrested men and two killings in Soweto earlier this month — those of Mr Lloyd Ndaba and Mr Hlatswayo whose bodies were found riddled with bullets. — DDC.

Kruger welcomes call for Soweto crime crackdown

Political Reporter

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, yesterday agreed with an Opposition call for a non-political crime crackdown in Soweto and other black townships on the same scale as the Hillbrow blitz.

The call was made by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) who said the crime gangs in Soweto had to be smashed and greater police protection afforded to the law-abiding masses in the townships.

Speaking during the Police Vote, Mr Schwarz said a police crackdown would have to be purely a campaign against crime — and not politically motivated — so that the township residents would give the police their co-operation.

The crackdown would have to be on a scale similar to that launched in Hillbrow several weeks ago for it to be fully effective.

The Minister said he agreed fully with the proposal — although he "wondered" what Mrs Helen Suzman would say if it was carried out.

Mr Schwarz said the black population should have respect for law and order and should be given an adequate police force to deal with crime in areas such as Soweto.

If this was not done there would be a continuation of Mafia-style gangster rule.

343 17/5/78

in Mineral Co (Pty) ects a life of ars for the zinc/copper stablished at Namaqua-

expected to oduction in id in early ieve a full capacity of gh grade ore

s of South nas a 49,98 y shareholdk Mountain Dodge Corp ent interest. t Metal has a 1,02 st.

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Sankor	57		10.5	Moni F	200
Tolux	220		7.6	Piccan	50
Un & Lond	260		8.1	Prem Mil	520
PROPERTY —				Tig Oats	940
				Do CP	1100
Amaprop	14			**FURN & HOUSEHOLD**	
Bester	33				112B
Brck Pot	22		13.6	Amrel	6
Brist In	11		7.0	Asmar	102
Confed	165		7.3	Afcol	28
G F Prop	110		suspended	B & S	26
Herb Por	33		suspended	Bakstey	127
Hofman	7		suspended	Beares	105
Jesprop	28		suspended	Bradlow	31
K & L Tim	13		suspended	Columbs	25
Master	75			Duros	180
Mondorp	13			Elerine	56
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N Kleins	12			Gallo	48
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RMProps	183		8.8	Montays	36
Retco	34		5.6	Prescat	115
Sable	28		suspended	Russel	25
Sand Con	80			Samstel	80
Soreo	54			Steel & B	50
Satmar	15			Telecor	74
Tuckers	22		11.3	Tedelex	55
Unidev	85		10.0	World	
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PROPERTY TRUST —					28
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Advance	32			Capauto	310
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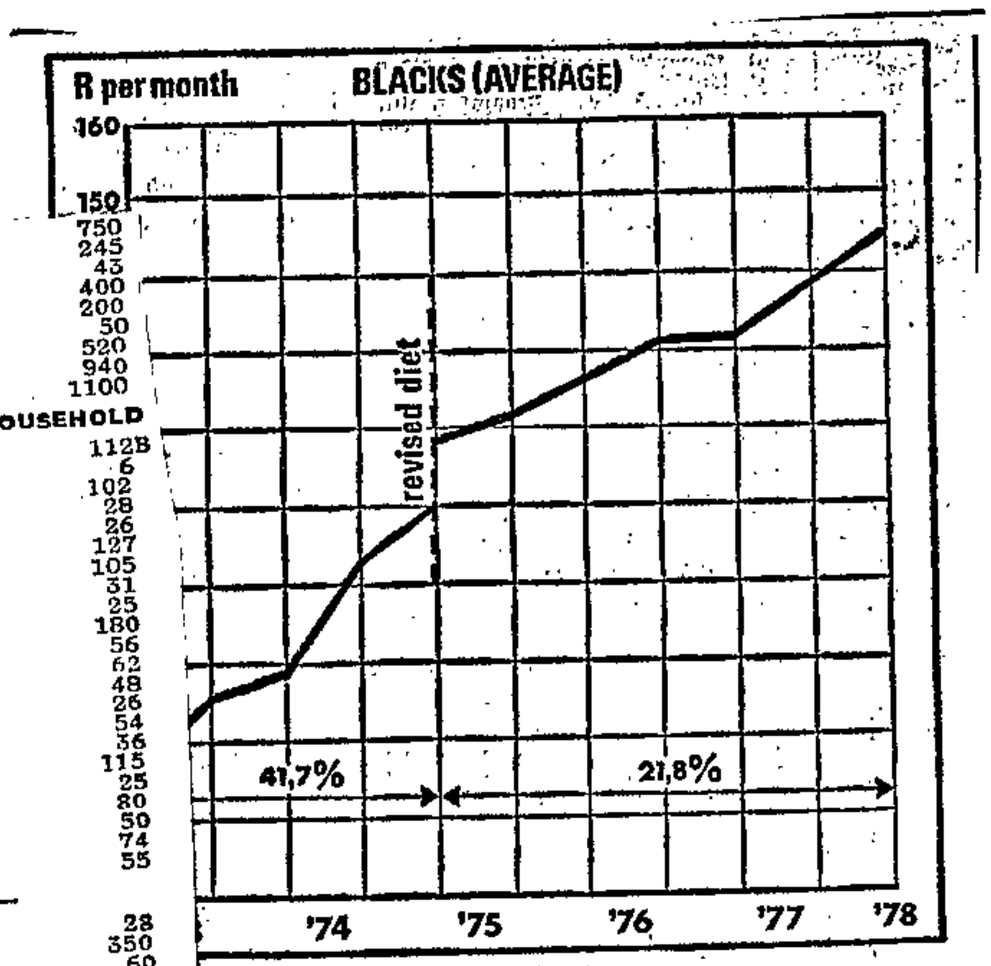

erage household subsistence level cost for blacks in five major urban areas.

RNM [illegible]

Some Soweto rents up 225% since October

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

RENT costs in Soweto and Reef townships have risen by up to 225% since October last year, according to a survey released yesterday by the Institute for Planning Research.

The institute found that general costs rose more sharply for blacks in the Witwatersrand than for blacks elsewhere during the same period.

Professor Johan Potgieter, head of the institute, said yesterday that since October 1977 there had been widespread and substantial increases in the rental structure for blacks, affecting 14 out of the 22 centres studied.

The eight Witwatersrand centres were particularly hard hit with increases of up to 225%, he said.

The institute is attached to the University of Port Elizabeth. It calculates the Household Subsistence Level (HSL) for a hypothetical black family of six.

It found that the HSL for a black family in Johannesburg had risen faster than the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the past year — 14,6% against 9,9%.

Increases on the East and West Rand were even higher. Brakpan topped the list with a 2[illegible] rise.

Another area [illegible] by sharp rises in the HSL, which rent is an integral part, was the Vaal Triangle, where the HSL rose by 16,6%.

The three areas with the highest HSLs were Windhoek, Johannesburg and the Vaal Triangle.

The HSLs at April [illegible] were: Windhoek — R161,96 a month, Johannesburg — R1[illegible], and Vaal Triangle — R1[illegible].

The HSLs were generally less affected by the persistent price increases in consumer items than the CPI, Professor Potgieter said.

The reason was that the diet used to calculate the food requirements for the HSL excluded processed foods — hardest hit by price increases.

Rent, and to a lesser extent, transport increases explain why the HSL rose faster in several key urban areas than the CPI.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce yesterday released figures for its Minimum Living Level (MLL) for a Soweto Family of five for March and July.

The July figures were based on a preliminary projection.

The chamber's figures were: March — R156,69; July — R173,29. This points to a projected 10% increase for March to July.

The MLL is not a recommended monthly wage for a Soweto bread winner. It does not include items such as writing materials, personal care and emergency savings.

[illegible]

Soweto — from hell to the high life

By PATRICK LAURENCE

SOWETO is for high-class living, the Department of Information says in the latest issue of it's journal on black affairs, Bantu.

In an article on Soweto Bantu concedes that the township still has shortcomings and less favourable aspects — but says it compares more than favourably with major cities in Africa.

"In fact, for those who know Africa, Soweto is high-class living."

Referring to the removal of slums carried out since 1948, the journal says: "In their place are houses ranging from the purely functional to luxurious, and every service and facility expected of a modern area."

It then lists the number of churches and schools, clinics and hospital beds, creches and hospitals, sports and recreational facilities.

"Soweto has more schools, churches, motor cars, taxis and sport facilities than some independent African countries, but certainly there is still room for improvement."

Soweto, Bantu continues, has more than 1 600 black-owned businesses and 50 000 privately owned cars — 3% of which are prestige German cars.

After giving the population of Soweto as 850 000, it says: "No one is forced to leave the black homelands to come to Soweto. Anyone may leave the townships and return to his homeland whenever he wishes."

The journal concludes with a quotation from a speech made by a member of the Soviet Union's Supreme Council, to prove that the unrest of 1976 was the work of a small minority of instigators.

According to Bantu, Mr F A Tabeev, of the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union, described the unrest as the "work of organised national liberation movement officials of the African National Congress".

ANGRY HOUSEWIVES IN PROTEST OVER 'BLACK SPOT'

Report: INGRID NORTON
Pictures: DOUG LEE

Bus area is a disgrace, say residents



● Mayor Peter Bennet . . . problem is vast.

FURIOUS housewives in Bryanston have signed a petition demanding that something be done about the bus terminus outside the Big Ben shopping complex — claiming that hundreds of Blacks are using the centre for drunken brawls, a taxi rank, dancing, and a latrine.

A strip of dusty gravel now serves the area as a bus terminus and junction, and the bottle store, take-away food store, and cafe are attracting scores of commuters. According to one shopkeeper, the area is turning into another Alexandra township.

Angry residents are calling for the removal of the bus terminus or the provision of facilities such as toilets.

The Mayor of Sandton, Mr P Bennet, told the Sunday Express the problem was vast.

"For the present White bus service passengers have to walk through huge congregations of Blacks. There have been incidents of women being pushed and severely frightened.

"An application to provide a shelter and toilets has gone before the Administrator of the Transvaal."

A pharmacist in the chemist told the Sunday Express that he thought the situation was disastrous.

"On Saturday a man dropped dead outside my shop. The ambulancemen could not remove the body because it was a matter for the police, who only arrived two hours later.

"I had to close my shop because of the ghastly sight."

Reports from shopkeepers who walk to work down North road, the boundary road between Sandton and Randburg, which runs directly behind and alongside the shopping centre, are that it is being used by hundreds as a lavatory.

"By the time I get to work I want to vomit because of the smell," a shop assistant said.

"But you can't blame them, this is a bus terminus and there is a bottle store, there is nowhere for them to go."

Mrs S Dike, who lives near the shopping centre, carries a gun.

"I feel afraid to shop here sometimes, it gives me the creeps to see so many of them here. But it will be unfair to remove the bus stop. What will all the [illegible] do"



● Mrs Julie Fisher . . . nervous.



● Mr Stanley Joannou . . . runs supermarket.

Mystery pilots dropped Information pamphlets

MYSTERY men who own light aircraft "volunteered" to bombard Black townships with pro-Government pamphlets, the Department of Information has revealed. Mr Vlok Delport, the department's Press relations officer, insists the volunteers were not paid.

"They were simply people who wanted to do something to serve their country. When the idea of using aircraft to drop the pamphlets came up we remembered their offers

Mr Delport said he was unable to give the Sunday Express the names of these individuals, as "you will understand that people here are a little reluctant to give such information".

He added: "If you are trying to find something sinister behind our pamphlets then I won't be able to help you."

At least a million propaganda pamphlets on a wide range of subjects have been distributed by the Department of Information in Soweto and other Black townships in the last year.

And in the latest annual report of the Department submitted by Information Secretary Dr Eschel Rhoodie in Parliament recently, reference is made to the "highly unorthodox manner" in which pamphlets are distributed.

He stated that the large-scale dislocation caused by the riots compelled the department to "adapt tried and trusted liaison techniques to new circumstances to ensure that vital contact remained intact".

The Sunday Express knows of at least six different pamphlets distributed in Soweto — and some in other areas — in the last year.

'THEY WANTED TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY'

By JENNIFER HYMAN AND JOHN MATISONN



• **Dr Eschel Rhoodie . . . "new circumstances."**

According to Mr Delport, at least 100 000 copies of each were printed — by various Government Departments and by the Government Printer. A 20-page brochure distributed among Coloureds in the Cape had an initial 300 000 print order.

"The Department of Information does not just get an idea to issue pamphlets out of the blue. The decision is taken by other Government departments, such as the Department of Plural Relations and the West Rand Administration Board. The Information Department is merely the operative agent."

Asked what the motive behind the pamphlets was, Mr Delport said: "Some people in Soweto — not millions or thousands — but some who we regard as responsible citizens asked for factual information on issues important to Blacks.

"The only sources of information they had before them were the Sunday Express, the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Times."

He was unable to say what pamphlets cost the Department as "the accounts are not through yet".

In his report to Parliament, Dr Rhoodie made particular reference to the pamphlet distributed in Soweto at the time rent increases were announced.

He said: "Pamphlets, literally compiled and printed within hours and often distributed in a highly unorthodox manner, proved to be of particular value.

"In this way the department succeeded in defusing the highly explosive situation in Soweto following the announcement of increased rents. In the event, the higher tariffs were accepted quietly."

Another pamphlet, dropped by light aircraft over Pretoria townships as well as Soweto, was entitled "Unemployment! A Result of the Riots".

A huge batch of pamphlets was distributed to persuade parents to send their children to school to write examinations. It urges: "Do not leave your child out in the cold! Take him by the hand and lead him into a brighter future."

But the Information Department pamphlets which caused the greatest controversy were those distributed immediately before the Community Council by-elections in Soweto.

At the time, the regional representative of the Department in Johannesburg, Mr Manie Prinsloo, said the pamphlets had been issued at the request of "several Black and White organisations".

The Sunday Express canvassed every Black organisation in Soweto, including those in favour of Community Councils, as well as interested White bodies, and was unable to find one group which was in favour of the pamphlets.

Of all the groups canvassed on this pamphlet, only the West Rand Administration Board said it both knew in advance and approved of its distribution.

Visitors impressed by Soweto

25/5/78

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Staff Reporter

TOP foreign and South African military and diplomatic dignitaries toured Soweto yesterday.

The Republic of China, Argentine, Paraguay, Iran and Portugal were among the countries represented.

Mr Mike Pretorius, information officer of the West Rand Administration Board, told the visitors Soweto was established after black men had left their homelands to work at mines and industries as migrant workers.

Reacting to the tour, Colonel Feng Chi, armed forces attaché of the Republic of China, said: "Now I have been to Soweto, I really understand what achievements were being made in the area."

Colonel R R Rodriguez, armed forces attaché of Paraguay, said: I "was surprised by what I saw. Soweto was far more developed than I had believed."

Captain J J de Beer, senior staff officer protocol of the South African Defence Force, said: "The visit has proved that people of other countries should not criticise the Republic without understanding the country."

Many missing from Soweto schools

Nearly half of last year's secondary school pupils in Soweto have not returned to their classes.

This year's enrolment at secondary schools which opened on February 1 is 14 379. At the same time last year, there were 25 961 Soweto secondary school pupils.

Pupils boycotted classes late last year in protest against the system of Bantu Education which has since been reformed.

Forty secondary schools were closed as a result of the boycott and, to date, 32 have been reopened.

Of the 12 000 students who are not attending Soweto schools this year several thousand fled to neighbouring states. Many have joined the ranks of urban unemployed while others have gone to homeland schools.

Interim executive is elected as the SAC acts on detentions

Staff Reporter

THE Soweto Action Committee (SAC) has elected an interim executive committee to conduct the affairs of the organisation until the release of the three elected officials who are in detention.

The interim committee includes the Rev E N Tema, a member of the Black Parents Solidarity Group, chairman; Mr Gessensing Mokoena, vice-chairman; Miss T P Selamoeletso, secretary; and Mr Michael Sihlom, one of the two additional members elected.

The other additional member could not be named "for reasons we can not disclose," a spokesman for the new committee said yesterday.

The interim committee was elected at a SAC meeting in the Dube YMCA, Soweto, at the weekend.

At the meeting the SAC reaffirmed that it "would not support Government-created institutions like the community councils."

The interim executive undertook to work towards the release of the detained SAC members and other detainees, and will plan memorial services to mark the events arising from June 16, 1976.

Mr Ismael Mkhabela, chairman of the SAC, was detained on May 4 in a predawn swoop at his home and is being held in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

He is also the interim chairman of the recently formed Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) of which he had been leader for only five days before his detention.

The vice-chairman of the SAC, Mr Letsatsi Mosala was also detained on May 4 and is being held under the Terrorism Act.

The secretary of the SAC, Miss Mamokgadi Mahlangu, also a member of Azapo, was detained last Friday. It is not yet known under which Act she is being held.

A fourth Azapo leader, Mr Isaac Mogoe, regional chairman of Azapo in the Free State has also been detained, as has Mr Lybian Mabaso, the convenor of the meeting at which Azapo was formed. Mr Mabaso was the organisation's interim secretary at the time of his detention.

23/5/1983 R.D.M (543)

Praise for 20 pc poll in Daveyton election

THERE was a 20% poll in the community council elections in eight of the 10 Daveyton wards in Benoni at the weekend, according to the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr S W van der Merwe.

Candidates in the remaining two wards were returned unopposed.

Mr Van der Merwe said members of the board were "highly delighted" by the percentage poll, which stood at 19.8% late on Saturday night, but was not "the absolutely final figure."

The board was impressed by the very good spirit, especially among the candidates.

The Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, is to open the first meeting of the Daveyton Community Council on Thursday. — Sapa.

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Hansard 16 26 May 1978.
Question 644 cols. 831-832.

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Korfhuise vir swartes

RAPPORT 28/5/78

(343)

WERKNEMERS in die Vaaldriehoek, met inbegrip van Nordberg, kom in Julie met 'n nuwe projek vir swart huisbesit in Sebokeng, naby Vereeniging.

Goedkoop, maar aantreklike korfbehuising word beskikbaar gestel in 'n voorstad wat spesiaal afgesonder sal word vir swartes in die hoër inkomstegroep wat huise in die prysklas R6 000 tot R10 000 kan bekostig.

Etlike vertoonhuise word op die oomblik gebou en behoort in Julie klaar te wees. Uiteindelik sal ongeveer 300 boupersele met al die nodige dienste beskikbaar wees vir verkoop aan aspirant-huiseienaars. Die buurt sal van al die gewone geriewe voorsien word, insluitende teerpaaie en hoë straatbeligting.

Die Sebokeng-projek het gestalte begin aanneem toe drie werkgewers op Vereeniging besluit het om 'n studie van swart huisbesit te maak. Hulle wou ondersoek instel na die moontlikheid om bo gemiddelde huise tot beskikking van hul waardevolste werknemers te stel.

„Ons het besluit dat selfs duur huise onaantreklik in 'n eentonige omgewing sal wees, terwyl goedkoop behuising 'n veel aantrekliker proposisie sal wees as dit deur deskundige dorpsbeplanning voorafgegaan word," sê mnr. Ben Venter, personeelbestuurder van Nordberg.

Die Administrasieraad van die Vaaldriehoek wat reeds deur die Sebokeng-inwoners genader is oor 'n beter klas huis, het die idee met ope arms verwelkom.

Mnr. Venter en sy kollegas het toe die hulp verkry van mnr. Doug Yetton, raadgewende argitek van Anglo American, wie se departement reeds goedkoop trosbehuising vir swart mynwerkers in Kimberley en elders opgerig het.

(343)

No. 1078 26 May 1978

BANTU TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957 (ACT 54 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 3 (1) of the Bantu Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 54 of 1957), as amended, I, Stephanus Petrus Muller, Minister of Transport, after consultation with the Bantu Transport Services Board, hereby make the said Act further amendments in respect of the declared areas of Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Odendaal and Stilfontein, as specified in the Schedule hereto.

S. P. MULLER, Minister of Transport.

Pro. 1078 26 Mei 1978

WET OP MUNVOERDIENSTE VIR BANTOES, 1957 (WET 54 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

Kragtens artikel 3 (1) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Bantoes, 1957 (Wet 54 van 1957), soos gewysig, stel ek, Stephanus Petrus Muller, Minister van Vervoer, na oorleg met die Bantoe Vervoerdienstebestuur, die bepalings van die Skedule hiertoe, wat die verhoging van die heffing van 25c per maand, vas as die grondheffing opslae van die verklaarde gebiede van Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Odendaal en Stilfontein met ingang van 5 Junie 1978 voorsien.

S. P. MULLER, Minister van Vervoer.

dagblad 28/5/78

[illegible] het [illegible] van die [illegible] aan die Potchefstroomse Universiteit. [illegible] het hom [illegible] verder uit te spel.

Gemeenskap

[illegible] sê die gemeenskapsraad moet onmiddellik volle — herhaal: volle — outonomie verkry.

Volle outonomie moet „kulmineer" in streekrade en die streekrade in die swart parlement.

Omdat swart kiesers „nog nie ryp is om hul parlementêre verteenwoordigers te kies nie", moet die lede van die rade die parlementêre verteenwoordigers kies.

'n Gemeenskapsraad kan bv. vier lede in 'n streekraad verkies, en elke streekraad weer vier parlementslede. Die parlementslede sal weer in die voorgestelde kabinetsraad verteenwoordig word.

Daar is baie maniere om blankes se vrees vir oorheersing te beswaar. Daar kan bv. bepaal word dat besluitneming net deur konsensus sal geskied, sê mnr. Swanepoel.

In sy voorgestelde bedeling sal die swart parlement die grootste kieserstal verteenwoordig, maar dis verkieslik bo 'n alliansie van vyftien miljoen swartmense in die land.

Strategie

Mnr. Swanepoel sê die Regering sit met die probleem: die afgelope twintig jaar al word geprobeer om die stedelike swartman polities by die tuislande in te skakel. Picks daarvan soek die tuislande nou politieke akkommodasie by die stedelike swartes. Daarom sal dit goeie strategie wees om die stedelike swartman deur middel van 'n eie parlement te isoleer.

Prof. Carel Boshoff, voorsitter van Sabra, sê die stedelike swartman behoort tot die onderskeie volke wat reeds besig is om onafhanklik te raak.

Dit sal nie nut nê om hulle nou van daardie proses los te maak en in te skakel by 'n plan wat geen oplossing vir die toekoms bied nie.

Hansard 17 30 May 1978
Question 657 Col. 835-836.



~~794~~

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(c) when will the system of contracting
[illegible] be abolished and to what
[illegible]

The MINISTER OF RURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, as soon as[illegible]

(a) 277.

(b) (i) [illegible]

(ii) R103 per [illegible]

(c) March 1979 on an experimental basis and permanent as from September 1979.

(d) Men did not perform this work satisfactorily.

Hansard 17 30 May 1978.
Question 652 Cols. 834.

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TUESDAY, 30 MAY 1978

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Increased rents/telescopic charges in townships administered by Eastern Cape Area Bantu Affairs Administration Board

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

Whether the Eastern Cape Area Bantu Affairs Administration Board has during the past two years increased rentals and service charges in townships administered by it; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) what was the amount of the increase on each occasion;

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, only service charges.

(a) Once.

(b) The hon. member is referred to the tariffs contained in Government Notice 943 promulgated in *Government Gazette* 6010 dated 12 May 1978.

RDM
31/5/78

Ciskei envoy has narrow escape

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Staff Reporter

THE REEF representative of the Ciskei, Mr Anthony Buso, said he and his family escaped death when a man broke into their Soweto home at the weekend.

Mr Buso said there were knocks at the doors early on Monday morning and a man said: "We want to buy a bottle of beer." Mr Buso replied that he did not sell liquor.

A window was forced and a man entered but fled when Mr Buso attacked him with a stick. Mr Buso said R50 and a watch were stolen.

Police are investigating.