

PUBLIC SECTOR

GOVT.

ASIAN AFFAIRS

1975 - 1978

HANSARD. 5 Q. column 335  
3 March 1945.

260

Periodical *Fiat Lux* X

58 Mr I D DU P BASSON asked  
the Minister of Indian Affairs 1

(a) What share do Indians have in the  
compilation and publication of the  
periodical *Fiat Lux* and (b) who are the  
members of the editorial staff at present

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AF-  
FAIRS

(a) Indians contribute to the compiling  
of articles and the gathering of  
material for the publication

(b) Mr F J Turner (Editor)  
Mr G J Erasmus  
Mr K M Chetty

A post of assistant-editor has been  
applied for with the Public Service Com-  
mission and a suitable Indian candidate  
will be recruited as soon as the Commis-  
sion's recommendation has been received

HANSARD. S. Q. columns. 345-6-7.  
 4 March, 1975.

260

**Department of Indian Affairs Staff**

\*10 Mr. R. J. IORIMER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

How many Indians and Whites, respectively, were employed in each class of post in his Department as at 30 June 1974

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs)

Public Service Posts	Whites	Indians
Secretary	1	—
Deputy Secretary	2	—
Under Secretary	5	—
Chief Accountant	1	—
Administrative Control Officer	16	—
Senior Accountant	2	—
Chief Workstudy Officer	1	—
Administrative Officer	14	—
Accountant	2	—
Training Officer	1	—
Regional Representative	1	—
Assistant Regional Representative	2	—
Senior Workstudy Officer	1	—
Director of Indian Education	1	—
Deputy Director of Indian Education	1	—
Deputy Director of Indian Education (Administrative)	1	—
Chief Education Planner	1	—
Education Planner	3	—
Chief Inspector of Education	3	—
Inspector of Education	1	—
Chief Social Development	1	—
Senior Administrative Assistant	6	—
Assistant Accountant	1	—
Head Typist	1	—
Senior Typist	2	—
Administrative Assistant	9	—
Typist	7	2
Indian Education Planner	—	2
Indian Inspector of Education	16	9

Public Service Posts	Whites	Indians
Indian Assistant Education Planner	—	2
Indian Subject Inspector/tress	14	3
Principal Indian Clerk	1	17
Senior Indian Social Worker	—	4
Senior Indian Stores Officer	—	1
Senior Indian Clerk	—	42
Senior Clerical Assistant	6	—
Indian Stores Officer Gr I	—	1
Indian Clerk Gr I	1	59
Indian Assistant Librarian	—	1
Indian Social Worker	—	9
Indian Superintendent	—	1
Clerical Assistant	29	1
Senior Indian Typist	—	1
Indian Laboratory Assistant	—	3
Indian Clerk Gr II (Male or Female)	—	226
Indian Library Assistant Gr II	—	4
Indian Woman Clerk Gr II	1	13
Indian Stores Officer Gr II	—	3
Indian Typist	—	10
Indian Telephonist (Male or Female)	—	2
Special Grade Clerical Assistant	1	—
Indian School Guidance Officer	—	1
Indian Assistant Clerk	—	13
Principal Indian Social Worker	—	1
Indian Senior Assistant Education Planner	—	1
Senior Subject Inspector/tress	1	—
Indian Handyman	—	1
Indian Housemother Gr I	1	—
Part-time Indian Clerk Gr II (Male or Female)	—	69
Indian Institutional Assistant (Male)	—	3
Indian Cook (Male)	—	1
Indian Housemother Gr II	—	3
Indian Institutional Assistant (Female)	—	3
Indian Messenger	—	7
Indian Labourer	—	17
Indian Driver	—	1
Indian Head Messenger	—	1

**Teaching Posts**

Rector	2	—
Deputy Rector	2	—
Heads of Department	5	5
Senior Lecturer	11	12
Lecturer	22	32
Principal	7	444
Deputy Principal	1	130
Vice-Principal	4	307
Senior Assistant	2	785
Assistant Teacher	9	5 011
Cleaner	—	5
Clerk Gr II	—	2
Typist	—	1
Factorum/Driver	—	2
Housemother Gr I	—	1
Housemother Gr II	—	2
Cool	—	3
Labourer	—	10

7 March 1975

Director of Indian Education

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\*41 Mr I F WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (1) Whether the present Director of Indian Education is due to retire, if so, when,
- (2) whether the appointment of a successor has been considered by the South African Indian Council,
- (3) whether it is the intention to appoint an Indian as a successor to the present incumbent if so when will the appointment be made if not, why not
- (4) whether it is the intention to transfer the administration of Indian education to the South African Indian Council if so, when, if not, why not

†The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes 30 April 1975
- (2) No
- (3) The filling of the vacancy will in due course be considered in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1957
- (4) Yes No date has been determined



# INDIAN 'CHIEF' NOT NAMED

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*7/11/75*  
N. Mercury Reporter  
THE MINISTER of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, says he could "never" concede that there should be a timetable for the appointment of an Indian as Director of Indian Education, "irrespective of whether or not a suitable Indian candidate is available."

He was replying to a written request by Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, an executive member of the South African Indian Council, for an Indian to be appointed to succeed the present director, Mr. P. W. Prinsloo, who retires at the end of the month.

Such an appointment, Mr. Rajbansi said, would be in keeping with assurances given by previous Ministers of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Steyn has said: "The Government abides by its often repeated statement of policy that Indians can aspire to the highest posts, both professional and administrative, in the Division of Education."

### KNOWLEDGE

"But as stated by the then Minister of Indian Affairs when he introduced the Indian Education Bill in Parliament, a Director of Indian Education must not only have academic knowledge or qualifications but also the necessary specialised experience of the administration of education."

The appointment or promotion of persons to posts on the fixed establishment of the Public Service is governed by the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1957, by which he has to abide, he says.

Mr. Y. S. Chinsamy, a member of the Indian Council, said yesterday that in spite of promises made since 1965, when the Government took control of Indian education, 90 of the very senior posts were held by Whites, as at June 30, 1974, and Indians held 18 comparatively junior posts.

HANDARD 11

Q. 794-5

260

23 April 1975

Indians in educational posts

251 Mr W M SUTTON asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

How many Indians are serving (a) as inspectors of schools, (b) assistant inspectors, (c) as subject inspectors, (d) in other educational capacities, with specification of the positions they hold, and (e) on the administrative staff of the Education Section of his Department

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (a) 10
- (b) Nil
- (c) 6
- (d) Education Planner 2  
Senior Assistant Education Planner 2

Assistant Education Planner	1
School Guidance Officer	1
<i>Colleges of Education</i>	
Deputy Rector	1
Head of Department	5
Senior Lecturer	13
Lecturer	37
<i>High Schools</i>	
Principal H I	42
Principal H II	29
Deputy Principal	42
Vice-Principal	105
Senior Assistant	312
Assistant Teacher	1 694
<i>Primary Schools</i>	
Principal P I	90
Principal P II	75
Principal P III	89
Principal P IV	26
Deputy Principal	97
Vice-Principal	201
Senior Assistant	473
Assistant Teacher	3 478
School for the Blind	
Principal H II	1
Vice-Principal (High)	1
Senior Assistant (High)	1
Senior Assistant (Primary)	1
Assistant Teacher	10
School for the Deaf	
Principal H II	1
Vice-Principal	1
Senior Assistant (Primary)	2
Assistant Teacher	10

(e) 315

HANSARD II

Q. 796-797  
23 April 1975.

260

**Posts in Department of Indian Affairs**

254 Mr W M SUTTON asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (1) (a) How many authorised posts, excluding those for teachers, are there on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are occupied by (i) White and (ii) Indian personnel,
- (2) (a) what is the most senior administrative post occupied by Indian personnel and (b) what is the salary scale attached to this post

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) 798  
(b) (i) 158  
(ii) 581
- (2) (a) Education Planner  
(b) R10 800 per annum

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HANWARD 11

Q. 805 - 806

25 April 1975

260

**Director/Deputy Director of Indian  
Education**

\*6 Mr G W MILLS asked the Minister  
of Indian Affairs

Whether Indians with suitable experi-  
ence and the necessary qualifications are

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available for the posts of Director and  
Deputy Director of Indian Education in  
his Department

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AF-  
FAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs)

No There are no Indians with the  
necessary experience and seniority who  
can at this stage be considered for pro-  
motion to these posts

HANSARD 11

Q. 805-808

25 April 1975

Senior posts in Education Section of  
Department of Indian Affairs

\*7 Mr G W MILLS asked the Minister  
of Indian Affairs

- (1) What are the most senior posts held  
by (a) Indians and (b) Whites in the  
Education Section of his Depart-  
ment,
- (2) (a) what are the academic qualifica-  
tions of these (i) Indians and (ii)  
Whites and (b) when were these posts  
filled by (i) Indians and (ii) Whites

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AF-  
FAIRS (for the Minister of Indian Affairs)  
(Reply laid upon Table with leave of  
House)

- (1) (a) Inspector of Education and the  
equivalent post of Education  
Planner (8 and 2 posts respec-  
tively)
- (b) Director of Indian Education  
Deputy Director of Indian Edu-  
cation (Professional)  
Deputy Director (Administra-  
tive)  
Deputy Director (Planning)  
Chief Inspector of Education (3  
posts)  
Chief Education Planner (2  
posts)

(2) (a) (i)  
C Kupusamy B A (Hons ), U E D , M E d  
R G Pillay, B A , M F d , N T C  
M G Pillay, B A , B C o m , U E D , B E d  
K P Naidoo, B A , U E D , B E c o n , M E d  
M H Kcrrith B A  
K L Reddy, B A , U F D , B E d  
R L Charles, B S c , U E D  
M R Bangalce, B A , U E D  
T J Maharaj, B A , N I D  
C A Nigut in, B A , B C o m , N F D , B E d

2 (b) (i)  
30 April 1965  
1 January 1966  
1 January 1966  
1 January 1966  
21 July 1967  
1 April 1969  
1 April 1969  
1 April 1969  
1 July 1973  
1 July 1973

(a) (ii)  
P W Prinsloo, B A  
G Krog, B C o m (Hons ), B E d , H P E D  
P A Olivier, B A  
F C W Hawkins, B A , B S c , U E D  
D N J van Vuuren, B A , L E D  
S P van den Heever, B A , H P E D  
J S M Zwiigelaar, B A , S E D  
N van der Walt, B A , B E d , M A , P h D , T H E D  
J G Nieuwoudt, B A , S E D

2 (b) (ii)  
1 November 1967  
1 May 1968  
1 December 1974  
1 January 1975  
1 October 1966  
1 July 1968  
1 March 1970  
1 January 1975  
1 January 1975

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# Indians

STAR 13/5/75

## get pledge on jobs

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Indian teachers will be promoted as soon as possible to senior posts in the education division of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The president of the South African Indian Teachers' Association, Mr R S Naidoo, said today this assurance had been given by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn.

Mr Naidoo was speaking about a meeting yesterday between representatives of SAITA, Mr Steyn and the Secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr H A Prinsloo.

He said the association told Mr Steyn of its "keen disappointment" over recent appointments to senior jobs in the education service and the apparent lack of opportunities for Indians to aspire to them.

"The Minister said he was anxious to see Indians filling senior positions and assured us that every effort would be made to bring this about as soon as possible," Mr Naidoo said.

The SAITA representatives asked for regular consultations with the Department to put across its views on matters concerning the Indian teaching profession.

He said the need for this was accepted on the official side.



Dow 4. 815p

# Indian in top post?

260

DURBAN — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, is to investigate the possibility of appointing an Indian as Deputy Director of Indian Education according to a statement released last night jointly by the minister and the South African Indian Council's executive committee.

The council had urged the minister to appoint an Indian to the post of Deputy Director and to the post of Chief Inspector when vacancies resulting from the promotion of the present director, Mr. G. Krog, were filled.

The minister's statement said that differences which had arisen after the appointment of Mr. Krog as Director of Indian Education were largely a result of a misunderstanding. — DDC

HANWARD 15

23 Q. 1029-30  
May 1975.

1/260  
~~2.231~~

**X Indians Relief Act**

\*22 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (1) How many Indians applied for free passage and/or other financial assistance in terms of section 6 of the Indians Relief Act during each of the past ten years,
- (2) (a) how many of these applications were granted in each of these years and (b) what was the total amount granted to applicants in each year

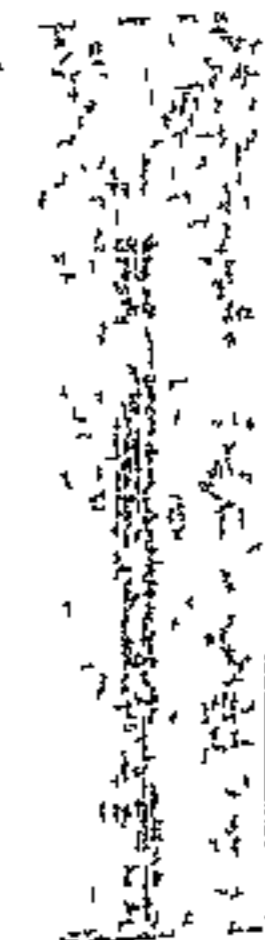
The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(1) 1965	17
1966	4.
1967	2.

1968	0.
1969	0.
1970	2
1971	0
1972	0
1973	0.
1974	0.

(2) (a) All applications were approved.

(b) 1965	R1 903-71.
1966	R527-79.
1967	R275-13
1970	R197-00 (Only one left).





Revised 10/6/78

## Concession an insult, says Indian leader

Staff Reporter

THE Indian community has rejected as inadequate the so-called concessions announced by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais

Steyn, in Parliament last week, Mr H. E. Joosub, the only Indian member of the South African Foundation said in Pretoria yesterday

Much was expected when Mr Steyn was given the portfolio of Indian Affairs, but to label as a concession the right of Indians to move between provinces, except in the Free State and parts of Northern Natal, was an insult, he said.

"We welcome any relief from discrimination but this cannot be called a concession."

Mr Joosub said that by only partially removing restrictions the Government was doing serious harm to detente

The law applied only to Indians

# Pay distinction angers Indians

Mercury Reporter 16/7/75 (260)

**SOUTH AFRICA'S first two Indians to be appointed chief inspectors of Indian education will receive R2100 a year less than a White chief inspector of Indian education.**

"This is an anomaly that should not be allowed to exist," Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, a South African Indian Council executive member tipped to hold the education portfolio after the council gets control of education.

The move by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Murali Steyn, to promote two Durban Indian inspectors of education, Mr. M. G. Pillay and Mr. R. L. Charles, to posts of chief inspector was a step in the right direction.

"But we certainly do not approve the blatant discrimination in salaries paid to them and the White chief inspector and I intend asking the Indian council to have a serious look into this aspect of the promotions," Mr. Rajbansi said.

Mr. Steyn announced these and other senior promotions in Indian education yesterday. Chief Inspector Mr. S. P. van den Heever has been promoted to the post of Deputy Director of Indian Education to succeed Mr. G. Krog, who was recently appointed director.

Mr. D. H. Botha, an inspector, has been appointed chief inspector in place of Mr. van der Heever. Mr. Pillay's chief inspector's post in a newly-created one, and Mr. Charles has been appointed to the post of chief inspector, to succeed Mr. J. S. M. Zwiegelhar.

Mr. Zwiegelhar is to relinquish his post of chief inspector and will henceforth be responsible for professional and administrative guidance to the inspectorate. "He will retain his present grading and salary and will be employed additionally to the education department's establishment," the Minister said.

Teachers predicted yesterday that, at 46, Mr. Charles "stood a good chance" of becoming the first Indian to become Director of Indian Education.

# Bilingual White

Political Reporter

Natal Mercury 19/7/75

## took senior Indian post

THE CHIEF reason why a White official was appointed over the heads of two better qualified Indians as the new deputy director of Indian education was because he was bilingual.

This was claimed yesterday by a source who said that the Department of Indian Affairs would have "welcomed the appointment of an Indian to the post, but a good knowledge of Afrikaans is essential."

Recently the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, appointed Mr. S. P. van den Heever, a B.A. graduate with a higher primary education diploma, as the new deputy director.

At the same time he appointed as chief inspectors, Mr. M. G. Pillay and Mr. R. L. Charles — both of whom have better academic qualifications than Mr. van den Heever.

The executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr. J. N. Reddy, said: "We have never conceded that proficiency in Afrikaans should be a criterion for promotion."

However, he emphasised that he did not believe either Mr. Pillay or Mr. Charles had been overlooked for the post of deputy director through a lack of fluency in Afrikaans.

Mr. Steyn told the SAIC executive about a month ago that people in line for promotion had to speak Afrikaans well and have administrative experience.

"We pointed out to him that a previous Minister of Indian Affairs had given an assurance that all those in service when Indian education was taken over by the department would not have their promotion chances prejudiced

merely because they were not proficient in Afrikaans," Mr. Reddy said.

Mr. Steyn had agreed, and "in appointing Mr. Pillay and Mr. Charles we have clear evidence that he has honoured his undertaking."

The problem of bilingualism had also arisen in finding suitable Indians to serve on Government boards — including the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council.

The secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr. R. Ramasar, had got his facts wrong about senior promotions in Indian education, Mr. A. Rajbansi, an executive member of the SAIC said last night.

In a report yesterday, Mr. Ramasar attacked Mr. Rajbansi and the Indian Council for welcoming the promotion of the two Indian inspectors instead of sticking to their demands for Indians to be made deputy-directors of education, or even director.

Said Mr. Rajbansi, who is tipped to hold the education portfolio after the Indian Council gets control of Indian education: "There is no such thing as a double promotion in education posts, and as we did not have an Indian chief inspector, the deputy-director's post went to the White chief inspector."

# Indians better qualified

5 TAR 18/7/75

**Own Correspondent**  
DURBAN — The new White deputy director of Indian Education, Mr S P van den Heever, has been promoted above Indians in the education division of the Department of Indian Affairs who are better and more highly qualified, according to Mr R Ramesar

secretary of the Natal Indian Congress

Mr van den Heever, whose promotion was announced this week by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, has a BA and HED, while the two new Indian chief inspectors, Mr M P Pillay and Mr R L Charles, have qualifications of BA, BCom, UEd, BEd and BSc, UEd, respectively.

### OTHER INDIANS

Other Indians who have higher qualifications are Mr C Kupusany, BA, Hons, UEd, MEd, Mr R G Pillay, BA, MEd, NTC, Mr K P Naidoo, BA, UEd, BEcon, MEd, Mr K L Reddy, BA, UEd, BEd and Mr C A Naguran, BA, BCom, NTD, BEd

Mr Ramesar said Indian inspectors of the Indian Education Service were generally better and more highly equipped than White inspectors.

He said while many Indian inspectors were promoted from headships of large Indian high schools (H1), none of the Whites occupying the top positions of director, deputy director (planning) and chief inspector, had ever been more than an H111 principal, senior lecturer or head of department at a college of education.



25/7/75

(260)

Mercury Reporter  
**CONTROL** of Indian education was expected to pass from the Minister of Indian Affairs to the South African Indian Council's executive committee "very soon," Mr. J. N. Reddy, the council's executive chairman, told the SAIC in Durban yesterday.

Mr. Marais Steyn, the Minister, is expected to make an announcement before the end of August.

Mr. Steyn, the Secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr. H. A. Prinsloo, and Mr. P. C. Samuels, president of the South African Indian Teachers Association, and his executive will be meeting to "clear the air" on any doubts that teachers may have before the SAIC takeover.

The running of education and appointments and promotions of teachers will still be left in the hands of educationists, as is done at present, said Mr. Reddy.

"We, on our part, will accept the delegated power to control education with dignity, decorum and responsibility, bearing in mind that the education of the Indian child is of paramount importance."

SAIC also voted unanimously to ask the Prime Minister to pave the way for direct representation for Indians on local authorities, including Durban City Council.

SAIC chairman Mr. A. M. Moolla said that if Indians are "fit enough" to sit on Cabinet committees planned by the Prime Minister, and on statutory committees, as proposed by Mr. Vorster, they should be allowed to sit with Whites on local authorities.

Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, an executive member, said Indians should opt for multi-racialism and stick to it.

The council also urged the Natal Provincial Executive Committee to support SAIC's call for direct representation.

SAIC also unanimously called on the Prime Minister to repeal the Group Areas Act, and appointed an 11-man committee to draw up a case.

# TEACHERS WAIT FOR STEYN MOVE

Natal Mercury 2/18/75 By NAGOOR BISSETTY

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Indian Teachers' Association, which represents more than 5 000 teachers, is still waiting to be consulted by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, on his plan to transfer control of Indian education to the South African Indian Council.

Mr. Dhama Nair, SAITA's secretary, said yesterday: "We have not received any word from the Minister, and my association's concern about the change of control, expressed in a telegram to the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, still stands."

As its meeting last week, Mr. J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, indicated that transfer of control was imminent, and the Minister was going to hold talks with SAITA's president, Mr. P. C. Samuel, and his executive to clear any doubts teachers might have on the transfer.

Opposing transfer of control to the council from the Minister, SAITA said it had that not been consulted.

It expressed fear that because practising educationists can not serve on advisory bodies like the Indian Council, people with the necessary expertise to administer and control education would not be available.

Trained, and experienced educationists were best qualified to control education, it said.

At the Indian Council meeting, two former members of SAITA, Dr. M. T. Vaidoo, retired principal of Sasthi College, and Mr. Perumal, retired headmaster of Tongaat High School who are members of the council attacked SAITA's move to send the telegram to Mr. Vorster.

In their attacks, they made it clear that the association would have to learn to live with the Indian Council.

Both Mr Reddy, and Mr. Rajbansi, SAITA's executive committee members, regarded as the

chief spokesman on education, had made it clear that the council would have meaningful control vested in the executive committee.

Mr. Rajbansi said that the SAIC's control would include not only policy-making, but also top appointments, promotions and dismissals in the teaching service.

Although an education portfolio would not be created, control of education as well as social welfare will be in the hands of the council's executive committee, consisting of Mr. Reddy, Mr. Rajbansi, Mr. I. S. H. Mayet, Mr. G. Munsook and Mr. I. G. H. Kathrada.



① 260  
② 210

# Equal rates work move

25/8/75

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN teachers doing equal work with Whites in the Department of Indian Education will get equal pay if a parity recommendation by Indian Education Director, Mr. Gabriel Krog, is accepted by the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Krog told a deputation from the South African Indian Teachers' Association he favoured parity and had already asked the Commission for equal pay.

He also pointed out that parity was the responsibility of the Cabinet and the objective towards which it was working," a member of the deputation told the Mercury.

Mr. Krog also told us that higher salaries are being paid to school principals to attract more recruits into the service. The deputation told Mr. Krog that the wide difference in salaries paid to principals and assistant teachers was a matter of concern.

On promotion, SAITA reaffirmed its stand on merit selection and told Mr. Krog it did not support the idea of Indianisation for its own sake.

Mr. Krog was said to have replied that White staff would only be introduced in "exceptional circumstances," particularly in technical education.

Mr. Krog yesterday declined to comment on the meeting. But Indian teachers interviewed said Mr. Krog's parity moves would bring little joy to most of the 6 000 plus Indian teachers.

"Only a handful of people, like inspectors and a deputy rector, will benefit," one teacher commented.

Handwritten notes and stamps, including the word "STAMP" and some illegible markings.

# Govt no to request by Indian body

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Government has turned down a request by the Indian Council for it to become a fully-elected 45-member body, according to a member of the Indian Council.

The member, who asked not to be identified, said today that news of the Government's latest plans for the Council was released by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, to the Council executive committee in Durban last week.

It is understood the Minister told the executive committee that the Government wanted the council to be a 40-member body with

30 members elected and 10 nominated.

Elections would be held on a one-man-one-vote basis and constituencies would be created in the various provinces.

There would be 19 elected seats in Natal, eight in the Transvaal and three in the Cape. The nominated seats would be made up of six in Natal, and two each from the Transvaal and the Cape.

Nominations will be held in consultation with Indian Council leaders.

The Minister had told the executive committee the Government had received many complaints that if a fully elected council was established, it would not be representative of the entire Indian community.



# Indians warned of likely delay

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Mercury Reporter

Mercury 2/11/75

**THE PLANNED** transfer of control of Indian education from the Government to the South African Indian Council is likely to be delayed for at least another two years, until the majority of the council's members are elected.

This became clear after Mr. Marias Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, met a deputation from the 6 000-strong South African Indian Teachers' Association in Durban at the weekend.

With the Minister were Mr. H. A. Prinsloo, Secretary for Indian Affairs, and Mr. Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education.

The teachers' delegation consisted of Mr. Pat

Samuels, president of Saata, Mr. R. S. Naidoo, immediate past president, Mr. S. K. Naidoo, deputy president, Mr. N. Ruthinsamy, Transvaal vice-president, Mr. D. R. Bugwandeén, treasurer, Mr. S. Chotal, executive member, and Mr. Dhama Nair, secretary.

A joint statement is expected to be issued today.

It is understood that the Minister was able to allay teachers' fears about the delegation of his powers to the Indian council in respect of education.

The powers will be handed over after the majority of the council's members are elected sometime after November, 1977.

It is likely that the two-year period will be used as a training period for the Indian council's executive committee.

At Saturday's meeting, it is understood, the Minister gave no assurance on teachers' demands for parity in salaries with White teachers.

The disclosure was made yesterday in a Press report quoting an unnamed member of the SAIC as saying that the Government had turned down a request by the council that it become a fully elected 45 member body.

Mr. Steyn said last night it was "a remarkably accurate report of a highly confidential discussion when it was agreed that no publicity be given at this stage."

"The SAIC contains people whom I respect very highly. But it is clear there is also an individual who is not prepared to keep his word."

He said he was disappointed that such a breach of confidence had taken place, and warned that in future he would have to consider very carefully to what extent he could discuss confidential matters.

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Mercury -  
7/11/75 - Mercury Reporter

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Indian Council yesterday decided to accept the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn's, offer of an enlarged SAIC with 10 of its 40 members nominated by him. The council has 30 members at present - 15 elected and 15 nominated.

After a four-hour debate on the composition of the future SAIC, Mr. J. N. Reddy, the council's executive chairman, challenged members to accept or reject totally the Minister's offer.

If the members opted for a rejection and insisted on an all elected council, they should be prepared to move for the scrapping of the present council, he said.

The council's executive committee had earlier told the Minister that the new SAIC should be a fully elected 45 member council. But the request was turned down in favour of a 40

member council with 10 members nominated by him.

Mr. A. M. Moolla, national chairman of the SAIC, urged members to consider their decision very carefully. "We represent more than 750,000 people and I believe that we cannot take a decision to scrap the council. We are here to do a job."

#### RESERVATIONS

Summing up the views of the majority of the speakers, Mr. Moolla said the council would accept the Minister's offer with reservations, and on condition that the way would be paved for a fully elected council later.



# The Indian S. African

1 260

2. ~~48~~  
3. ~~736~~  
4. ~~737~~

By R. S. NAIDOO

IN 1945, the late R. P. Pather, one of our best known leaders, was convicted under the Pegging Act and imprisoned for buying a house in Moore Road, Durban, and attempting to occupy it.

This matter was raised in the House of Commons in the course of the discussion, the late L. S. Amery who was Colonial Secretary at the time, defined us as British subjects of Indian origin.

Once again the idea that we were an alien element among the people of South Africa was brought to the fore

In spite of this definition Britain said nothing about us, when South Africa elected to leave the British Commonwealth of Nations in 1961. However, history will record that the Nationalist Government of South Africa was the first government of this land to accept the Indian community as a permanent part of the population of South Africa and for internal administration this step was heralded by the creation of a new State Department, the Department of Indian Affairs.

## Marais Steyn

A few months ago, Mr. Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, in the course of an address in the Transvaal referred to the Indian Community as Indian South Africans giving emphasis once more to the fact that we are indeed South Africans.

One hundred and fifteen years ago, on November 16, 1860, a paddle steamer, the Truro, docked in Durban with the first batch of indentured Indians — 342 of them from Madras.

The Mercury describing the first shipload declared that the first arrivals were not so much field labourers as mechanics, household servants, domestics, gardeners and trades people and added that there were accountants, carpenters, barbers and grooms among them (quoted by Bishop Ferguson Davie in Early History of Indians.)

## The SS Belvedere

Just 10 days later on November 26, 1860, the SS Belvedere arrived with 351 immigrants from Calcutta who were recorded as follows:

Gardeners 69; brahmins 61; soldiers 25; dairymen 18; fruit growers 14; salt dealers 11; porters 11; clerks 9; herdsmen 8; boatmen 7; policemen 5; messengers 5; oil-pressers 4; ironmongers 4; traders 4; hunters 2; jewellers 2; confectioner 1; weaver 1; dealer in enamelware 1; pig-rearers 16; leather-workers 6; undertakers 3; barbers 2; laundrymen 5.

In addition 35 were recorded as Muslims (The Hindu Heritage in South Africa, published 1960.)

Dr. Hilda Kuper, in her work on Natal also published ships' lists describing immigrants who arrived in South Africa subsequently. The immigrants' regis-

- A past president of the Indian Teachers' Association for eight terms until July, 1975.
- President: S.A. Federation of Teachers' Associations.
- President: Andhra Maha Sabha of South Africa.
- Vice-chairman: Institute of Race Relations (Natal region).

*Always - 20/11/75*

ters recorded this detail of caste and the home district (India), for each person disembarking in South Africa.

They embarked at Madras (South Indians), and Calcutta (North Indians), and this was the pattern followed up to 1911 when immigration to South Africa was stopped by the Indian Government.

This evidence is available to anyone from the archives, libraries and records in State departments in Southern Africa. Yet Europe and South Africa Part II — A History for Standard X published in 1974 by A. N. Boyce, Rector of the Johannesburg College of Education says in Chapter 49, Page 292, "At first the Indian Government refused to permit Indians to go to Natal, but in the end it was agreed to allow a few agricultural workers from Madras and southern India to go as an experiment. Most of them were untouchables living in poverty, and emigration to South Africa meant an escape from the rigid caste system in India."

## The same story

On page 75 of New Syllabus History for Standard IV by four teachers of the Pretoria College of Education, Peacock, Cronje, Loots and Vivier, the same story about untouchables and South Indians is retold to little children of 10 or 11.

The tragedy is that these books are read by all children in South African schools, even the Indians. In the face of the Government standpoint since 1961, one wonders what the motive is behind the perpetuation of this type of story by White authors of history books. These are just two of several books prescribed in South African schools.

After 115 years these ideas are still presented as facts and are defended in the name of scholarship. Can anyone deny that the Indian image in this country has suffered greatly through such presentation of history?

The vulnerable position of the Indian probably makes him fair game to all.

The other aspect of our presentation in history books is best illustrated through an extract from Eric Walker's History of South Africa: "The South African Indian problem was only part of that which affected many lands washed by the Pacific and Indian Oceans. Its local roots lay in the coast-belt of Natal into which Indians had been imported steadily since 1860.

We have seen how the Pretoria Agreement, a sincere and honest effort to find a solution of the problem in its most important aspect, that is, in so far as it affects Natal, has been shipwrecked as a result of a display of mass intolerance."

We make an urgent plea. Can we not have forbearance and understanding, an objective presentation of us, and our contribution to the common weal in South Africa?

We would like to see our children walk hand in hand with other South African children to face together the challenges of the future.

All of them have a great future and their common heritage is a great country provided they learn to respect and accept one another.

## Greatest fears

One of the greatest fears of the Indian parent is the possibility that his child might learn to become a South African by first hating everything his own parents stand for. One has to be an Indian South African to appreciate the enormity of this predicament.

Perhaps our thoughts and hopes are best expressed in a prayer from Tagore's Gitanjali:

*"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;*

*Where knowledge is free;*

*Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;*  
*Where words come out from the depth of truth;*

*Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;*

*Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;*

*Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever widening thought and action—*

*Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake"*

"And already Mohandas Gandhi, a well-to-do Indian barrister in Johannesburg, has been moved by Tolstoy's interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount to throw up his practice and organise passive resistance among the Transvaal Indians, while anxious questions flashed across the wires from Simla and even Peking. Plainly, South Africa must face Asia with a United front if it was to deal with a problem which had its roots in Natal and bore fruit in the Transvaal" (Pages 522 plus; 1972 edition).

## People, not problems

**We are not problems! We too are people! Is this so difficult to accept?**

Is it not a shame, that Gandhi himself, one of the greatest figures of this century, is presented so often as a trouble-maker? The tragedy is that you find echoes of this in most books for school study.

In 1945, in the course of delivering the first Hoernle Memorial Lecture, the late J. H. Hofmeyr, then Deputy Prime Minister of South Africa, said: "The self-interest of the European brought the Indian to South Africa, self-interest has sought to get rid of him from the country; self-interest in so far as this cannot be achieved, is determined to keep him in what is regarded as his place."

"Within the last year



# Work of Natal committee<sup>NM</sup>

Mercury Reporter 31/1/76.

THE following is the text of a Press release issued by Mr. J. B. Patel, chairman of the Natal Committee of the South African Indian Council regarding various matters discussed at a meeting of the Natal committee on January 28.

- The Natal Committee noted with grave concern Press reports of flood damage at Ladysmith. Mr J N. Reddy, chairman of Exco, has sent a telegram to the Minister of Indian Affairs urging him to prevail upon the authorities concerned to take remedial measures to avoid a repetition of flood damage to lives and property which runs into several thousands of rands and to alleviate the plight of those families who have suffered. The Executive Committee has also undertaken to inspect the area and examine the extent of damage through the floods.
- The committee welcomed a directive issued by the Department of Community Development calling on all municipalities to consult Local Affairs Committees or Management Committees to obtain their recommendations before new housing schemes are planned. When no such bodies exist the committee asks that these plans be referred to the South African Indian Council.
- The position of the former employees of the Renishay Sugar Mill which closed down at the end of November 1975 was discussed and the committee decided to hold talks with the management of the Mill with regard to position of those employees whose future is still insecure.
- Members of the Natal committee are to meet the Market Master of Durban shortly to discuss the difficulties experienced by farmers at the Squatters Market, Durban.
- The M. L. Sultan Technical College has requested the assistance of the Natal Committee to make representations for the re-introduction of classes and examinations leading to admission to the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, which was withdrawn by the Department recently.

# Police seize papers in

260B

SEXP. 8/2/76

By TIM CLARKE

# big bribe probe

A POLICE probe involving a civil engineering firm and sub-contractors working on the Iscor site at Newcastle has taken a new turn with the police seizing some of the sub-contractors' documents.

The civil engineers, Johannesburg-based CMGM, have completed an internal audit on sub-contract work

The audit, which will form the basis of the investigation started last year, reveals initially glaring allegations of bribery and corruption which could be as high as R68 000.

Major Steve van der Merwe, chief of the Com-

mercial Branch for Port Natal, confirmed this week that he had received the internal audit report ordered by CMGM when they suspected irregularities on the 60-morgen site last year

I learnt at Newcastle and Rustenburg this week that since CMGM and senior officials became aware of irregularities in the construction of reservoir and effluent dam sites, the services of 12 men employed by CMGM to handle the sub-

contracts, have been terminated.

Others, hearing of the police probe, resigned of their own accord.

Some of the sub-contractors involved in work on the site told me at Rustenburg that they welcomed the police inquiry.

They said that since the Express reported the investigation last month, their creditors had become anxious about money owing to them.

# Full Indian Council may resign

17/2/76  
STAR

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The entire Indian Council executive committee, under the chairmanship of Mr J N Reddy, may resign during the council's four-day meeting, according to reports circulating here as delegates gathered today.

It is suggested that this could follow the failure by a special committee of the council, appointed in November, to establish who allegedly leaked information to the Press about the future development of the council.

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, had told the executive committee that the council would be made up of 30 members elected on a basis of one-man one-vote, and 10 members nominated by the Government.

The special committee under the chairmanship of Mr J B Patel, made a thorough investigation but is understood to have been unable to attribute responsibility to any particular member.

It is believed the special committee has decided to hold the entire executive committee responsible for the leakage.

## "BLACK ALLIANCE"

Mr Reddy told the last council session: "If we don't find anybody guilty, then the executive committee should resign."

Other matters that are expected to be discussed are the call by Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party, for a "Black alliance" between Coloureds, Indians and Africans and the Government's proposals for an inter-cabinet council.

The council will also discuss allegations that two senior officials of the Department of Indian Education had copied and not adapted a mathematics textbook for use in Indian schools.

1 260  
2 256

# Indians differ on army service

**Own Correspondent**  
DURBAN — The Indian Council has rejected a proposal that South African Indians be included in the country's armed forces on an equal footing with Whites provided full citizenship rights were granted to them.

The motion, introduced by Mr Salem-Abram Mayet and seconded by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, was defeated by 15 votes to eight at yesterday's session of the council.

The council, however, passed another motion calling on the Government to establish an Indian military corps on a voluntary basis with parity and equality in service. This motion was moved by Mr M E Sultan and seconded by Mr Y S Chinsamy.

Reacting to the defeat of the first motion, Mr Rajbansi said it was a great pity that many people did not get their priorities right.

Mr Rajbansi, an executive member of the council, said Indians should be drafted for compulsory military training in the same way as Whites on

condition they were granted equal rights.

Mr Mayet, a council member for Benoni, said he believed the council's action was a retrogressive step and had put back the Indian community's fight for first class citizenship.

Mr Chinsamy defended his right to vote for the second motion by stating that all South Africans should defend the country if it were invaded, no matter if the people enjoyed full citizenship rights or not.

"I disagree with the Government in many re-

spects but if the country is invaded then I think it is my duty and that of others to defend the country.

"I will urge my people to fight for the country in times of invasion because I know no other country to run to."

Another member, Mr Aboo Abraham of Pretoria, said Indians should not offer themselves for military training until they were called up by the Government.

"Once we are called up then we can make our demands," he said.



# STARVATION

## How can this man support a wife and four children on R42 take-home pay

By TERRY McELLIGOTT

# Doctor slams Verulam low wages as TB puts children in hospital

DOCTORS have again warned Verulam Town Board that it is paying some of its workers starvation wages, resulting in kwashiorkor, tuberculosis and other illnesses.

In spite of a similar warning last year, two men employed by the Parks and Gardens section are getting only R51 a month — before deductions.

Mr Soobramoney Govender has four children. Home for them is one-room corrugated iron shack for which he pays R15 rent. Water steamed down the walls during this week's downpours, dampening the floor on which most of the family sleep.

### Disgrace

A leading doctor said this week that such low wages were a disgrace to the Indian-run town.

Meanwhile the Mayor, Mr V. Chinnay, a member of the Indian council, is playing hide

and seek with the Press over this issue. He failed to return my calls to make an appointment this week.

### Holiday

Until late last year Mr Govender's wage was R40 a month before deductions. A day's pay is knocked off if the month includes a public holiday.

His take-home pay last month was R41.83. R3.50 was deducted for the days he was off sick and after he paid his rent he had R36 left.

Six employees in the public health department get only R57.50 a month.

A doctor told me that a few months ago the wife and three children of one employee were admitted to hospital with tuberculosis.

Early last year a local doctor appealed to the Town Board to pay reasonable wages. He had treated children of Town Board workers and was shocked at their health. Some had kwashiorkor.

The doctor submitted a report on low-paid employees, including Mr Govender, to all board members.

It said "I am sure the board is aware the poverty datum line is about R120. In these circumstances I appeal to the Town Board on humanitarian grounds to pay its employees a reasonable wage."

### Rocketed

Since then the cost of living has rocketed and Mr Govender's rent has gone up from R8 to R15

almost negating the rise in his pay.

Doctors and other medical staff have concentrated since then on giving advice to Town Board employees' families on nutrition and hygiene, helping to cut the illness rate.

### "Alcoholics"

When a row blew up over the doctor's warning last year, Mr Chinnay issued a statement saying some Indians employed by the Town Board were "either alcoholics or drug addicts who spent their money on drink and drugs to the neglect of their families, and that the board could not be blamed on the score of low wages."

He also gave a list of wages paid to Indian

labourers and semi-skilled employees. The lowest wage mentioned was R75.

Regarding kwashiorkor case doctor said in his report "I requested S. Lela to get to the bottom of the underlying problem as I felt probably kwashiorkor was due to ignorance on poor feeding, alcohol or poor budgeting. It is not the case it is below-the-breadline wages."

### Manifesto

The Government set a figure of R100 a month as the minimum level in its anti-inflation manifesto. The unionists intend this as a minimum demand in future negotiations, says Mr Grobbelaar, general secretary of Tusca.

(1) 202 - Natal  
(2) 86  
(3) 260  
(4) 334  
(5) Health + Dis - Nutritional Areas.



# DOMINO

# REPORT

6/10/41

The News

## Mercury Reporter

NATAL'S 160 State-aided Indian schools will receive a 100 percent increase in State Grants from the beginning of next month.

Mr Charles M. Pillay, secretary of the Natal Indian Schools Grantees Association, announced yesterday.

The present grant of R2 a pupil has been increased to R4, irrespective of whether the pupil attends morning or afternoon classes.

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, has agreed to grant the increase following representations by the Natal Indian

## Schools Grantees Association

The association submitted written representation to the Indian Education Department last year requesting the State to increase to R4 a pupil.

Mr. Pillay said that the association's request for a minimum grant of R1280 for smaller aided schools, regardless of enrolment, had not been approved.

At the association's recent management committee meeting, members expressed disappointment.

The association is expected to discuss this at its next meeting at the Natal School in Durban at 10 am on March 23.

Mr P C S. Lewis, president of the South African

It was to assure that

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# Govt embarrassed by that SAIC 'Yes'

S. Tribune 20/6/76.

By DICK USHER

THIS WEEK'S South African Indian Council meeting in Durban promises to be an embarrassment to the Government when the Indian Affairs vote comes up in Parliament tomorrow.

Although the motion on SAIC participation in the cabinet council was passed overwhelmingly, it did not receive the unanimous support the Government wanted, and even the support it received was strongly qualified.

Members opposing it, led by Mr S. A. Mayet, said the cabinet committee would not be able to do any more for the Indian community than the SAIC had done in the past 12 "frustrating" years.

They wanted the Council to delay its entrance into the committee until the SAIC is an elected body.

They also questioned Indian participation in the committee when it will be boycotted by the Labour Party led Coloured Representative Council and will have no African representation.

However the majority feeling in the council was that the climate of change in South Africa was moving favourably for the Government to prove its sincerity by making concessions to the Indian community through representations made in the committee and that the Indian Community could not lose anything by being included in the committee.

But nearly all expressions of support were strongly qualified and most members were ready to give the Government until next year's SAIC elections to prove its sin-

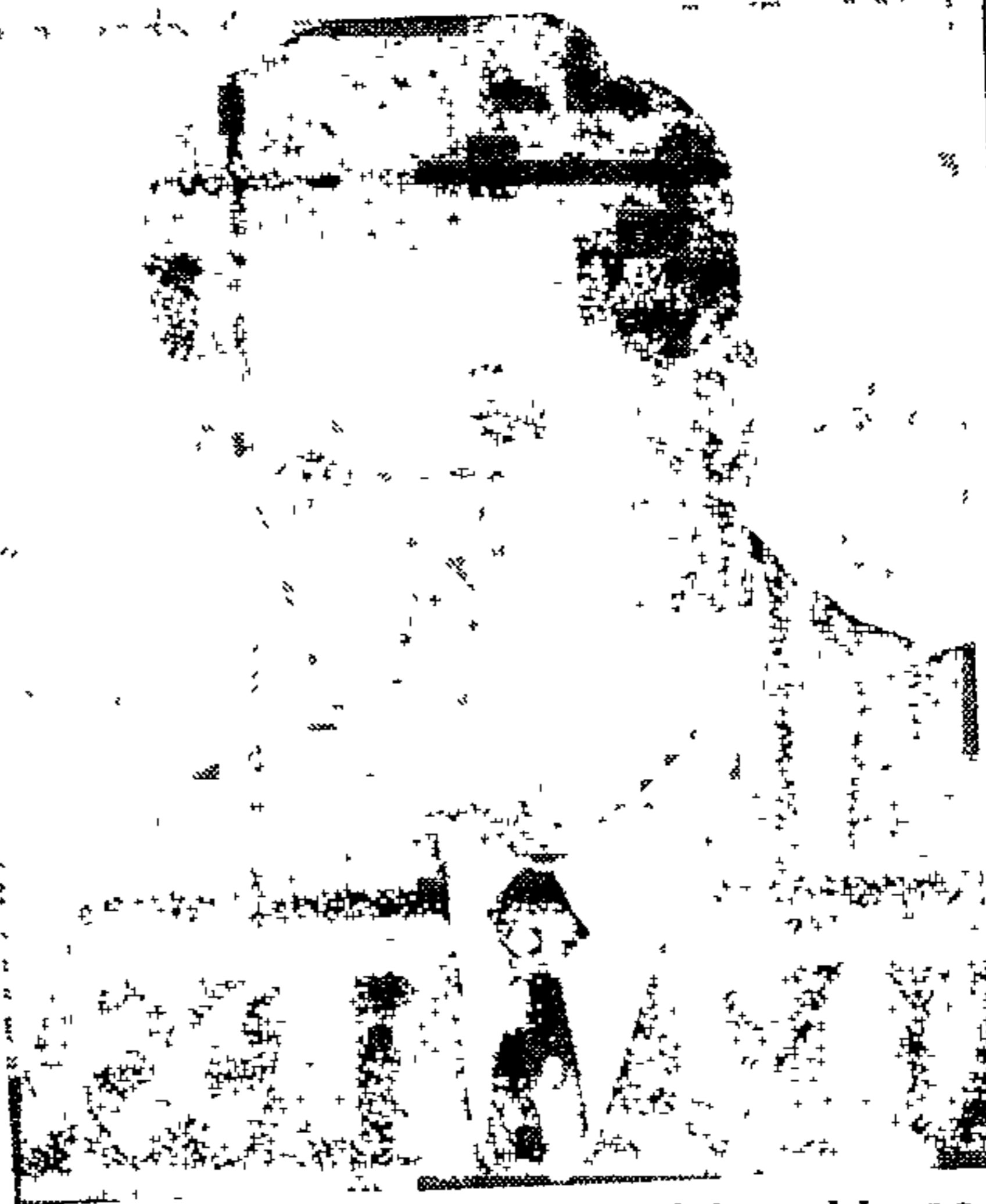
## Cabinet council motion survives the legacy of 12 years of waiting

cerity by making the cabinet committee an effective body.

An attempt to remove all four elected members of the SAIC executive from office was defeated on Friday after it had received almost unanimous support from the Council when tabled the previous day.

A dramatic intervention by the chairman, Mr A. M. Moolla, resulted in the surprise defeat of the motion proposed by Transvaal member Mr Aboo Ebrahim.

Mr Ebrahim had contended that the executive committee had acted illegally when it re-delegated certain powers



Chairman J. N. Reddy . . . listened to accusations of "petty bickering"

in respect of Indian education to the Department of Indian Education earlier this year.

He also attacked the executive committee for "petty bickering" in the Press which had brought the Council into disrepute.

Mr Moolla pointed out that the executive committee chairman, Mr J. N. Reddy, although not affected by the motion because he had been nominated by the Government and could therefore not be removed from office by the Council, would be morally obliged to follow the other members out of office and resign.

Mr Moolla appealed to the Council not to exercise

its most severe penalty for "an unwitting and innocent omission" and in so doing lose the valuable services of Mr Reddy.

In spite of the almost unanimous support the motion had received the previous day, it was defeated when put to the ballot.

Members were also privately critical of department officials — they question whether they had properly advised the executive committee in allowing it to redelegate the education powers without reference to the full Council, and whether the delegation move had been well timed.

Star 29/12/76

# Indians urged to register

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn, has extended the registration of voters for Indian Council elections next year from December 31 to March 3 because of the low number of registrations.

The opposition Reform Group, urged today that the council should use the present position as a bargaining power for direct representation in Parliament and for calling an all-race convention to map out the future of South Africa.

Announcing the extension in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Steyn said that no meaningful election could be organised and that it would be a difficult task for the delimitation commission to divide the provinces into constituencies.

Political sources in the Indian Council said the Government would have found it embarrassing to go ahead with elections with a total of about 14 000 voters and virtually prove the Opposition's and anti-Indian Council arguments that the Indian Council was a farce.

Latest figures show that of 13 077 Indian people registered — out of a potential of 300 000 — up to December 24. The provincial breakdown is Transvaal 2 339, Natal 9 931 and Cape 804.

Mr S Abram-Mayet, Chief Whip of the Reform Group, said that the apathy proved that the Council had been rejected.

Mr Joe Carrim, an executive member, discounted Mr Abram-Mayet's argument as confused political thinking.

262

### Brides ban stalemate

The executive committee of the South African Indian Council and the Minister of the Interior, Dr Mulder have failed to reach an agreement on a bid to ease the 1953 Government ban on foreign born women married to South African Indian men.

At a meeting in Cape Town yesterday Dr Mulder wanted to know the exact number of people affected by the ban before he presented any proposals to the Cabinet.



262

# Damper on Indian brides

25/1/77  
Jaw

The Minister of Interior, Dr. Mulder, today put a damper on news that he had agreed to lift the blanket ban on the admission of foreign-born brides and children of South African Indian men.

He made it clear that his decision would not mean all wives and children who applied to enter South Africa would be automatically accepted.

Dr. Mulder said guidelines on who would be admitted would be laid down only once he had an indication of how many applications there would be.

The Minister said those wishing to enter South Africa should lodge fresh applications to his department so that information could be updated. Each case would be considered with the new facts when the Government knew the size of the problem.

The Government decision to relax the ban was announced yesterday by Mr. J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

# HAWKERS REMOVED BY SQUAD OF POLICE

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Rich Mr.  
Richardson Mr.  
Robb Ms.  
Robnson Mr.  
Matsobane Mr.  
Savhal Mr.  
Schaffer Mr.  
Simons Ms.  
Stadler Dr.  
Standish Mr.  
Suzman Mrs.  
Stewart Mr.  
Tarr. Dr.  
Theron Mr.  
Van der Merwe Mr.  
Van der Horst Dr.  
Van Tonder Mr.

MR Pushkernath Tewari, spokesman for the hawkers and secretary of the Indian Hawkers' Action Committee, seen at the Warwick Avenue area yesterday. He has asked a lawyer to seek an interdict against the seizure of the vehicles

20/1/77  
Mercury Reporter  
FOURTEEN fresh produce hawkers, who defied a warning by police to clear the Warwick Avenue complex by Monday night were taken away from the area by a combined Durban City Police and S.A.P. patrol yesterday.

No summonses were issued, but the hawkers were warned to appear in the Durban Magistrate's Court on February 2 when several other similar pending cases will also be heard.

The police moved into the area yesterday after more than 70 hawkers were warned at a meeting at Durban Central police station on Monday that the police had been given instructions to

clear the area of all hawkers

The Warwick Avenue complex has for many years been restricted to hawkers, but no action was taken against them until after the Indian Market was gutted in 1973

Numerous complaints about the health hazard and obstruction to construction workers led to the police action

Now the hawkers are blaming the City Council for their predicament and have sought legal advice.

They claim the Council has been unsympathetic towards their many appeals for accommodation.

Mr. Pushkernath Tewari, secretary of the Indian Hawkers' Action Committee, claimed the Council was responsible for causing the police to take action against them.

**Starve**  
"There is nowhere else we can go as the Council has not provided us with an alternative. We face starvation and financial ruin by their action," Mr. Tewari said.

"The commuters using Berea station and Victoria bus rank rely on fresh produce for their homes from us.

"We understand we are not allowed to park our produce-laden vehicles in any one spot for more than 15 minutes, and this makes it impossible for us to make a living.

"There are about 1700 other hawkers operating in Durban, making it impossible for at least 40 hawkers with vehicles from here to make a living," Mr. Tewari said.

It is understood a lawyer is working on an urgent application to interdict the police from

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seizing hawkers' vehicles for contravening the street trading by-laws.





LIST OF PARTICIPANTS A

# PM's Joint Council 'on trial' in 1977

- Africa Mr. R. c/o SALDRU S
- Aires Mr. A. Dunbrody Estar
- Antrobus Mr. G. Economics D
- Archer Mr. S. c/o School o
- Ardington Mr. A P O Box 58
- Ardington Mrs. L. P O Box
- Baffoe Mr. F. The Nationa
- Bates Mr. R. 14 Park Cres
- Behrmann Prof. H. Univers
- Birt Mr. M. c/o School o
- Bloch Mr. N. c/o SALDRU,
- Boonzaier Mr. E. 2 Baror
- Botha Mr. D. c/o Die Bur
- Boyle Mr. B. c/o The Arg
- Bowery Mr. M. Wesbro Inve
- Brokebsha Prof. D. Dept.
- Brown Mr. P. P O Box 71, Hilton, NATAL 3245
- Bromberger Mr. N. 7 Cavendish Close, Cavendish
- Budlender Ms. D. c/o Economics Dept. U.C.T.
- Christie Mr. R. 20 Cook Street, OBSERVATORY
- Clarke Mr. D. c/o Dept. of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700
- Cummings Ms. P. 37 Carditt Road, University of Natal, PIETERMARITZBURG 3205
- Dinnell Mr. M. c/o Dept. of Economics U.C.T. RONDEBOSCH 7700
- Dorrington Dr. J. P O Box 47 PORTVILLE 6810
- Dorrington Mrs. P O Box 47 PORTVILLE 6810
- Evans Mr. A. P O Box 41, Viljoenskroon, O.F.S. 9520
- Finlay Mr. W. Tue Moss, Klein Constantia Road CONSTANTIA 7800
- Ford Mr. Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs, Admin. Board. P O Box 14024 PORT ELIZABETH
- Fiske Mr. S. 6 Pat Newson Road, PIETERMARITZBURG 3205
- Frean Mr. N. c/o S.A.Cane Growers Association, P O Box 1278 DURBAN 4000
- Gebhardt Ms. B. P O Box 469, WINDHOFK S.W.A.

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Prime Minister's multi racial Joint Cabinet Council was on trial for 12 months, a member of the executive of the S.A. Indian Council, Mr. Joe Carrim, warned in Pretoria yesterday.

He made it clear that the Indian Council had not accepted the Cabinet Council as a permanent institution.

It was seen merely as a transitory body, a stepping stone to racial equality.

Mr. Carrim had just returned from a meeting of the executive in Cape Town.

"If the Prime Minister's council fails this year to produce practical results, the Indian Council will consider quitting this body and intensifying the struggle for equality for all racial groups," he said.

Mr. Carrim said that during the year the Prime Minister would be asked by the Indian Council to demonstrate that, through the Joint Cabinet Council, racial restrictions which circumscribed the lives of Blacks would be progressively removed.

The major aims of the S.A. Indian Council remained:

- Better and more housing schemes for Blacks;
- Better educational facilities at all levels;
- Removal of job and pay discrimination, and
- Ultimately the removal of all discrimination - political, economic and social.

He said it was too early to tell whether, in fact, the Joint Council would prove to be an effective instrument.

Only one working session had so far been held. The next was due in Cape Town March 7.

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5th August 1976 499

# State backs Indians

**Political Staff**  
An Indian Industrial Development Corporation with an initial share capital of R3-million will be established in terms of a Bill published in Cape Town today

In terms of the Bill the objects of the new corporation will be similar to those of the Bantu Development Corporation and Xhosa Development Corporations but will be limited to industrial undertakings

It will not cover development in agriculture or other fields

Besides promoting the establishment of secondary industries the corporation will be empowered to lend money to people or companies who establish or modernise industries

## MANAGEMENT

The corporation will be managed by a board of directors appointed by the Minister of Economic Affairs in consultation with the Minister of Indian Affairs, MPs, MPCs, Senators and members of the South African Indian Council may not be appointed to the board

All the share capital will initially be taken up by the State, but the Minister of Finance may later dispose of two-thirds of the shares to Indians and these will not be transferable to anyone who is not an Indian

The shares held by the State will entitle the Minister to one more vote than the total number to which Indian shareholders in the corporation will be entitled

FROM PROF. Z.S.A. GURZYNSKI  
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS  
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

who objected to the fullest with out, the Viersaal headquarter Pretoria warn operation 60 come forward with problems have elsewhere in growth).

For these reasons a more senior and to bring the number of the so as to maintain its present emphasis on post-graduate work where the rapid progress of bringing the candidates up to date teaching cannot be provided at Provincial Comm

The fact that the Division of Education in an apparently satisfactory manner of affairs is desirable and coming in what the Division cannot be increased since the

The filling of the second chair carried the burden and provided unlikely that even the current

The importance of these aspects has put the Senior Lectureship in List for 1977. A further support under point of view of the wider interest

### 4. PART-TIME CLERICAL ASSISTANT : DIVISION

The volume of office work in the Division (with a substantial number of staff

The Division now caters for 814 students course. The basic courses provide options in the third year of the provision of course outlines, lecture notes, essay topics and study guides and tutorial notes for honours students because the course is run on seminar lines and for each seminar there is need to circulate prepared papers to all the participants.

Staff are very active in writing and editing their scholarship that is not as much as any work which may be part of a staff member's typing for a thesis or book. Such work is now excluded by the school's rules, due to the shortage of secretarial time. It may be plausibly argued, however, that work in this category, and especially books, should be given secretarial assistance.

For these reasons the Division has obtained the services of a part-time clerical assistant for 1976. This is financed now out of money available against the still vacant second Chair in Economics. The first part-time clerical assistant, Mrs. Fisk, found it hard going, even though she had ten years of clerical experience. Her replacement, Mrs. A. Bosman, was quite overwhelmed with the volume of work, although

PROF. A.H.R.E. PAAP decided to keep the chair Jack the DEAN, FACULTY OF ARTS Responding to Hertzog's

their full opposition to its replied that it was

SA P. parliamentarians and le at slowing down of economic

evincial Committee, more to help with additional courses teaching which it ought to provide, ing. In this respect greater Honours and the Master's level, government special courses, to- lecting of the Cape's It should be stressed that such swindle.' Whereas Roos antle wrote:

Why, with its present staff, to some remarks as to said we must not do any- increasing and important short- burden on the present staff for stung that a last refer- tion that this policy be Crowned Colonel Morris ad out of temporary staff has pertise. From 1977 it is p will be available. the

Why, despite its previous the Faculty of Commerce which tion on its Staffing Priority ne further compromise of the post as seen from the

the referendum there

organization directed all section of the public s due to student numbers, courses it will be like referendum. nd contact with the public.

unbasic courses and ant Honours s in the second year and eight teaching, elements, each requiring national unity and South Africa, in less generate a very substantial amount of work because

113. See Cape Argus, 4, 6 August 1927; The Star, 4, 5 August 1927; Die Burger, 5 August 1927; Die Volksblad, 9 August 1927; Rand Daily Mail, 10 August 1927; The Advertiser, 16 September 1927; Rand Daily Mail, The

# Mr Vitee wants to entertain

Indian people don't often get a chance, to buy a South African pleasure resort, most are under either provincial or municipal control, or they're owned by whites or there's no land to develop a new one

Mr Nathan "Tats" Vitee (44) is an exception. On Wednesday he made a top bid of R165 000 at an auction for the controversial formerly all-white Vanwyksrust Pleasure Resort, near Johannesburg.

Why did he do it?

"Because entertainment is my type of business"

Although the resort's owner is considering three new offers — two from Indian people and one from a coloured consor-

tium, Mr Vitee is confident he'll get the plum

His successful ventures include a snooker club, a restaurant, a scrapyard and a used-car sales outlet, all of them in Langlaagte.

Mr Vitee previously owned several restaurants and nightclubs and a butcher shop — these he sold for personal reasons.

"In 1962, the Himalaya nightclub in Kerk Street was my first successful venture, until it was closed down under the Group Areas Act.

"I later leased a farm in Lenasia from the Government and formed a company to start a resort. My associates backed out because the land was only on a lease

Mr Vitee even tried his hand at livestock farming and made a good profit until the 1965 snow destroyed 3 000 chickens and some cattle and horses



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Holding informal talks on problems faced by the East London Indian community yesterday were from left: Mr A. Bob, the chairman of the East London Indian Association, Mr J. Yazbek, the Mayor of East London, and Mr R. Bhana, the chairman of the Indian Management Committee in Port Elizabeth.

## Indian leaders discuss problems with mayor

EAST LONDON — Indian community leaders and a representative of the Department of Community Development met the Mayor of East London, Mr J Yazbek yesterday for informal talks on ways and means of improving amenities at East London's Indian township of Braelyn

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee in Port Elizabeth, Mr R Bhana, who is also a member of the South African Indian Council's executive, said after the meeting that his people wanted some answers to pressing problems and expected these at a meeting between the executive of the local Indian Association and council representatives on February 7

Mr Yazbek said the object of yesterday's meeting was to find out how far the council had progressed with the beach zoning problem and the problem of amenities such as children's playgrounds at Braelyn. "But the 64 000 dollar question is When will everything be ready for the urgent sale of land and property to the Indian Community of East London?" Mr Yazbek said

This was why Mr P A. van Eck of the Department of Community Development had been invited to the discussions, as the department was keen on giving Indians the right to own property as soon as possible.

People in Braelyn have been living there for two years, but have been un-

able to purchase property due to the delay in finalising building contracts

Mr Bhana said amenities should be part and parcel of the development of a township, and he was also thinking in terms of civic amenities.

"In the absence of these facilities we are going to call on the East London City Council for the blanket use of the City Hall for the Indian people," he said.

Others who attended yesterday's meeting were: The chairman of the East London Indian Association, Mr A. Bob, the vice-chairman, Mr M. Williams, the secretary, Mr I M Kooverjee, and the treasurer, Mr H L Parbhoo - DDR

PHOTO COURTESY OF THE PRESS

Hansard 2 vol <sup>119</sup> ~~120~~ 3/2/77

Indian voters ✓

205 Mr R E ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFT  
asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (a) How many Indians registered as voters during the registration period 1 October 1976 to 31 December 1976 and (b) what percentage of the total number eligible for registration does this figure represent

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The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (a) 21 211  
(b) Approximately 5,4%



**Indian councils/boards/committees**

(260) Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

(262)

- (1) How many Indian (a) borough councils, town boards or other local authorities, (b) local affairs committees, (c) management committees and (d) consultative committees were constituted at the latest date for which figures are available,
- (2) in which urban centres are there Indian borough councils, town boards or other local authorities,
- (3) in which urban areas do (a) local affairs committees and (b) management committees have (i) elected as well as nominated members and (ii) elected members only,

(4) how many of the (a) management committees and (b) consultative committees are in (i) the Transvaal and (ii) the Cape Province,

(5) in respect of what date are these figures given

**The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

- (1) (a) 4  
(b) 16  
(c) 10  
(d) 30

(2) Isipingo, Verulam, Umzinto and Marburg

(3) (a) (i) Nil

(ii) Glencoe, Estcourt, Stanger, Greytown, Ladysmith, Dundee, Dannhauser, Newcastle, Pietermaritzburg, Westville, Northern Durban, Southern Durban, Richmond, Mooi River and Howick

(b) (i) Nil

(ii) Lenasia, Laudium, Actonville, Cravenby, Kimberley, Mafeking, Port Elizabeth, Rylands and Vryburg

(4) (a) (i) 3

(ii) 7

(b) (i) 30

(ii) Nil

(5) 31 January 1977

# Regional

## Keep nose out, SAIC man told

By HELEN FLEETWOOD

GERMISTON City Council yesterday told an official of the South African Indian Council to keep his nose out of Germiston's affairs

Mrs Mayet had accused the council of trying to limit freedom of movement for Indians

Germiston Indians recently called a meeting after hearing that people from other areas were being resettled in Angus, the new Germiston Indian township, while they were still living in slums

A three-man delegation from Germiston met the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, and asked him to stop it

Mr Mayet has since submitted an urgent motion to the SAIC's executive committee asking the Minister to reject the appeal

He said that for the past 60 years Germiston's Indian community had lived in the Asiatic Bazaar. The council had not made conditions congenial for them

They had been conditioned so much they were afraid to speak out

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Saul Hattingh, said yesterday the problem went back to the 1952 Group Areas Act. Benoni offered land to resettle all East Rand Indians and Boksburg offered to resettle all Coloureds

"In fact Germiston was left out in the cold. We had to start from square one to find land for our Coloureds and Indians

"We are not going to play second fiddle again. Indians from other areas will be welcome only after we resettle our own"

# Indian body to ignore petition

EAST LONDON — No petitions will stop the formation of an Indian Management Committee here.

That was the theme of a statement issued yesterday by the executive of the East London Indian Association. They were reacting to a petition being circulated to halt the formation of the committee which they have asked the city council to establish.

A section of the Indian community, led by former Indian Association chairman, Mr. Kemal Casoojee, circulated the petition to force the executive to call a meeting in seven days to answer for what they termed an unconstitutional act in asking for a management committee after a mass meeting had rejected it in 1976.

The statement said the reality of South African was such that

committee. The executive participating a move by Government to bring into being a management committee for Indians in East London, does not want this nominated body to be packed by government stooges, but rather by members who can serve the community.

The executive has been elected in a democratic manner and it is in the best interests to serve on an Indian management committee.

Management committees have been created throughout the country and the petition canister its creation.

The Daily Dispatch has tried to create a rift among Indians in London but directors should follow

It is noted that

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# Information leak angers SAIC

Mercury Reporter

THE DEPARTMENT of Indian Education released a confidential report on the delegation of powers to the South African Indian Teachers' Association before the South African Indian Council could discuss it, a member of the SAIC, Mr. Sookraj Chotai, disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Chotai, a former executive committee member of SAITA, told a meeting of the SAIC yesterday that he had studied the report with other members of the committee. "Its contents were marked private and confidential but the fact that it was made available to us was not confidential and I made this disclosure."

Earlier, following a complaint by Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, the meeting instructed the executive committee to investigate the "leakage" of the report to SAITA.

## Embarrassed

Mr. Rajbansi pointed out that the "leak" of the report before it could be discussed by the SAIC's executive committee had embarrassed the council.

"I must point out that I have nothing against SAITA. But for that body to be consulted before we can have a say on the matter has made a laughing stock of the SAIC."

He said that the person or persons responsible for the leak should be severely reprimanded. The executive

committee has been instructed to investigate the matter and report to the next meeting of the council.

Yesterday's meeting also called for the removal of all legislation which barred non-Indian children from Indian schools.

Mr. J. N. Reddy, the executive chairman, said that arrangements had been made with the Coloured Education Department to admit Indian children in cases where an Indian child lived closer to a Coloured school.

## Enrolment

Dealing with new enrolments at colleges and universities, Mr. Reddy said that 2 320 Indian students were admitted to the Springfield College of Education, Transvaal College of Education, the University of Durban - Westville and the M. L. Sultan Technical College.

At the end of last year 3 630 Indian students passed the matric examination.

Mr. Reddy said because of lack of accommodation 273 stu-

dents were refused admission to the Springfield College of Education; 29 to the Transvaal College; and 250 to the technology division of the M. L. Sultan college.

The executive committee was told to withdraw certain important powers on education which had been delegated to the Director of Education, Mr. Gabriel Krog.

These powers would be exercised by the committee.

Mr. Baldeo Dookie, called on the Government to declare the flood-prone areas in Sea Cow Lake and Newlands a disaster area.

He urged the SAIC to request money for families whose homes were flooded last year.

He said that the 120 families affected by the floods were still waiting for aid from the Central Disaster Fund, which was created by the Government soon after the devastating March floods.

He estimated the total loss suffered by both business concerns and residents to be R750 000.



# CONFRONTATION LIKELY OVER MIXED CLASSROOMS PLAN

## INDIANS FORGE SHOWDOWN ON SCHOOLS

Tribune Reporter

THE INDIAN Council moved into a confrontation situation with Government this week by asking its executive to investigate opening Indian schools to all races.

At the same time, executive chairman Mr J. N. Reddy, announced a major Government concession on land ownership in that applications from Indians to buy or rent white-owned farms would be favourably considered.

Reform Group members claim the motion asking for investigation of Indian schools to all races is the basis of a direct confrontation between the SAIC and the Government on the council's credibility as a representative body.

"We'll see what reaction this provokes from the Government," said Mr Amichand Rajbansi, who moved the motion for the Reform Group.

"This is the big test for Marais Steyn (Minister of Community Development). If the Government interferes at all then it proves this body is meaningless."

The motion, passed unanimously at this week's SAIC session, was part of a resolution on education matters which also aims at opening Indian schools to Coloured pupils. It also recognised a

*Handwritten initials and signatures*

resolution of the Coloured Persons Representative Council which opened Coloured schools to non-Coloureds.

The move clears up a situation in which Coloured pupils living in Indian areas have been unable to attend schools in their areas without permission from the Department of Coloured Affairs.

It means that any Coloured child living in an Indian area may now attend the school in the zone where the pupil lives.

Mr Y. S. Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Group, welcomed the announcement on agricultural land.

"If an Indian farmer wants to buy or lease agricultural land from a

white farmer in an area adjoining an Indian area the Minister has said that he would consider granting a permit," he said.

"We have lost more than 20 000 hectares in the past 10 years through the application of the Group Areas Act, and we see this as a means by which we can get back some of that lost land."

*Public letter  
to Mr. Marais Steyn*

Senate Hansard 3 @ col 28

2/3/77

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**South African Indian Council**

47 Senator L E D WINCHESTER asked  
the Minister of Indian Affairs

(a) How many persons have registered as  
voters for the South African Indian Council  
to date, and (b) what percentage does this  
constitute of the estimated number of  
eligible voters

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

(a) 36 750.

(b) 9,4%.

Hammond 7 Q cols 585-586 8/3/77

**South African Indian Council. Voters' roll**

○ The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
replied to Question \*11, by Mr L F Wood

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**Question:**

- (1) Whether it is intended to use (a) teachers and (b) pupils at Indian schools to assist in the distribution of registration forms for the compilation of the voters' roll for the elections for the South African Indian Council, if so, in what manner,
- (2) whether the South African Indian Teachers' Association has been consulted, if so, what was the reaction

**Reply:**

- (1) (a) and (b) No Application forms are, however, now available at Indian schools where members of the staff and other persons entitled to register as Indian voters can, of their own free will, collect registration forms Should a pupil wish to collect registration forms for his parents or any other person he must submit a written request therefor before forms can be handed to him There is absolutely no obligation on any teacher or scholar to collect a form at a school This step

was taken to make application forms more readily available to the Indian community

- (2) No

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - REGULAR	RACE - ALL RACES											
	EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973											
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	39470	2062	4119	4451	5183	6891	2948	7839	2580	262	2062	262
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13	14	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	10704	1464	1334	3104	4256	22691	2174	3278	7206	805	1464	1464
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	25	26	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	16486	26	0111	3000	17854	648	8323	3309	1376	26	26	26
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	37	34	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	3502	1665	1488	27504	7975	21080	36683	31548	9806	34	34	34
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	49	50	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	30693	11957	9245	13233	4338	2724	14578	8696	1386	50	50	50

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Handwritten notes: 805, 26, 34, 37, 49, 50, 11957

Indians registered as voters

\*14 Mr R E ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFT asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

(1) How many Indians registered as voters during the period 1 October 1976 to 31 March 1977,

(2) what percentage of the total number eligible for registration does this number represent

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(1) 4 034

(2) 11%

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL	RACE - AFRICAN											
	EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973											
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	136	416	314	2289	3102	2806	47	426	1876	917	1758	928
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	5596	287	510	16265	20927	7870	2761	4030	24845	1701	2092	7210
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	7968	7221	13717	10507	9166	9291	1023	15549	101	5982	1790	196
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1313	567	1239	19250	25325	24824	10623	5586	13355	40596	54153	8087
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	27372	10098	2262	10435	23171	8307	15584	3927	3294	12309	10177	579



HANS. 21

23/6/77

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1387-1390

**X Contracts for Indian schools**

1121 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) What contracts for Indian schools were to go to tender during the financial year 1977-'78,

(2) whether the contracts for any of these schools will not go to tender during this financial year, if so, why not;

(3) whether there is any delay in the planning of these schools, if so, why.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

- (1) Dannhauser Primary School
- Durban (Avoca) St Michaels Primary School
- Durban (Clairwood) Conversion of schools into a high school
- Durban (Dukerfontein) Effingham Primary School No 1
- Durban (Newlands) Primary School No 1
- Durban (Newlands) Primary School No 2
- Durban (Newlands) Primary School No 3
- Durban (Newlands) Primary School No 8
- Durban (Newlands) High School No 4
- Durban (Newlands) High School No 5
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 4
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 7
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 8
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 12
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 13
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 22
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 24
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 25
- Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 26
- Durban (Phoenix) High School No 5
- Durban (Phoenix) High School No 9
- Durban (Phoenix) High School No 11
- Durban (Springfield) Nagari Pracham Primary School
- Durban (Sydenham) High School No 1
- Cape Town (Rylands) Primary School No 1

Newcastle Primary School  
 Pietermaritzburg (Northdale) Primary School No 5  
 Pietersburg High School  
 Piet Retief Primary School  
 Port Elizabeth (Malabar) Woolhope Primary School  
 Port Shepstone (Marburg) R A Engar Memorial Primary School Additional accommodation  
 Schweizer-Reneke Primary School  
 Umkomaas High School  
 Umzinto High School Additional accommodation

- (2) Yes
  - Service* Durban (Newlands) High School No 4, Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 12 *Reason* Deferred by Department of Indian Affairs
  - Service* Durban (Sydenham) High School No 1 *Reason* Awaiting approval of City Council for moving of servitude
  - Service* Durban (Newlands) Primary School No 1, Primary School No 2, Primary School No 3, Primary School No 8, High School No 5 *Reason* Provision of schools is synchronized with erection of houses which has been deferred in these areas
  - Service* Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 4 *Reason* The original site was found unsuitable for building purposes and an alternative site has still to be identified by the local authority
  - Service* Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 13 *Reason* The local authority is not yet in a position to identify a site
  - Service* Durban (Phoenix) Primary School No 25, Primary School No 26 *Reason* Proper subsoil investigation has to be carried out first to establish the suitability of the ground for building purposes
  - Service* Durban (Phoenix) High School No 9 *Reason* The planning and surveying of the area did not progress as anticipated and the identification of a site was consequently delayed
  - Service* Umkomaas High School

*Reason* Difficulty was experienced with the acquisition of the site from a deceased estate

(3) No

42. If the income elasticity of demand for maize was known to be exactly 0,6 and if South Africans consume 80 million bags of maize per annum then the effect of South African real incomes rising by an average of 20% would be to :

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

# INDIANS HURRY TO BE VOTERS

Mercury Reporter

43. If THE response to calls by the South African Indian Council to register as voters for the forthcoming council elections has been "fantastic," says Mr. J. B. Patel, the council's Natal committee chairman.

1. Raise world coffee
2. Increase total income
3. Increase income of
4. All three 1. 2. and
5. The first two 1. and

More than 75 000 completed registration forms have been returned to the Department of Indian Affairs, and department officials in Durban predicted yesterday that 100 000 voters will have registered within a few days.

Last night Mr. Patel said he was confident that at least 150 000 of the potential 300 000 Indians eligible to register as voters would register before the R50 penalty for failure to register came into operation.

44. If Australia produced price elasticity of demand effect of Australia re

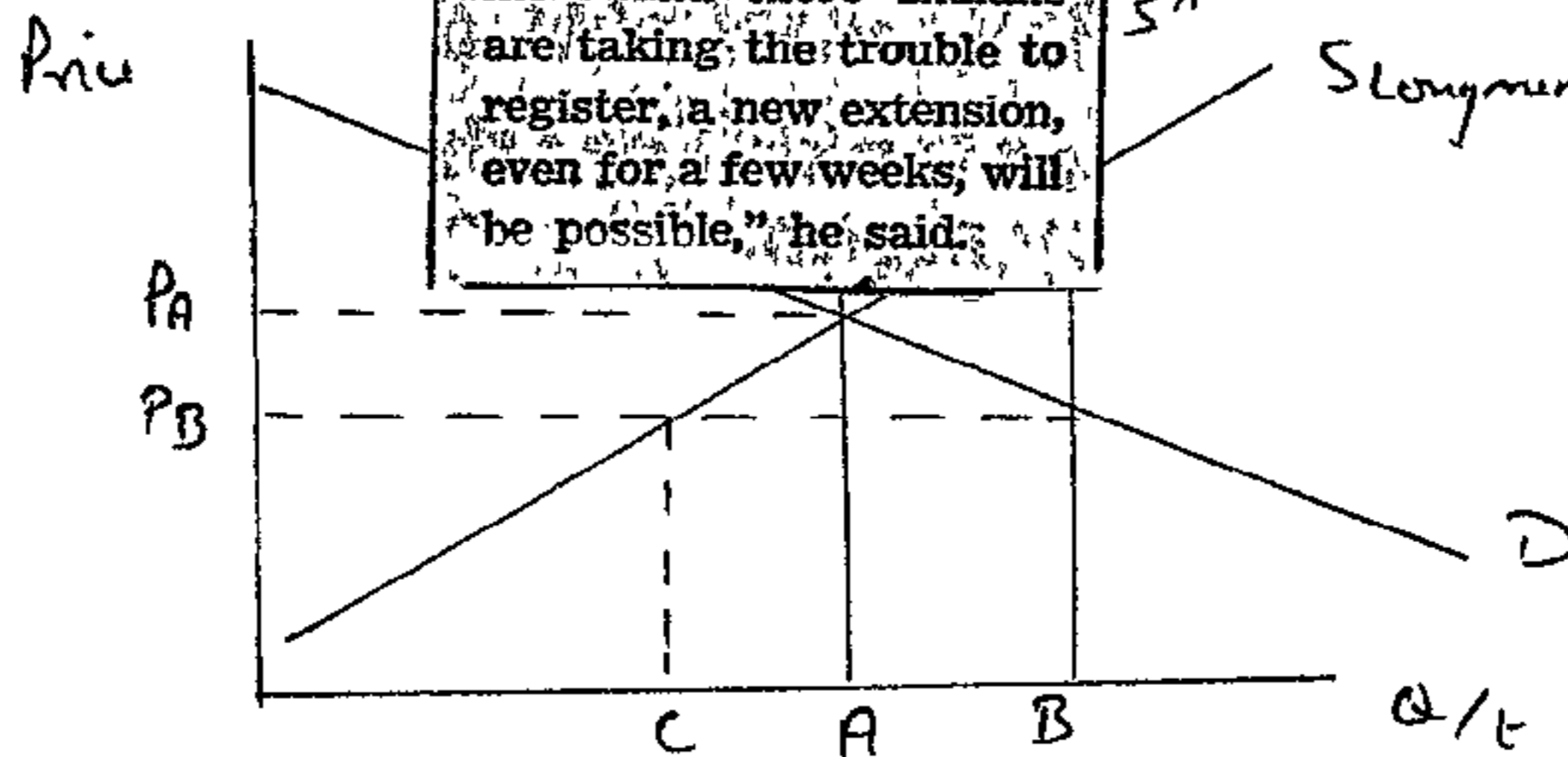
1. Raise income of Au
2. Lower income of Au
3. Lower price receive
4. Have no effect on
5. Raise world price

Legislation has been passed in Parliament making registration compulsory and all that is needed now is the State President's assent.

Mr. Patel said there was no indication yet from the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, whether he would agree to an extension of today's deadline.

"I am hopeful now that more and more Indians are taking the trouble to register, a new extension, even for a few weeks, will be possible," he said.

45. In order to stabilise scheme



If a bumper crop OB was harvested the government would have to :

1. Buy AB wheat at price  $P_A$
2. Buy AC wheat at price  $P_B$
3. Buy AB wheat at price  $P_B$
4. Sell AB wheat at price  $P_B$
5. Sell AB wheat at price  $P_A$

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL	RACE - ASIAN												EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	10	29	0	8	0	13	0	0	10	0	11	12	0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	169
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	48
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	60

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL	RACE - ASIAN												EMPLOYMENT AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	1161	1992	157	7362	23344	11737	4534	5208	4745	262	262	11	1797
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	0
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	20	20	27	20	20	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	1
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	37	30	30	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	8
EC REGION EMPLOYMENT	40	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	2

**Indians must register**

Mercury Correspondent  
 INDIANS eligible to vote for the Indian Council were given an additional month to register by notice in the Government Gazette yesterday.

Registration deadline had been fixed for last Thursday, but it has now been extended to July 31 — by which time a bill making registration compulsory will have been signed by the State President.

The number of eligible voters who had registered by Thursday was 85 560, Mr. Hannes Venter, of the Department of Indian Affairs, said yesterday.

Working on the 1970 census figure for Asians, officials estimate the number of Indians over the age of 18, and therefore eligible to vote, at between 360 000 and 390 000.

Even on the lower estimate of 360 000, this means that less than 25 percent of the eligible voters had registered by Thursday.

However, the secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr. G. J. Brummer, said the weekly rate of registration rose fourfold in the last week before Thursday's deadline — an increase from 5 000 a week to 20 000.

Indians eligible for the vote will face a fine of R50 if they fail to register.

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262  
262

2/7/77







# Indian voters get the message

SUN. TRIB. 10/7/77

Tribune Reporter

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VOTER registration for the SAIC elections has taken a sharp upturn and officials say that forms from all over South Africa are flooding into their offices.

At least 105 000 people had registered by this week, some 40 000 more than had registered by late last month. Officials say this is due to the realisation that once registration becomes compulsory those who have not registered will face a R50 fine.

Elections for the SAIC were originally scheduled for the third quarter of this year but,

due to delay in passing the necessary legislation and slow registration of voters until this month, it is unlikely they will take place until next year.

Elections will be held for 30 members of the Council and the remaining 10 members will be nominated by the Government.

Estimates are that of 300 000 eligible people, at least 150 000 registrations will be needed for valid elections to be conducted.

When the first deadline expired at the end of last year, only about 4 500 people had registered.

A three-month extension was advised, and at the end of this period about 40 000 registrations had been received at the Department of Indian Affairs office in Durban, the central registry.

A further three-month extension for registration was granted — to the end of June — by which time about 65 000 people had registered.



*N. Mercury 14/7/77*

# INDIAN SECTOR TO GET HOMIES

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Mercury Reporter

**PIETERMARITZBURG** — A bold move to transfer the building of 200 houses worth R2-million from an under-subscribed White development to the accommodation-starved Indian sector has been launched by the City Council.

The houses are part of the R6 million Westgate scheme, which has been temporarily halted while negotiations are held with contractors and sub-contractors

Nearly 200 houses are standing empty at Westgate at about R14 000 each following a sudden fall-off in demand

Mr S I. Engelbrecht, the city estates manager, said about 1 700 Indian families were on the housing waiting list.

He said the houses, identical to those already built at Westgate, would be sold at about the same price to Indian buyers.

Mr. G. Atkinson, Pietermaritzburg's City Engineer, said land at Northdale which was to have been sold to private buyers would be used.

Services were nearly complete and if the go-ahead was given, building could start next month. The first residents could move in at the year end and the project would be completed in October next year

He emphasised that negotiations — approved by the council recently — were in an early stage.

The council had been

University of Cape Town

THE

UNIVERSITY

# Indians oppose trading scheme

Mercury Reporter

**LADYSMITH** — Indian leaders here are opposed to the development of a trading area for 52 displaced Indian traders estimated to cost R5 000 000.

The Indians feel the money would be better spent on a proposed 400-unit municipal economic housing scheme, and point out there are vacant business premises in the centre of Ladysmith which Indians may not legally occupy.

## Shelve

A meeting of the Indian Local Affairs Committee has recommended that the town council ask the Department of Community Development to shelve the Section 19 Group Areas Trading Area Development.

The LAC feels the scheme should only be reconsidered when the economic climate improves.

However, a strong plea was recently made by Mr. N. M. Khan, chairman of the Ladysmith Indian Group Areas Committee, to the Government to abandon the proposed Section 19 area completely.

## Vacant

The LAC has also taken up the matter and has asked the town council to review the position of Indian trade's position business area, and to allow Indians to re-occupy vacant premises.

Mr. Khan has repeatedly hammered home the fact that many premises were lying vacant in the business area, but Indians were legally unable to occupy them.

The LAC has requested the town council to arrange a delegation of the council and committee to interview the minister on this issue.



# Welcome as Malakazi goes to Indians

**Mercury Reporter**  
A NEW Government move to de-proclaim a big part of Malakazi as an African area and proclaim it for Indians was yesterday welcomed by Mr. E. R. Raidoo, Isipingo's town treasurer. Although occupied

mainly by Indians, Malakazi was for many years designated an African Released Area and

the Isipingo Town Council was unable to replan its development.

"Now that the area's

uncertainty is being removed, my council will no doubt put into effect a town-planning scheme for Malakazi," Mr. Raidoo said.

Because of the scarcity of land for low-cost housing in Isipingo and as thousands of Indians would become displaced if Malakazi was zoned for Africans, the Indian Council made repeated representations to the Government asking for Malakazi to be zoned for Indians.

N. Mercury  
**Indians**  
21/7/77  
**propose**  
**majority**  
**rule plan**

262

Mercury Reporter

THE SOUTH African Indian Council's Reform Party yesterday proposed a new political plan for South Africa which would make it possible for a Black man to become head of State.

Outlining the proposals at a meeting of the Indian Council, Transvaal Reform Party member Mr. Aboo Ebrahim said the basic principles of human dignity and majority rule would be strictly adhered to.

The new system provides for an independent judiciary and a bill of rights free of discrimination on the grounds of race or colour.

It would result in the scrapping of Parliament and the Provincial Councils. Community councils would be established to protect the group interest of each community.

Mr. Ebrahim said the Westminster system of government could not accommodate the demands of a plural society because it was not created for a plural society.

"We need a system wherein the three branches of government are separated, with an independent executive legislating on mutual affairs. It should be equally and fairly comprised of all group institutions.

"We want full autonomy of our own affairs, without a White minister continuously peeping over our shoulders," Mr. Ebrahim said.

Yesterday's meeting was also told that the Indian Council Electoral Act, which would pave the way for a majority-elected 40 member Indian Council, would be gazetted on July 29.

# Indians clash <sup>U.D.</sup> over <sup>22/7/77</sup> schools

262

DURBAN — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn, was directly responsible for blocking attempts by the Indian Council to open Indian schools to all race groups, it was claimed at a meeting of the council here yesterday.

The chairman of the council's executive committee, Mr J. N. Reddy, said Mr Steyn had been approached on more than one occasion to open Indian schools to non-Indians.

"The Minister has made it clear on every occasion he will not. His argument is that there are more than 14 000 Indian children at school under the platoon system," he said.

Mr Reddy had earlier come in for criticism when he said his executive committee had agreed with opinion from the State legal advisors that the law did not make provision for unrestricted admission to Indian schools.

The law in question was the Indian Education Act of 1965

He was challenged by Durban member, Mr A. Rajbansi who said education powers delegated to the executive committee were "meaningless" if Indian schools were not allowed to admit non-Indians freely.

Mr Rajbansi said turning away Coloured children who had applied for admission caused "untold harm and embarrassment." — SAPA

**Top rank for Indian**

D.D.  
28/7/77

262

DURBAN — Chatsworth's former station commander, Capt S. Pillai, yesterday became the first

Indian in the South African Police to be promoted to the rank of major — DDC



71/11/1977

# Indians can be officers

262

**Defence Correspondent**

FROM the beginning of next year Indians will be accepted for training as officers in the South African Navy

At present they cannot rise above the non-commissioned rank of warrant officer but from January 1, 1978, they can be trained as executive (deck) officers or may be appointed to other mustering such as administrative, stores or engineering officers.

The Defence Force has launched a recruiting drive for "adventurous" young White, Indian and Coloured youths between the ages of 18 and 23 for what it calls "exciting seafaring careers in the South African Navy" as from January 1, 1978. This is the first time Indians have been included

## Selection

Applicants must have passed at least standard 10 with mathematics as a subject but those completing school this year may also apply

Those applying should be physically fit and must comply with the prescribed selection tests for appointment as officers in the Permanent Force Navy

University graduates are also invited to apply. Service benefits include competitive salaries, holiday bonuses, good advancement prospects and free medical treatment

Applications should be sent before August 15 to the SADF Recruiting Centre, Naval Head quarters, Simonstown 7995, giving surname and initials, address, date of birth, race and academic qualifications

# Indians talk it over

262

Mercury Reporter

24/8/77

MR. VORSTER's new three-parliament plan for Whites, Coloureds and Indians will be discussed at a special meeting of the South African Indian Council, Mr. J. N. Reddy, executive chairman, said yesterday.

He said that the recommendations of the Cabinet Committee which examined alternatives to the Westminster type of Government to accommodate Coloured and Indian political aspirations were presented to the SAIC's executive committee by the Prime Minister.

"The proposals represented a broad outline of the Government's thinking. Clarification on many issues will have to be obtained before the proposals can be evaluated fully."

It was therefore anticipated that there would be many more discussions with the Prime Minister and his colleagues before any firm decision could be taken, he said.

"However, in view of the fact that the discussions were of a confidential nature and no details were released to the Press, it will be necessary to call an early meeting of the Indian Council to enable the executive committee to inform members fully and obtain a directive with regard to any further developments.

"Obviously the Indian community must be given an opportunity of expressing its views on the proposals when all the details are known," he said.

## CONTRACT LABOUR FROM RHODESIA

TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINES :  
A Study in the international division  
of a labour reserve

by D.G. Clarke

Saldru Working Paper No. 6

D.O. 5/7/77

# Bid to halt R1m EL shopping complex

262

**EAST LONDON — A nine-man delegation from the South African Indian Council is to meet the Prime Minister to urge the Government to repeal the Group Areas Act for traders and to halt the building of all Indian shopping complexes — including the more than R1 million project in the North End here.**

The East Cape representative of the council, Port Elizabeth-based Mr Raman Bhana, met East London city councillors recently to solicit their support.

"The Mayor and five other councillors agreed to give me their backing in principle," Mr Bhana said. "The matter still has to go to their action committee and I'll probably get a letter from them to show Mr Vorster local authorities do not object to Indian traders in white areas."

Mr Bhana will also solicit the support of the local authorities in Grahamstown, Queenstown and King William's Town where Indian traders in white areas are also affected.

Outlining the delegation's stand for their Pretoria meeting, Mr Bhana said "It is time this economic apartheid goes. We do not want Indian shopping complexes. They should be there for all traders — irrespective of race."

Mr Bhana said he did not think the North End complex would be built in the next ten years — if ever.

"The Department of Community Development has a R23 million budget up to 1980 for complexes such as this throughout South Africa. The North End complex does not even feature on this budget — and I can't see it featuring for a long time."

Expanding on his objec-

tion to such complexes, Mr Bhana said "Why should Indian traders, or for that matter any other traders, be treated like this in the land of their birth?"

"White foreigners come here and they can trade where they like but Indian traders can only trade in white areas if its on 51 to 49 share basis with a white trader and then the white boss must at least be on the premises for eight hours a day.

"Why should Indian traders be treated like criminals?"

Mr Bhana said in the present economic climate, the country could not afford these complexes.

"Why waste money on

these complexes merely for ideological reasons? The Indian traders in white areas are happy where they are and so are the whites who are being served by these traders.

"Both parties are happy and Mr Vorster will be told this. The money for these complexes could be put to better use to provide the country's pressing housing needs."

Mr Bhana said no definite date had been set for the meeting with Mr Vorster.

"I think Mr Vorster first wants to get this constitutional plan off his shoulders before he sees us. But it will be soon" — DDR.

List 2 p. 700

262



# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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VOL 145]

KAAPSTAD, 29 JULIE 1977

CAPE TOWN, 29 JULY 1977

[No. 5674

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No 1364

29 Julie 1977

No 1364

29 July 1977

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

No 122 van 1977 Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977

No 122 of 1977 Electoral Act for Indians, 1977.



# ACT

To provide for procedures for the election of members of the South African Indian Council.

(English text signed by the State President)  
(Assented to 11 July 1977)

**BE IT ENACTED** by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

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Definitions

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—
- (i) "adult", in relation to a person, means a person of or over the age of eighteen years, (xlvii)

8

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1977

# INDIAN EDUCATION

262

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision to spend about R54 million in the next five years on new Indian schools is indicative of the phenomenal growth of Indian education. This of course applies particularly to Natal, where there are more Indians than in the other provinces

A pupil enrolment of nearly 170 000 this year illustrates the high degree of awareness among parents of the value of high school education. It also reflects credit on the authorities, whose foresight and planning have made it possible to cope with the constantly increasing intake.

The construction of no fewer than nine primary and six high schools a year over the next five years should meet the increasing demand, and there should be few staffing problems in view of the intense interest Indians take in the cause of learning.

While it is true that pupil-teacher ratios are generally higher than in White schools, the gap is being gradually reduced, and the main difference of opinion between the teacher body and their employers today is on the score of unequal pay.

However, progress has been made to the extent that Indians' salaries are now slightly over four-fifths of those received by their White counterparts.

The time has come for the Government to accelerate the promotion of Indians to more top posts in the Department, including that of Director. They certainly have the qualifications (many senior White incumbents have less impressive degrees than their underlings) and it is only a question of installing them in positions where they can gain experience. Their ability is unquestioned.

Of immediate concern, however, is the plight of school-children who are the victims of the present recession. Many who come from homes where parents are unemployed are reported to be fainting through hunger.

The Government should come to the rescue by reintroducing the school feeding scheme which functioned so successfully until 10 or 12 years ago. The mitigation of human suffering being more important than bricks and mortar, official sympathy would do much to improve the Government's image.



## PROPERTY

# Huge Indian housing plan

## UNIVERSITY UNDERTAKING EXPENSIVE SURVEY ON TYPES OF HOMES REQUIRED

A HUGE and expensive survey designed to find out exactly what the metropolitan Indian wants in the way of housing is being launched by the Institute of Social and Economic Research at the University of Durban-Westville.

Professor J. J. C. Greyling, director of the institute and the man who will be one of the leaders of the project, says the research will help involve people in the design of the houses in which they will be living.

Professor Greyling said that in the past, most housing plans merely considered the physical aspects and social aspects of people's desires, attitudes and neglected.

Research workers will take a random sample of between 1 200 and 1 400 Indians.

After the individual data has been studied, group meetings will be held for further discussions, and then more meetings would be held with leaders at all levels, from community leaders, through to the

LAC and Indian Council level

Professor Greyling said this week there were two points which they wanted to overcome.

In the past, there had not been enough knowledge about the people for whom housing was being provided, and the people were not involved enough in the planning process.

"Even in cases where they were involved, they just consulted a few leaders. And the ideas of these so-called leaders are not always representative of the views of the community. It might be wishful thinking."

Professor Greyling said he hoped the survey would help to overcome these former attitudes.

"With the increasing demand for housing and the cost of provision of housing it is obvious that the traditional methods of providing housing are out, and we must get something new."

"To get around these problems we designed this huge survey."

"We want to determine how the number of people for each unit area can be increased:

By Property Editor COLIN VINEALL

How the number of dwellings for so many hands could be increased. And, under these constraints, how the maximum satisfaction of the people involved can be assured.

"Another thing I am trying to do in the process of decision-making is to find out which people should be consulted. We are going to ask the Indians which people they consult."

"We want to determine the informal leadership pattern among them. One finds very often that the formal leadership, which is talking to Government, is not always indicative of the views or accepted by the people."

"They go to other people for advice. From this, we hope by comparing the results we will be able to advise on objective number one, and decide what procedure should be followed as regards consultation with the people."

As far as people's attitude towards the housing is concerned, Professor Greyling said this would be met in two ways.

One way will be to show them existing housing and ask for

criticism, and get them to tell of their likes and dislikes. Secondly, the people will be asked to project the views into the future to plan the type of house they would prefer.

"But to be realistic and think in terms of capital, we will guide them by telling them: 'If you earn this much, you will be able to pay so much a month for a house.'

"And then there will be the matter of options. Instead of just having one type of house for the particular income group, people will be able to choose what they prefer."

"We will give them a number of options. The plans will have flexibility, an element missing in existing housing. At present it is very difficult to alter or to add."

"Then we shall ask which rooms should be provided in the so-called core unit. We shall ask families how they share rooms and how they use them."

"We shall also be asking about attitudes towards township layouts, to essential services — and this is where Chatsworth comes in for a lot of criticism."

"It is almost the size of Pietermaritzburg, and what services do they have there? There is, as far as I can remember, one chemist's shop, for example."

"It is almost a labour camp," said Professor Greyling.

"We also want to know whether the people want an extra room and no ceilings or ceilings and one less room, or how else to finish a core."

"The idea is not to prepare a plan but a guide"

The project will be launched towards the end of the year.

"The project is to be supervised by Professor Hilston Watts, professor of sociology at the University of Natal, and myself," said Professor Greyling.

Two research workers, Mrs Jo Ann Butler-Adam and Mrs Wyn Venter, will be assisted by Indian female field workers to collect information

The project will release interim reports. The project has been launched by the Department of Town of Regional Planning, and there is a possibility that the Durban Corporation may provide financial assistance.

Professor Greyling

OCTOBER 17 1977

2/10/77

August 17/10/77

# Coloured, Indian body rejects constitution plan

THE Association of Management Committees, an influential organisation representing more than 100 coloured and Indian management committees in the Cape, has

rejected the Government's constitutional plan

The executive of the association, meeting in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, rejected the constitutional plan as it affects local government, Mr Tony

Schoeman, the association's secretary said

Mr Schoeman said the executive reaffirmed its stand on direct representation in existing municipalities

The executive, he said, felt the right for all South Africans to vote and he voted for was the only

solution for local government

The management committees' rejection comes soon after the invitation by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H H Smit, to coloured leaders not involved in politics to discuss the new proposals with him.



RSM 4/11/77 (262)  
**SAIC wants new poll**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The life of the present South African Indian Council has been extended for another year by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn. Now the council will ask him for an early election. Speaking yesterday at the SAIC meeting, Mr J.N. Reddy, executive chairman of SAIC said: "We do not want to sit on this council as nominated members any longer." Earlier, a Reform Party member, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, called on the

council to send a demand to the Government for elections to take place early next year. "This will give us an excellent opportunity to put the Government's proposed political dispensation to the test." Mr Rajbansi said that by having an elected council, members need not fear public reaction when taking important decisions. An eight-man committee was appointed by the SAIC to meet the Minister of Indian Affairs to ask for elections.

(Report by M. Vengas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

The  
for  
resper  
E -  
GNP

injection's standing  
current expenditure  
employment.  
showing us our

The aggregate supply

that occurs in the economy.

The aggregate supply line is  $45^\circ$  because the amount of income that a producer must receive in order to be motivated to produce more is the amount of exp the producer puts into his product. So we get a whole lot of equidistant points from the x and y axes which gives us the  $45^\circ$  line.

Keynes stipulated that equilibrium in an economy need not occur at full employment as can be seen in the previous diagram. The full employment GNP output would be OX and the economy would show neither deflationary or inflationary gaps.

② The second method is by the Savings, investment intersection

This is where savings (a withdrawal) equals investments (a injection). Because investment is autonomous (ie factors outside the economy influence it), it is parallel to the x axis. Saving is induced and is not parallel to the x axis, but lies at a

1977  
262 262

# 97 arrested in Indian township

**JOHANNESBURG —**  
Nearly 100 Indian schoolchildren, teachers and adults were arrested by riot police in Lenasia yesterday for allegedly holding an illegal gathering.

They were arrested outside a hall where a meeting protesting against this week's banings and detentions was to be held.

Brig Jan Visser, Soweto's divisional commissioner of police, said later that riot police had arrested 97 people for attending the gathering.

Police also arrested high school pupils at Sharpeville yesterday following disturbances during which hundreds of pupils went on the rampage and smashed school windows.

In Soweto, a delivery truck was seriously damaged and at least four cars were stoned by about 500 youths.

Meanwhile, attendance at Soweto primary schools plummeted to its lowest level yesterday as hundreds of pupils left their classes early in the morning. — DDC-SAPA

Mercury Reporter

IN its 12 months of existence the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster's Inter-Cabinet Council had not produced expected results an angry Dr. A. M. Moolla, chairman of the South African Indian Council, told a meeting of the Indian council in Durban yesterday.

In an emotion-charged address to members, he warned that frustration was building up not only among members but also in the community in general because of the lack of meaningful achievements by the council.

He said that he had written to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn,

to inform him that unless there was progress the council would soon reach the end of its road.

"We cannot go on meeting as a council every four months just to discuss resolutions which the Indian council is repeatedly submits to the Government," he said, adding that he had made certain promises to his people and he wanted to see them implemented.

Referring to the Inter-Cabinet Council, he said that it had been holding sessions for about a year.

"Can it be said that during this period the council has produced the kind of results which it was expected to produce?"

"My own feeling is that this has not been the case," he said.

Dr. Moolla said that he had drawn the attention of the minister to several matters including:

Greater freedom for Indian traders;

Provision of proper amenities and recreational facilities in newly built

townships; and provision of housing for Indians in Natal, Transvaal and the Cape.

Dr. Moolla said Indians needed more land for agricultural development, and the Government should provide additional classrooms in areas where there was school accommodation shortage.

The Indian community, he said, was "very much angered as well as frustrated" over "meaningless actions" on the part of the Government.

"In spite of repeated assurances that many aspects of unnecessary discrimination between races are to be removed, no substantial steps had been taken to implement these Government assurances.

"A long list of discriminations was presented by the Indian council's executive to the Inter-Cabinet Council, but nothing very much had been done about them," said Dr. Moolla.

The leader of the rebel Reform Party in the council, Mr. Y. S. Chinsamy, called

for the council to adjourn in protest until "all outstanding issues" were resolved by the Prime Minister, but the move was defeated by 18 votes to 10.

Meanwhile, the anti-SAIC Committee, last night welcomed the SAIC's rejection of the new constitutional plan, claiming that the council had at last "bowed" to public pressure.

A committee spokesman, Dr. F. M. Meer said:

"The rejection of the three-tier system of government surely means that members of the council have now accepted the view that apartheid institutions have no place in our society.

"If there is any logic in their decision, council members must resign and call for the complete dissolution of this edifice of apartheid."

Today the SAIC will be asked to make representations to the Department of Justice to appoint members of all race groups to all positions including magistrates and judges.

Mr. Amichand Rajbansi, Reform Party member, has requested the clerk of the council to place the item on the agenda.

**Plea**

Mr. Rajbansi said that his plea was being made "in accordance with the Government's stated policy of moving away from discrimination."

He said that while employment opportunities were being created in many avenues they were being done more because of the shortage of Whites rather than giving members of all race groups equality of opportunity.

It has been believed long ago that Indians would be considered for appointment as magistrates but hardly any progress had been made in that direction.

"Indian prosecutors have been appointed so far, but there are many positions, for example in the office of the Attorney-General, which are denied to people, because of the colour of their skin."

The SAIC, he said, should pressurise the Government incessantly until discrimination was totally removed.

(Report by N. Bissery, M. Vengtas and D. Moodley, of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)







18/11/77 (262)

**Mercury Reporter**

**PIETERMARITZBURG** — The city council is almost certain to be given a Government grant of R26 million for Indian housing because of the foresight of municipal officials.

At a meeting yesterday the council was told that a delegation of council officials met officials of the Department of Community Development in Pretoria recently

They were told that R250 000 000 was being made available for housing

# Huge grant for housing

schemes immediately, to stimulate the economy and boost the building industry.

However, only municipalities that had already approved schemes,

and schemes which could be put to tender immediately, could take advantage of the finances

In a report the City Engineer, Mr G Atkinson,

said that if design work had not already been carried out in schemes Northdale 9 and 10, the council would not have been able to accept the offer of funds.

"The wisdom of proceeding during the past two years with design work at Northdale has been borne out by the fact that we are now ready to go to tender at a moment's notice," Mr. Atkinson said

Tenders for the schemes will be advertised on December 9 and work will commence early in May next year

# PHOENIX HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS TO GET BUSES

262

Mercury Reporter

THE Department of Indian Education yesterday announced that in the absence of a high school in the Indian township of Phoenix a free bus service would be provided to transport more than 600 pupils to high schools in Durban.

Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, said his department would take control of a high school in Phoenix in January but the building would be used for primary classes as these were more urgently needed.

Mr Krog's announcement follows claims angry Phoenix parents the Department of Indian Education had backed down on a promise to provide the township's first high school in time for the re-opening of schools next year.

## March

Parents said they planned a protest march when schools re-opened to highlight their children's schooling problems.

Mr Krog said a meeting to sort out the differences had been held in Durban between officials of his department members of the African Indian Council executive and a deputation from the parents.

He said the deputation had submitted a memorandum in connection with the children's schooling problems but had refused to discuss the matter at the meeting.

There was no purpose in holding the meeting because the deputation refused to discuss the matter. The memorandum could have been sent to us by a messenger, said Mr Krog.

## Promise

A member of the deputation, Mr Mannie Naidoo, said yesterday he was surprised the department had backed down on a promise to provide a high school.

However, Mr Krog denied a high school had been promised.

We promised a high school building and it will be ready in January. It will be used for primary pupils, he said.

He denied the planning of schools for Phoenix had been done haphazardly. He said plans were based on the number of houses built in Phoenix.



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol 150]

PRIDIOTIA 15 DECEMBER 1977  
 15 DESEMBER

[No 5832

**GOVERNMENT NOTICE**

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No R 2551 15 December 1977

**THE ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS 1977**

REGULATIONS AND FORMS IN REGARD TO THE REGISTRATION OF INDIAN VOTERS AND THE COMPILATION OF INDIAN VOTERS' LISTS

The Minister of Indian Affairs has by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 162 of the Electoral Act for Indians 1977 (Act 122 of 1977) made the following regulations in regard to the registration of Indian voters and the compilation of Indian voters' lists

**REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF INDIAN VOTERS**

**CONTENTS**

Regulation No	Subject
1	Definitions
2	Prescribed forms
3	Forms to be issued
4	Powers of electoral officers
5	Applications for registration
6	Consideration of applications for registration
7	Inspection of applications for registration
8	Indexes
9	Rules for the arrangement of name
10	Compilation of the voters' lists and supply of copies to political parties
11	Certification of voters' lists
12	Printing of voters' lists
13	Sale of voters' lists
14	Change of address
15	Return by Registrar or Clerk of the Court
16	Return of deaths
17	Return of emigrants
18	Removal of names of persons from voters' lists
19	Objections
20	Appeals
21	Statement of case for decision by a judge
22	Deposit of documents

**DEFINITIONS**

1 (a) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“electoral area” means the electoral divisions in respect of which an electoral officer has been appointed under the provisions of section 5 of the Act,

**GOEWERMLINTSKENNISGEWING**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE**

No R 2551 15 Desember 1977

**DIE KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1977**

REGULASIES EN VORMS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN INDIERKIESERS EN DIE OPSTEL VAN INDIERKIESERSLYSTE

Die Minister van Indiersake het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 162 van die Kieswet vir Indiers 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), die volgende regulasies in verband met die registrasie van Indierkiesers en die opstel van Indierkieserslyste uitgevaardig

**REGULASIES VIR DIE REGISTRASIE VAN INDIERKIESERS**

**INHOUDSOPGAWE**

Regulasie No	Onderwerp
1	Woordbepaling
2	Voorgeskrewe vorms
3	Vorms vir uitreiking
4	Bevoegdheids van verkiesingsbeamptes
5	Aansoek om registrasie
6	Oorweging van aansoek om registrasie
7	Inspeksie in aansoek om registrasie
8	Indekse
9	Reels vir die rangskikking van name
10	Opstel van kieserslyste en verskaffing van afskrifte aan politieke partye
11	Settelsing van kieserslyste
12	Druk van kieserslyste
13	Verkoop van kieserslyste
14	Adresverandering
15	Opnawe deur griffier of klerk van 'n hof
16	Opnawe van sterfgevalle
17	Opnawe van emigrante
18	Verwydering van die name van persone uit kieserslyste
19	Posware
20	Appelle
21	Gestelde saak vir uitwysing deur 'n regter
22	Beskikking oor dokumente

**WOORDBEPALING**

1 (a) In hierdie regulasies, tensy dit uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“artikel” 'n artikel van die Wet soos hierin omskryf tensy anders verklaar word,



# Firearms a major issue for Indians

Mercury Reporter

13/2/78

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THE CHAIRMAN of the South African Indian Council, Dr. A. M. Molla and the executive chairman, Mr. J. N. Reddy, left for Cape Town yesterday to hold talks with the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, on a number of problems confronting Indians.

High on the list of issues the SAIC leaders will raise is the delay in the granting of firearm licences to Indian business and professional men.

Mr. Ismail Kathrada, an executive member of the council, said yesterday that Dr. Molla and Mr. Reddy would make representations to the Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, for firearm licences for Indians.

Mr. Kathrada said the SAIC had received requests for assistance from a number of shopkeepers and professional men from isolated areas, who were refused firearm licences.

"We want to know from the minister why their applications have been rejected," he said.

The resettlement of displaced traders, especially in the Transvaal - which had been a "burning issue" for the council - was also to be discussed with the Minister of Indian Affairs.

Mr Kathrada said the Indian Council deputation would ask the Minister to open trading areas to all race groups. "We believe that the Government has been spending millions of rands unnecessarily on trading complexes, especially in the Platteland to house displaced traders"

He pointed out that in areas where there was mixed clientele there should be no removal of traders presently in those areas. "These trading areas should be declared as Section 19 areas, allowing for mixed trade."

He said the SAIC leaders would also tell the Minister that once Section 19 areas had been declared Indian, traders would be encouraged to improve their premises to meet with local authority requirements. This would also enhance buildings in the areas.

70	EI(2-), A&NI(3); PIL(2-), RLI(3); CAG&LI(2-); G&R	Turner, J. N.
74	AR&CA(1), EI(2-)II(2-), HI(2+)II(1), AFHI(2-); CHOFM.E.I.(1*), G&R	
71	FI(2-)II(2-)III(2-); HI(3)II(2-), SAI(3); AFHI(2-); HI(3*); ILInt(3*)	
75	PSI(2-)II(2-), A&NI(2-); EI(2-)II(3); GYL(3)II(2-); EIII(3*); P&SIII(2-)*	Miss
74	AF(3); EI(3); A&NII(3); G&R(3); DrI(3)II(3); HAPPMUSI(2-); GYI(3); A&NIII(3)	Miss
	Pract Verse S&D for Actors(AH) (F*); Pract. Verse S&D for Actors (EH)	Mrs Dip. S&D
75	PSI(2-); AFLInt(1); EI(2-)II(3); HI(2-)II(2-); AF(2-); AFLII(F*); HIII(2)	van Lya, C. P.
74	SAI(3); HI(3)II(3); POLSCI(3); PSI(3)II(2-); REISPI(2-); CAG&LI(3*); PSI	van Lingen, G.A. Miss
74	SOCI(CX)II(CX); EI(CR)II(CR); PSI(3)II(3)III(3); SAI(3); AF(3*)	van Niftrik, C. Miss
75	ECHI(2-); ECI(3)II(2-); StIa(1)MtIa(1); AFLInt(2+); AF&ECH(3); FI(3); Ech	van Ryneveld, P.A.
76	A&NI(CX), GI(CX), Phi.1.1(CX), A&NII(2-); G&R(2-); POLSCI(3)II(F*); A&	Vermaak, R. Miss

Other items to be raised with the Minister include job reservation, lack of agricultural land for Indian farmers, public transport difficulties, inadequate housing and lack of amenities in Indian areas, including Chatsworth

1977

Course of Study : B.A

Year of Study : 3

# Thumbs down to self-help housing

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Municipal Reporter

NM 17/2/78

THE Department of Community Development has turned down self-help housing as a means of solving Durban's chronic Indian housing shortage.

A City Council deputation, which met the Secretary of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, in Cape Town, to discuss the self-help plan proposed by the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Colin Mackenzie, was told about a Government - approved prototype house suitable for mass construction

Management Committee chairman Mr. Ron Williams said yesterday no details of the type of construction were given. The house was described to the deputation as a core house which could be built for R1 800.

The City Engineer would be obtaining full particulars of the cheaper housing concept from the Department's technical advisers. They would then be considered by the City's officials and the Council.

The purpose of the Cape Town discussion was to get approval for a self-help scheme the Council wanted to start on a 12,5ha site at Newlands.

## Suitable

The area was one of four the City Engineer found suitable for such a scheme. It would provide 324 plots at a cost price of R1 750 a plot.

Mr. Williams said the meeting had been open and frank. Dr. Mackenzie had described his proposals and a general discussion had followed.

"The Department listened patiently to our request but had good answers to all the points raised. When we heard the response from Mr. Fouche we were convinced that the most satisfactory solution was to expedite the provision of conventional housing," Mr. Williams said.

Objections to self-help revolved round problems already experienced. The scheme had been tried without success.

Mr. Williams said it was pointed out that costs of

providing services were just as high as for proper housing schemes - and these were the highest cost factor. It was also found that owner-builders were unable to produce the standard of building needed.

"I'm convinced the tempo of housing will build up to the point where we are making satisfactory inroads into our housing backlog," he said.

Mrs Sybil Hotz, chairman of the Health and Housing Committee, said she was deeply disappointed that the self-help scheme had been turned down. She was convinced the problem of housing would not be solved by following conventional building methods.

Dr. Mackenzie was not available for comment. He will not be returning to Durban until Monday.

# No big favour from Govt, SAIC is told

Mercury Reporter

22/2/78

THE SOUTH African Indian Council will today vote on a Reform Party resolution calling on the council to adjourn *sine die* until given a positive assurance from the Government that it will act on all outstanding council issues.

The resolution, by Transvaal member of the Reform Party Mr Salam Abram-Mayet was put to the council at its meeting yesterday but chairman Dr A M Moolla ruled that councillors should vote today.

Dr Moolla also ordered the council's resolutions committee to draft a counter resolution to be tabled today.

Mr Abram-Mayet said he was deeply disappointed that the two-man SAIC deputation which met Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Marais Steyn in Cape Town had been unable to obtain positive results.

He said most of the items listed by the minister as achievements by the SAIC were in fact not privileges but rights.

"The Government did us no favour by granting these so-called achievements. The admission of foreign brides is not an achievement, it's a Christian act to allow legally married brides to join their husbands in South Africa," he said.

## Regard

He did not regard the establishment of an Indian Industrial Development Corporation as an achievement.

"In fact the Reform Party rejected it as an extension of the separation of races that benefited only the affluent members of the community."

Mr Abram-Mayet said if Indians were treated as first class citizens they would be prepared to give their life to defend the country.

"We are not prepared to offer our blood in defence of third-class citizenship."

The council was discussing a list of 31 items which Mr Steyn said the SAIC had achieved.

Mr J B Patel said he was not satisfied with the outcome of the Cape Town talks.

"The minister appears to be adopting a granite-like attitude towards our problems," he said, and the council should make stronger representations at Cabinet Council level.



# INDIAN AREA IS OPPOSED

Mercury Reporter

23/2/28

THE COLOURED and Griqua communities in East Griqualand have strongly opposed the establishment of an Indian group area in the territory, Mr. I. G. H. Kathrada, an executive member of the SAIC, said yesterday.

He said at yesterday's meeting of the SAIC that both communities were "totally" opposed to Indians owning or occupying land in East Griqualand.

He said it was shocking that in this time when all Blacks should stand united against any form of discrimination that the Coloureds and the Griquas should have made strong representations to the authorities debarring Indians from the territory.

East Griqualand was being excised from the Cape Province and was in the process of being incorporated into the Province of Natal, he said.

Mr. Kathrada had written to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, who is also Minister of Community Development, to seek assistance in establishing an Indian group area there.

The executive chairman, Mr. J. N. Reddy, urged the Government to give serious consideration to lifting restrictions which might prevent the free movement of Indians in the area

## SAIC WANTS DIRECTOR'S POWERS CUT

Mercury Reporter

AN attempt will be made at today's meeting of the South African Indian Council to withdraw certain powers which the council's executive committee delegated to Mr. Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education.

Mr. A. Rajbansi, a member of the Reform Party, said yesterday he would ask the council today to withdraw powers from the director which gives him a free hand in expelling any student from any school or teacher training institution and in the transfer of teachers and their termination of services.

He said the SAIC was held responsible and answerable for the actions of the Division of Indian Education.

"Recently the image of the council suffered tremendously as a result of actions taken not only by the executive committee but also by the education department."

The expulsion of students from the Transvaal College of Education was a sore point which had done the Indian Council "intolerable harm."

He said there were many qualified teachers on the temporary staff. The termination of the services of Mr. Ralph Thomas also dented the image of the council through the actions of the education department.

"There have been cases, also, where the request for transfers to resultant vacant posts have not been attended to satisfactorily."

He said their sister organisation, the CRC withdrew all the powers from the Director of Coloured Education and there were few "grouses" in Coloured education he said.

SALES

# Indians throw out adjournment plan

23/2/78

Mercury Reporter

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AN ATTEMPT by the rebel Reform Party yesterday to adjourn the South African Indian Council in protest against the Government's delay in acceding to all the demands of the council, was defeated by 20 votes to nine.

## No science for Indian schools

Mercury Reporter

THE TEACHING of physical science had been stopped in some Indian schools because of the lack of suitably qualified teachers, Mr. Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, disclosed yesterday.

Speaking during the Indian Education debate at the SAIC meeting in Durban yesterday, Mr. Krog said that although some Indian high schools were equipped with facilities for teaching physical science, there were insufficient teachers in the subject.

"I have therefore refused to give some schools the opportunity of teaching science subjects"

Mr Krog said he was trying to overcome the problem by taking teachers, who have been teaching science subjects with some measure of success and training them at the Springfield College of Education, to improve their knowledge in physical science

He explained that there were insufficient graduates from universities to teach physical science. He also said there had been more

than 2 000 applications from matriculants for 500 vacancies to be trained as teachers at the college.

"Admission to the college is done strictly on the demands of the Department of Indian Education as we have an undertaking with the students that they will be placed in teaching posts when they qualify," he said.

Reform Party member Mr. A. Rajbansi urged the council to make representations to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, to amend the Indian Education Act, which barred Indian teachers from taking an active part in politics.

He said these restrictions did not apply to the White and Coloured communities.

He also lashed out at the department for the delay in implementing the new salary structure for South Africa's 6 000 Indian teachers

The council accepted a counter-resolution, moved by Mr. J. B. Patel, directing the executive committee to continue negotiations with Government to find acceptable solutions to matters affecting the community which still remained unresolved.

A Reform Party member from the Transvaal, Mr. Salam Abram-Mayet, moved that the council adjourn sine die until given a positive assurance from the Government that it would act on all outstanding matters affecting the community.

### Attack

During a debate on group areas, Mr. Salam Abram-Mayet made a scathing attack on some members of the Progressive Federal Party whom, he said, were employing "double standards" against Indians.

He said while the PFP wanted integration of races at parliamentary level, some of its members on the Durban City Council were voting in favour of autonomy for Indians at Phoenix

"Where is the principle in their policy?" he asked.

# Nuclear anti-thief proposal

27/4/78  
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain and other nations are suggesting that new-generation fast-breeder reactors should use a nuclear fuel so highly radioactive that it would kill anyone trying to steal it unless they were fully protected.

The proposal, being put to a conference of nuclear countries in Washington, also suggests the incorporation of highly radioactive waste into new fuel rods.

This is seen as the first public indication that the nuclear industry is taking seriously the possibility of terrorist or inter-state diversion of plutonium.

Plutonium is not itself highly radioactive and unless inhaled can be handled and transported without serious hazard.



28/2/78

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# 35 opposed to rezoning plan

**Mercury Reporter**  
**THIRTY-FIVE** White Sherwood residents have signed a petition to the Department of Planning and Environment, opposing the proposed rezoning of part of Cato Manor for Indians. They claim the presence

of Indians would result in "a lot of ill feeling between race groups . . . because of obvious cultural differences, the increased traffic caused by their buses, health hazards caused by their presence and their different general living standards."

They say this was the effect of Indians living adjacent to them before the area was rezoned from Indian to White use. Their main objection is that the rezoning would decrease the value of their properties.

"Having lived in this area for some time we are fully aware of the effect that the presence of Indians had and will again have on the value of our properties.

"Most of us purchased land in this area and built houses knowing that this area had at that time just been rezoned from Indian to White."

The Department of Planning's stated intention is to investigate the possible rezoning of the Sherwood area of Cato Manor, north of Jan Smuts Highway "with border strips if and where necessary"

The petitioners have asked for the investigation to be delayed until the department can provide more details, including clarification of the "vague" border strips.

# Indian area planned

Site  
16/3/78  
258

The Minister of Planning, Dr. Van Der Merwe, and his senior officials are considering a report on a possible group area for the Indian community of Wynberg, Sandton.

A committee of inquiry has inspected four sites north of Johannesburg.

The areas being considered are in Waterval East, Waterval West, Lombardy and Marlboro.

While no date has been given for a formal announcement of an area for Indians, a department official expects a decision will be "forthcoming soon" on a fluid situation which is being given the highest priority.

## DILEMMA

This is the second time in the Transvaal that the government is faced with a dilemma in choosing a group areas site.

The other site was Fintown in Grasmere, where coloured leaders pleaded for the area which the government had planned as an Indian area.

In Sandton, the government is faced by the wealthy Mia family, owners of Waterval, opposing expropriation because it would attract non-muslims. They also prefer the

land to be left as a nature conservation area.

The Mia family has the support of the Halfway House local areas committee.

The Waterval area is supported as an Indian area by the Wynberg Indian community and the Sandton town council.

The Johannesburg city council wants Lombardy as a cemetery and dumping ground and the Sandton town council opposes Marlboro as an Indian area because it needs the land for commercial and industrial use. The Indian community also rejected the area because it was not big enough.

8/4/78 DD 258

# 5 nominated to Indian committee

**EAST LONDON** — In spite of a large majority of the East London Indian community rejecting the establishment of an Indian Management Committee, the Minister of Indian Affairs and the Administrator of the Cape have nominated five men to serve on the committee.

The five men, Mr A E Bob, Mr H L Parbhoo, Mr M Williams, Mr M L Harry and Mr R Khandoo have been appointed to serve on the committee for a period of two years with effect from March 20 this year.

Mr Bob, a businessman who was appointed by the city council, will serve as chairman for a year.

Mr Parbhoo, a businessman, and Mr Williams, a sales agent, were appointed by the Minister of Indian Affairs.

The Administrator ap-

pointed Mr Harry, a business director, and Mr Khandoo, a teacher.

The committee will hold their first meeting on April 18 when they will also appoint a vice-chairman.

Asked what his views were about the rejection by the people of the establishment of IMC, Mr Bob said they had no right to reject it.

"It is exactly the same procedure like when the Coloured Management Committee came into being I feel it is already years too late as we should have had it long ago," Mr Bob said.

The chairman of the East London Indian Association, Mr K S Casoojee, said the nominated men would not be able to express the opinions of the masses as they were not elected by them — DDR



# 4 additional classrooms from parents

THE Malagazi Education Society, formed recently by parents at Isipingo, is building four additional classrooms at the Kannai State-aided Indian Primary School in Malagazi.

The project, nearing completion, cost about R7 000. Part of the money was raised from donations from Indian and White business houses and industrialists in Isipingo.

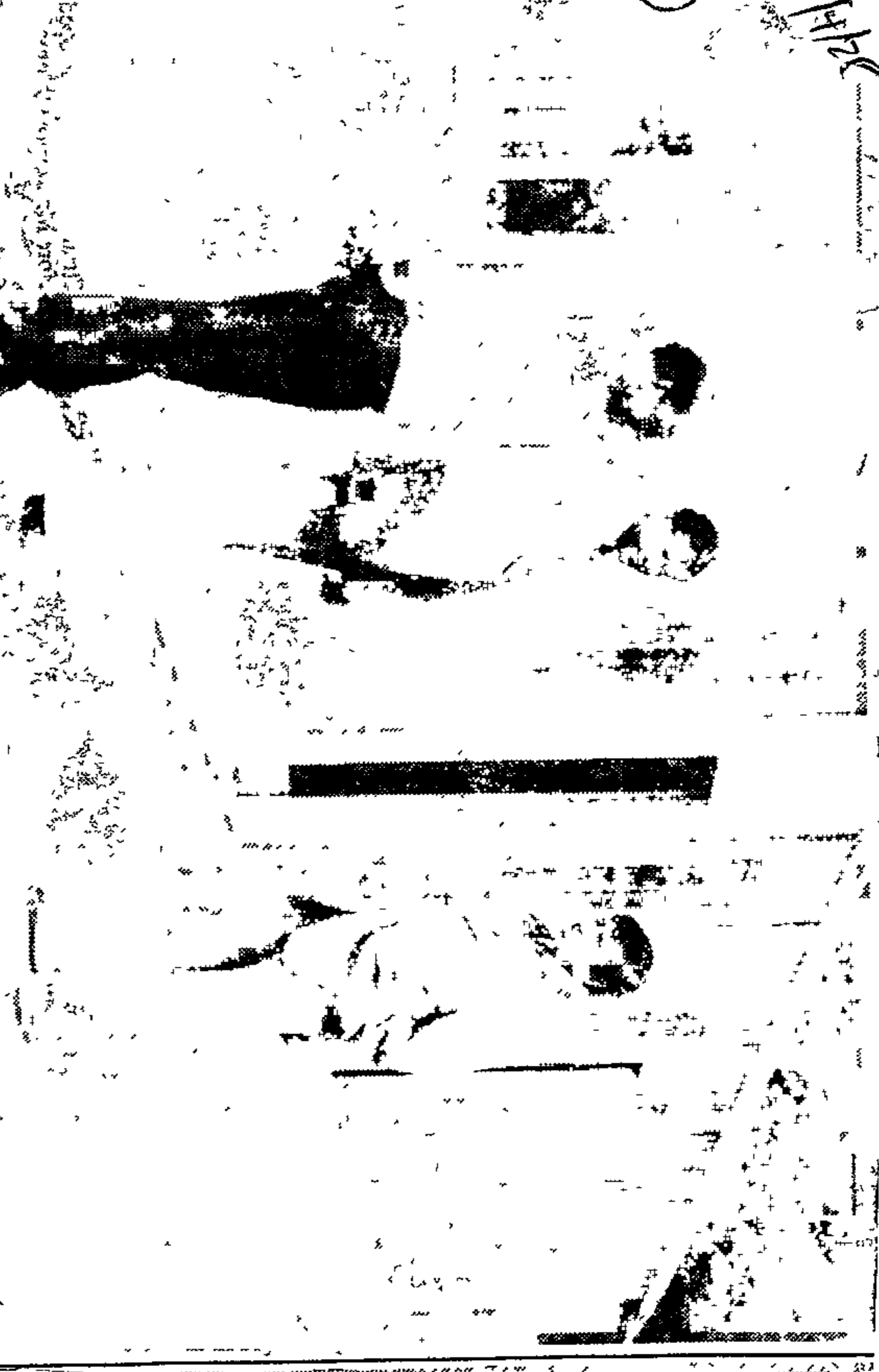
Isipingo Town Councillor Mr. R. S. Moodley, chairman of the society, said the Urban Foundation of South Africa had given them an interest-free loan of R5 000 repayable over one year.

The fund-raising campaign was launched by Isipingo's Mayor, Mr. Falcon Khan, with a donation of R550.

Mr. Moodley said the building was expected to be completed next month and would provide accommodation for about 160 children.

"The pupils presently attending Primrose Primary School will be transferred to the new school, tremendously easing the burden for the young children, who have to travel by bus to the Primrose School. The children range in ages from six years and over."

INSPECTING the new building yesterday here are Mr. R. Haridutt (left), Mr. R. S. Moodley, chairman of the Malagazi Education Society, and Mr. Falcon Khan, Mayor of Isipingo.



NOV 21 1972

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Parliamentary  
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The moment of truth had arrived for the Indian community to say where they stand in common struggle against Russian imperialism, Dr. Paul Viljoen, Nationalist MP for Newcastle, said yesterday.

In a significant attack on the Indian Council for rejecting the Government's new constitutional proposals, he said that the Indian community should consider what life would be like under a Black majority government.

By rejecting the proposals they had rejected their own identity, which might have been expected from the Indian Congress, which was siding with the forces of Black Power.

Dr. Viljoen said in Parliament yesterday during the Indian affairs debate that the rejection had been a great disappointment to him, but the council had not taken into account the basic facts and realities.

If they had had doubts about the proposals they should have consulted the minister, who was very sympathetic.

If they are worried about

# Time now for Indians 'to decide on future'

the application and future implications of the proposals, I think it is time that they seriously consider the implications for the Indian community of a Black majority government, because there are some of them who are pleading for this," said Dr. Viljoen.

South Africa was the only place in Africa where the Indians could feel safe. Why did 20 000 Indians in nearby Maputo want to immigrate

here?

They should also consider that the Indian Government had said twice that South African Indians could not settle in India.

"Have they forgotten the racial unrest in Cato Manor and elsewhere in 1949?" asked Dr. Viljoen.

"The moment of truth has arrived for the Indian community because we want to know where they stand in the common struggle against

Russian imperialism.

"It is not good enough that on the one hand they stand with the so-called freedom movements and Black Power, and on the other create mistrust in the Whites who have given them permanency, recognition, constitutional machinery and socio-economic upliftment."

What the Indians had done for themselves could not be forgotten, but neither could what the Government had done for them.

Dr. Viljoen said that the Government would not be deterred by threats and obstructions.

"If they do not want to walk the road of the South African nation with the Whites, they must spell it out immediately so that we know where we stand," he said.

The Government's policy could not be changed, but it was through this policy that discrimination could be scrapped and a better life for everyone could be created.

African

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SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT 1978

Act No. 83, 1978

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [** Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
- Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

# ACT

To amend the South African Indian Council Act, 1968, to provide for an increase in the number of members of the South African Indian Council, the manner in which they are to be elected or appointed and the duration of the said Council; to further define the qualifications of such members, to further regulate the taking of an oath by them, their period of office, the filling of vacancies and the vacation of their seats, to further regulate the election and prescribe the duties of the chairman of the said Council; to further regulate the constitution of the executive committee of the said Council, the period of office of its members, the filling of vacancies on that committee and the taking of an oath by members of the said committee, and to define the expressions "clerk of the Council", "majority party" and "official opposition"; and to provide for incidental matters

(English text signed by the State President)  
(Assented to 12 June 1978)

**BE IT ENACTED** by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

1. The following section is hereby substituted for section 1 of the South African Indian Council Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act)

Substitution of section 1 of Act 31 of 1968 as substituted by section 1 of Act 67 of 1972

Continued existence and constitution of South African Indian Council

**1** The Council established by this section prior to the substitution thereof by section 1 of the South African Indian Council Amendment Act, 1972 (Act No. 67 of 1972), and known as the South African Indian Council shall continue to exist and shall **[subject to the provisions of section 1A]** consist of **[so many members, but not exceeding twenty-five, as the Minister may determine]**—

- 15 (a) forty members elected in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act No. 122 of 1977),
- 20 (b) (i) three members appointed by the leader of the majority party in the Council if the number of the elected members on the Council who are members of his party is thirty-four or more, or
- 25 (ii) if the number of the elected members on the Council who are members of his party is less than thirty-four, two members appointed by the said leader of the majority party and one member appointed by the leader of the official opposition in the Council, and
- 30 (c) two members appointed by the State President on the advice of the leader of the majority party



SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1978

Act No 83, 1978

	<p>2. Section 1A of the principal Act is hereby repealed</p>	<p>Repeal of section 1A of Act 31 of 1968, as inserted by section 2 of Act 67 of 1972</p>
	<p>3. The following section is hereby substituted for section 2 of the principal Act</p>	<p>Substitution of section 2 of Act 31 of 1968, as amended by section 3 of Act 67 of 1972</p>
<p>5 Duration of Council</p>	<p>2. Every Council constituted under this Act shall continue for five years from the date of its first meeting, but may at any time be dissolved by the State President by proclamation in the <i>Gazette</i>. Provided that if the Council is dissolved by effluxion of time at a time when a general election of members of the House of Assembly or the Coloured Persons Representative Council is to take place following upon a dissolution of the House of Assembly or the Coloured Persons Representative Council, as the case may be the State President may by proclamation in the <i>Gazette</i> extend the duration of the Council for a period not exceeding twelve months</p>	
<p>10</p>		
<p>15</p>		
	<p>4. The following section is hereby substituted for section 3 of the principal Act</p>	<p>Substitution of section 3 of Act 31 of 1968, as substituted by section 4 of Act 67 of 1972</p>
<p>20 "Qualifications of members of Council</p>	<p>3. No person shall be capable of being elected or appointed or of sitting as a member of the Council if he—</p> <p>(a) is not qualified to be registered as a voter for the election of members of the Council,</p> <p>(b) has not resided within the Republic for a continuous period of five years immediately preceding the date of his election or appointment,</p> <p>(c) holds an office of profit in the service of the State,</p> <p>(d) is an unrehabilitated insolvent,</p> <p>(e) is detained as a mentally ill person under the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act No 18 of 1973),</p> <p>(f) has been convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period of not less than twelve months, unless he has received a grant of amnesty, or a free pardon, or unless such imprisonment has expired at least five years before the date of his election or appointment</p>	
<p>25</p>		
<p>30</p>		
<p>35</p>		
<p>40 5. The following section is hereby substituted for section 4 of the principal Act</p>		<p>Substitution of section 4 of Act 31 of 1968</p>
<p>45 Oath by members of Council</p>	<p>4 (1) Every member of the Council shall at the commencement of the first meeting of a new Council and before taking his seat make and subscribe an oath before the Chief Justice of South Africa or a Judge of the Supreme Court, nominated by him, in the following form</p> <p>I, A B, do hereby swear to be faithful to the Republic of South Africa and solemnly undertake to perform my duties as a member of the South African Indian Council to the best of my ability</p> <p>So help me God</p> <p>(2) A member of the Council who attends a meeting of the Council for the first time after any members have made an oath in terms of subsection (1), shall, before taking his seat, be introduced and conducted to the Chair of the Council by two members to make and subscribe an oath before the chairman of the Council in the form set out in the said subsection</p>	
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<p>55</p>		
<p>60</p>		

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT 1978

Act No 83, 1978

	<p>6. The following section is hereby substituted for section 5 of the principal Act</p>	<p>Substitution of section 5 of Act 31 of 1968, as substituted by section 5 of Act 67 of 1972</p>
<p>Period of office of members of Council</p>	<p>5. (1) A member of the Council shall, subject to the provisions of section 6, hold his seat from the date on which he is elected or appointed to the date on which the Council of which he is a member is dissolved by effluxion of time or otherwise, and for that purpose an elected member shall be deemed to have been elected on the polling day fixed in respect of the electoral division concerned, whether or not a ballot has taken place.</p> <p>(2) If the seat of a member of the Council becomes vacant before the date of the termination of his period of office the vacancy shall be filled -</p> <p>(a) in the case of an elected member, by a person elected in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act No 122 of 1977), and</p> <p>(b) in the case of an appointed member -</p> <p>(i) by a person appointed by the leader of the party who, at that time is in terms of the provisions of section 1 (b) entitled to appoint a member, or</p> <p>(ii) if no such leader is then entitled to appoint a member, by a person appointed by the State President in terms of the provisions of section 1 (c),</p> <p>for the unexpired portion of the period of office of the person in whose place he has been elected or appointed."</p>	
<p>10</p>		
<p>15</p>		
<p>20</p>		
<p>25</p>		
<p>30</p>		
	<p>7. Section 5A of the principal Act is hereby repealed</p>	<p>Repeal of section 5A of Act 31 of 1968, as inserted by section 1 of Act 123 of 1977</p>
	<p>8. The following section is hereby substituted for section 6 of the principal Act</p>	<p>Substitution of section 6 of Act 31 of 1968 as substituted by section 6 of Act 67 of 1972</p>
<p>Vacation of seat by members of Council</p>	<p>6 (1) A member of the Council shall vacate his seat if he - -</p> <p>(a) becomes subject to any disability mentioned in section 3,</p> <p>(b) ceases to be qualified for election or appointment as a member of the Council,</p> <p>(c) fails for a whole ordinary session to attend, without the special leave of the Council, any meeting of the Council unless his absence is due to his serving, while the Republic is at war, with the South African Defence Force or any other force or service established by or under the Defence Act, 1957 (Act No 14 of 1957)</p> <p>(2) A member appointed in terms of section 1 (b) or (c) shall also vacate his seat if the chairman of the executive committee vacates his office by reason of another political party having obtained a majority in the Council and the State President gives notice of such change of majority in the <i>Gazette</i>."</p>	
<p>35</p>		
<p>40</p>		
<p>45</p>		
<p>50</p>		
	<p>9. The following section is hereby substituted for section 7 of the principal Act</p>	<p>Substitution of section 7 of Act 31 of 1968</p>
<p>Chairman of Council</p>	<p>7 (1) The Council shall before proceeding to the dispatch of any business, elect from among its members a chairman and, as often as the office of chairman becomes vacant or the chairman is for any reason unable to perform his duties, the Council shall elect another member to be chairman or acting chairman as the case may be</p>	
<p>55</p>		
<p>60</p>		

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1978

Act No 83, 1978

5 (2) The chairman shall cease to hold his office if he ceases to be a member of the Council, and may be removed from office by resolution of the Council, and may resign his office by delivering his resignation in writing to the chairman of the executive committee

(3) At any election of a chairman or acting chairman the clerk of the Council shall act as chairman of the Council

10 (4) If only one member is proposed and seconded as chairman or acting chairman the clerk of the Council shall declare him elected as chairman or acting chairman, as the case may be

15 (5) If more than one member is so proposed and seconded the clerk of the Council shall arrange for a ballot to be taken and in the event of an equality of votes the contesting candidates shall draw lots for such election, and the winner of such draw shall be deemed to have been elected as chairman or acting chairman, as the case may be

20 (6) The chairman shall not participate in and shall not vote on any question before the Council, but shall have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes

25 **10.** The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act after section 7

Insertion of section 7A in Act 31 of 1968

\* Decisions by chairman of Council

30 **7A.** The chairman of the Council shall decide all questions arising in the Council and for which no provision has been made in this Act or in the Rules of Procedure of the Council, and in so doing he shall have regard to the practice and precedents of the Council as laid down in previous decisions by the chairman, and to such parliamentary precedents of the House of Assembly of the Republic as can be applied to the proceedings of the Council

35 **11.** Section 10 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

Amendment of section 10 of Act 31 of 1968, as amended by section 7 of Act 67 of 1972 and section 47 of Act 94 of 1974

(a) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph

40 **“(a) (1) There shall be in executive committee of the Council consisting of the members appointed in terms of paragraph (ii) (i) The State President shall appoint as members of the executive committee — (aa) the leader of the majority party in the Council, who shall be the chairman, (bb) on the advice of the chairman of the executive committee, three other members of the Council”**

45 (b) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection

50 **“(2) The members appointed in terms of subsection (1) (a) shall hold office during the pleasure of the State President”**

(c) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection

55 **“(3) Any vacancy in the executive committee shall be filled in the same manner as provided for in subsection (1) (a)”**

(d) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection

60 **“(4) (a) If the chairman of the executive committee is for any reason unable to perform the duties of his office he shall nominate a member of the executive committee to act as chairman. Provided that if the chairman is for any reason unable to make such**



SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1978

Act No 83, 1978

nomination, the members of the executive committee shall from among themselves elect an acting chairman to act until the chairman is able to resume his office

5 (h) At any election of an acting chairman the **Secretary for Indian Affairs or his nominee** clerk of the Council shall act as chairman **and in the case of an equality of votes at any such election the contesting candidates shall draw lots for such election, and the winner of such draw shall be deemed to have been elected acting chairman**

12. The following section is hereby substituted for section 11 of the principal Act

Substitution of section 11 of Act 31 of 1968

15 Oath by members of executive committee  
11. Every member of the executive committee shall before assuming his official duties make and subscribe before **a magistrate** the Chief Justice of South Africa or a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, nominated by him, an oath in the following form

20 I, A B, do hereby swear to be faithful to the Republic of South Africa, and undertake to abide by this allegiance, to hold my office as a member of the executive committee of the South African Indian Council with honour and dignity, to respect and uphold the Constitution and the law of the Republic, to be a true and faithful adviser, not to divulge directly or indirectly any matters brought before the executive committee and entrusted to me to keep secret, and to perform the duties of my office conscientiously and to the best of my ability.  
So help me God

13. Section 16 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

Amendment of section 16 of Act 31 of 1968

35 (a) by the insertion before the definition of "Council" of the following definition

"clerk of the Council means the person appointed by the Secretary for Indian Affairs as clerk of the Council"

40 (b) by the insertion after the definition of "Indian" of the following definition

"majority party" means the party having the greatest numerical strength in the Council. Provided that if two or more parties agree to combine or form a pact or coalition under the leadership of a member of the Council and jointly representing a majority of the members of the Council such combination of parties or parties constituting the pact or coalition, shall be deemed to be the majority party."

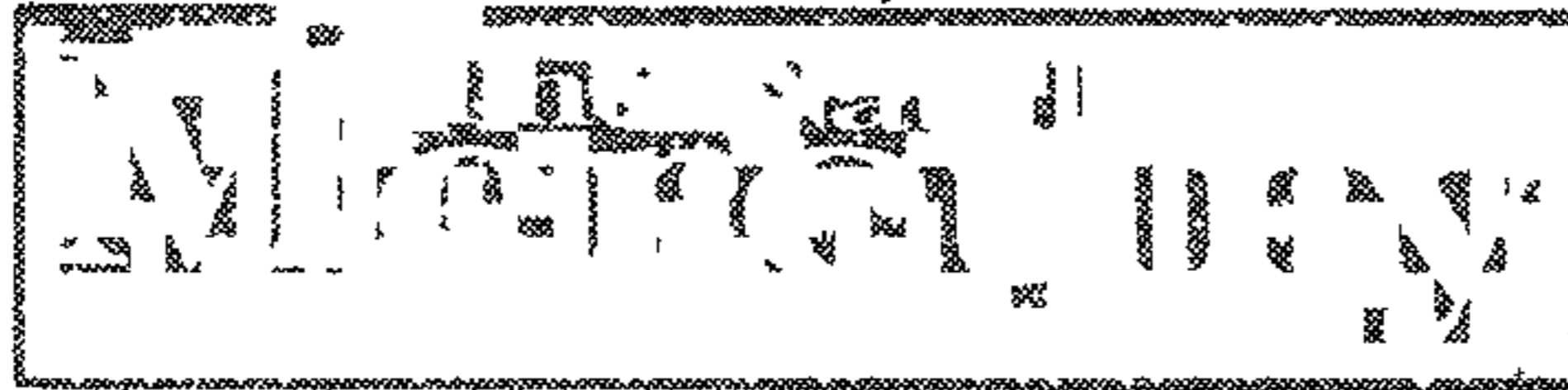
50 (c) by the insertion after the definition of "Minister" of the following definition

"official opposition" means that party who is for the time being the party having the greatest numerical strength of the parties in opposition to the majority party, and if there is any doubt as to which is or was at any material time the official opposition, the question shall be decided by the chairman of the Council, and his decision, in writing, shall be final and conclusive."

60 14. (1) This Act shall be called the South African Indian Council Amendment Act, 1978, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the Gazette

Short title and commencement

(2) Different dates may be fixed under subsection (1) in respect of different provisions of this Act



THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1978

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## INDIAN HOUSING SHOCK

THERE CAN BE no illusions about the magnitude of the disaster that will strike Natal's Indian population if urgent steps are not taken to provide them with more homes and job opportunities.

A report prepared for the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission and released on Tuesday contains some worrying implications. It quotes figures which suggest that the problems confronting the Indian community are almost insoluble, and it now seems that nothing short of a concerted effort by all three tiers of government is likely to produce a solution.

There are often such big discrepancies between assessments of housing backlogs and population growths made by Government departments and figures emanating from university surveys that one despairs of ever arriving at a point where positive curative steps can be taken with any hope of success.

Barely two months ago the Minister of Community Development announced that in addition to the R30 million on his budget for Indian housing this year he had added an extra R50 million to be spent over the

next three years. He was confident that every Indian would be housed within five years.

Such a prognostication is good publicity for Mr. Marais Steyn and the Government, but what is the public to think when it reads in the report presented to the Natal Town and Regional Planning Commission that 35 000 additional houses will be needed by the end of next year? At R6 000 a unit these alone will cost more than R200 million, to say nothing of the further demands that will stem from continuing population growth.

Comprehensive research projects of the kind initiated by the University of Durban-Westville in May, are necessary. They are time consuming and costly too, and unfortunately there is no guarantee that any subsequent recommendations will be implemented, or even that the money will be available.

As most Indians rely on subsidised housing they should be given the opportunity to work if they are ever to become self-sufficient. They must be allowed to move unhampered to new growth points, even if these lie beyond the borders of Natal.

A shock report  
on plight  
of Indians

Mercury Reporter

**PIETERMARITZBURG — Serious unemployment and a chronic housing shortage face Indians living within the Durban and Pietermaritzburg areas.**

In a shock report released yesterday prepared for the Natal Town and Regional Planning commission, a call is made for incentives to be offered to Indians to move to other parts of South Africa.

The report, prepared by Margaret Sugden formerly of the Department of Social Work and Economic Research at the University of Durban-Westville, says action should be taken as soon as possible and also calls for the lifting of job reservation.

Attention is also drawn to the "urgent need for an investigation to be made of problems faced by Indians on the North Coast."

Immediate steps were needed to alleviate problems of accommodation, employment, lack of water and health services, low wages, low levels of education and commuting difficulties.

A further problem was the large number of squatters.

On the question of housing the report estimated that there would be an increase of 470 000 Indians in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg areas, bringing the total to 994 000.

There was a housing backlog of 524 400 for Indians, and most of those people were assumed to be unable to provide their own accommodation.

There was a need for an additional 76 000 homes in the Durban area over the next 25 years.

The urgency of the problem was indicated by the fact that 35 000 additional houses were needed by the end of next year.

The report held out some hope for Indian workers.

The Indian labour force of 194 000 next year, 265 500 in 1989 and 357 000 in 1999, could be expected at an increasing rate to supplement White

N.M. 517/78

# INDIANS' PLIGHT

■ FROM PAGE 1

workers in various fields as progressive expansion of the South African economy resulted in a shortage of skilled White workers.

Cato Ridge, Stanger and a new area proposed at Compensation were cited as potential growth points for Indians.

If approval were given and work started on these

growth points, it has been estimated the three centres combined could accommodate more than 280 000 Indians by 1999 and adequately provide for the projected population increases.

Mr. P. I. Deven, chairman of the Southern Durban Indian LAC, said last night the main reason why there was a large concentration of Indians in Durban, was because all the facilities for education and job opportunities were in Durban.

Now that there has been a relaxation on the movement of Indians from province to province I anticipate more Indians settling in other provinces, provided more jobs are made available to them.

He said he disagreed that Durban and Pietermaritzburg would be unable to continue supporting the bulk of the Indian population.

"We are not living here on charity. We have been and are still contributing towards the prosperity of this city," he said.

THE MERCURY



7/17/78 M. 258

# Indian association to boycott civic reception

EAST LONDON — The East London Indian Association's executive committee is to boycott a civic reception on Tuesday for the delegates to the Association of Management Committees congress here

This was revealed here last night by the Indian Association's chairman Mr Kemal Casoojee

"We cannot see ourselves attending a cocktail party with the five nominated members of the East London IMC who have been foisted

upon us above the elected leaders," Mr Casoojee said. "The boycott is directed at them and not at the Mayor

He said his association did, however, object to ratepayers' money being spent "on irrelevant cocktail parties" while there was so much the people needed

"The rents are too high for our people. There is a R16 000 rent backlog and some are facing eviction. We are fighting to help these people and we feel all monies could go toward easing their lot

Asked if the boycott was also aimed at the East London CMC and if it was against the entire concept of the system of management committees, Mr Casoojee said: "Our association has always rejected the concept of management committees. We have nothing against the visiting delegates personally

"The members of our CMC speak the same language as we do. This is why we get on with them. They know it is the system we object to

At least the CMC takes

a stand on many issues. But these five nominated men whom we have always publicly called on to resign do not take stands on any issues. The result is the entire community is blamed for their timid stand

The chairman of the CMC Mr Dody Nash said he understood Mr Casoojee's feelings on the matter

I admire his stand on a matter of principle," Mr Nash said. "I have no arguments with him" — DDR

2.

# Indians call for 'direct say' again

NM 17/7/78

258

3.

Mercury Correspondent

4.

PRETORIA — The South African Indian Council will again demand that the Government agree to direct representation of Indians on town and city councils when it meets in Durban later this month.

The Council rejects the system of powerless ad hoc advisory committees which include Indian management committee members and White town or city councillors.

The demand for direct representation has been made before, but has been ignored by the Government.

The system of Indians and Coloureds being represented on special ad hoc committees in Johannesburg has broken down because their civic leaders have found them to be "completely ineffective".

### Rejected

The committees have been rejected by the deputy chairman of the Coloured management committee in Johannesburg, Mr. Albie Pop.

Like the Indian members of the Lenasia management committee who serve on another ad hoc committee with White Johannesburg councillors, the Coloured leaders claim their recommendations are ignored by Johannesburg City Council.

In other local government areas where similar systems are in operation Coloured and Indian management committee members are just as disillusioned, and claim there is no alternative to direct representation on multi-racial councils.

### Support

A Johannesburg city councillor and Progressive Federal Party MPC, Mr. Sam Moss, said the sooner Coloureds and Indians were included in the political

problems with workers on this or on

ought of joining together to get something

contract workers only

back to this farm?

decision-making process at all levels the sooner South Africa could look forward to a stable future.

The RFP supported Indians and Coloureds being represented directly on city and town councils.

De

to

Will

Why

Question

# Plea for all race councils

2. Have you asked f  
If yes, give det.

refused?

PRETORIA — The South African Indian Council, at its meeting in Durban later this month will again demand that the Government agree to direct representations of Indians on town and city councils.

3. What problems do

The Indian Council rejects the system of powerless ad hoc advisory committees which include Indian Management Committee members and white town or city councillors.

work?

4. What do you do to

The demand for direct representation has been made before by the Indian Council, but has been ignored by the Government.

ms?

Do you discuss these other farms?  
Have you ever thought of changing?

The system of Indians and Coloureds being represented on special ad hoc committees in Johannesburg has broken down because Indian and Coloured civic leaders have found them to be "completely ineffective."

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together to get something

To occasional and con

The committees have been rejected by the deputy chairman of the Coloured Management Committee in Johannesburg, Mr. Albie Pop.

y

Will you try to come  
Why/Why not?

Like the Indian members of the Lenasia Management Committee who serve on another ad hoc committee with white Johannesburg councillors, the Coloured leaders claim their recommendations are ignored by the Johannesburg City Council.

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In other local government areas where similar systems are in operation Coloured and Indian Management Committee members are just as disillusioned, and claim there is no alternative to direct representation on multi-racial councils. — DDC



Mr Protectionist: That's easier said than done! If we possessed perfect knowledge and information, if all the capital markets were perfect and if there were no such thing as externalities, your objection would be fully justified. However, as you know, this is not the case!

AT 30-6-1977  
Firstly, entrepreneurs, particu-

SCHEDULE OF STOCK HELD  
in the form of a debate-between  
MR PROTECTIONIST AND MR FREE TRADER

Mr Free Trader. It is obvious, thus, as illustrated by Ricardo's theory of Comparative Advant-



● Mr Abou Ebrahim . . he says the Government's policy is hogwash.  
Picture by DOUG LEE

# Steamroller Steyn says: Indians out

Sun. Express  
23/7/78  
258

## FRICION FEAR IN TOWN OF HARMONY

By DESMOND  
BLOW  
Chief Reporter

MINISTER of Community Development Mr Marais Steyn has disregarded protests by Pietersburg's Nationalist MP and Nationalist voters over the removal of Indian traders from the town.

Pietersburg Whites are particularly shocked by the Minister's decision because, as a result of their representations, Mr Steyn visited the town in January and promised sympathetic consideration of their protests.

White organisations told him they feared removal of the Indians would severely damage the town's economy.

Mr Steyn has rejected the protests and the go-ahead has been given for the new Indian complex. Architects have already drawn up plans for tender.

Pietersburg is one of three towns in the northern Transvaal where Whites are want the Indians to stay because they fear economic ruin. The others are Louis Trichardt and Potgieterus.

Even Pietersburg's Nationalist MP, Dr W J Snyman, protested on behalf of the White voters but refused to comment on the Minister's decision this week because he had not been officially informed of the decision.

Representations were also made to Mr Steyn by the Pietersburg Town Council, the Sakekamer, the Chamber of Commerce, and other bodies, prompting Mr Steyn to visit the town. He addressed a meeting of Whites and Indians and promised that the matter would be treated sympathetically.

He stressed, however, that discrimination was not involved. The Indians were being removed from the town centre to avoid racial friction.

It was pointed out to Mr Steyn that the Whites and Indians had lived harmoniously in Pietersburg for generations, yet later he rejected the appeals quite coldly and without any explanation.

Pietersburg, a strong Nationalist town with a population of 22 000 Whites and 1 500 Indians, was stunned by the Minister's action. The Indian community fears its heavy investment in stock will lead to economic ruin and point out

that at least two traders who have been moved to the Asiatic Bazaar in Pretoria have already gone insolvent.

According to the petition placed before Mr Steyn the Indian community in Pietersburg carries stocks in excess of R5,6-million and has book debts of R4,4-million.

The commercial community of the town has grown around the original Indian settlement and its retail trade was largely pioneered by Indians.

White clients represent a substantial proportion of Indian shops' turnover and the new complex is not likely to draw Whites. Much of the stock carried exclusively for Whites will not be sold.

Mr Abou Ebrahim, a member of the Indian Council, told me this week "The so-called New Deal which the Government is boasting about is a lot of hogwash."

"Whatever the Government may claim, one of the reasons for the Group Areas Act is to get rid of the Indian trader — and it is costing the taxpayer R50 000 to R60 000 for each individual removal, which neither the Whites nor the

Indians want "White business communities realise that the country, in its present economic climate, cannot afford this luxury."

Mr Ebrahim said Section 19 of the Group Area Act provided for open areas.

When Mr Steyn visited Pietersburg he told the town, both Whites and Indians "Send me your proposition, but it must be quick."

It was rejected. Mr Ebrahim wanted to know. "How is this helping towards better race relations?"

Mr Ebrahim said the proposed Asiatic Bazaar in Pietersburg would not accommodate all the traders. Although it was proposed to give the complex a third more space than the Indian traders had legally at present, many traders would in fact get smaller premises.

"Even those who are officially being given larger premises will in fact have smaller premises. Because it is illegal for Indians to extend their premises many have stores illegally in White buildings — without which they could not trade," Mr Ebrahim said.

He said 80% of Indians in the Transvaal were traders and this was forced on them because no opportunities for Indians were offered in other trades.

"The Government must open up opportunities to Indians and other racial groups."

"Whites are leaving South Africa, but the Indians are remaining," he said, "so opportunities must be given to the people who remain here."

Mr Ebrahim said protests would now be lodged over the size of the complex.

## 'Here's the proof'

MR Abou Ebrahim, spokesman for the Reform Party of the Indian Council, will ask the council to prorogue itself tomorrow.

"Most Transvaal Council members feel this is the final straw," he told me. "This is proof of the Government's double standards. The Government claims it is moving away from discrimination — this is one way they could have shown it, why didn't they do it?"

"The Government's persistence in 'talking shop' with the council has not borne fruit to fulfil the aspirations of the Indian people."

He said he would demand that the Council prorogue itself and demand that Mr Marais Steyn give an acceptable explanation of why he went against the wishes of the majority of the people of Pietersburg, White and Black.

Mr Protectionist: Impossible! In less developed countries, the local capital market is hopelessly inadequate and foreign capital markets may have additional biases. Naturally, one should try to improve and develop the capital market wherever possible, but even the most developed and sophisticated markets are likely to retain some of the biases listed above.

why should society bear the burden of the anticipated loss until the infant grows up (if it ever does)? Surely the infant can budget for his own loss during the first few years of operation. Ultimately, if the new venture is at all worthwhile, the erstwhile infant will make a profit and survive. Until then, let him pay for his own loss! If he lacks sufficient capital to endure a prolonged period of losses, let him borrow the capital!



# IC hits out SAIC disinvestment

at 25/7/78 NLM  
258

2. W. BLAKE The Garden of Love (p30) T
3. E. GOMRINGER Words are shadows (rone  
Z. HERBERT I would like to describe  
R. GRAVES The Corner-knot (Albat
4. L. FERLINGHETTI Constantly Rishing Absurd  
R. GRAVES In broken images (roneoe  
C. AIKEN This image or another (r
5. W. WORDSWORTH Preface to the lyrical Bal  
Goody Blake & Harry Gill
6. S. COLERIDGE Biographia literaria (E
7. W. STEVENS The Idea of Order at Key
8. W. STEVENS The Idea of Order at Key

VAC

9. W.B. YEATS Long-legged Fly (Macmill
10. D.H. LAWRENCE Ship of Death
11. D.H. LAWRENCE Best of School
12. T. HUGHES Crow Goes Hunting  
Thou Mr. Abou Ebrahim said  
the very fact that five  
members were to be  
nominated was a stigma.  
"One cannot remove the  
stigma from Indian politics if  
five members are to be  
nominated."
13. W.B. YEATS Circ
14. L. MACNEICE To P  
D.J. ENRIGHT Blue
15. R. GRAVES The

VAC

Mercury Reporter

**INDIAN Council members yesterday came out overwhelmingly against foreign companies ending investment in South Africa.**

At their council meeting in Durban, Mr. J. N. Reddy, chairman of the executive committee, warned that the U.S. National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People had indicated that it would call on the U.S. Government to stop companies investing in South Africa.

A resolution to request the NAACP not to continue with its plans will be put before the SAIC today.

Mr. Reddy said members would be asked to decide that disinvestment and sanctions were impracticable and would be to the detriment of Blacks

orth Poetical  
(ff)

hs.14,15 & 18)

### Soft loans

He said that while on a recent visit to the U.S. he gained the impression that certain groups were applying pressure.

"Instead of imposing sanctions, the U.S. Government can make a practical contribution to the advancement of Blacks by extending to them soft loans which America has made available to developing and underdeveloped countries in Asia and Africa."

Mr. Amichand Rajbansi said although he was opposed to economic sanctions, the Government should make practical changes so foreign countries would reconsider any suggestions of disinvestment

391)

### Disappointment

Several members expressed disappointment that five of the new 45-member council will be nominated.

They felt the new Act which provides for the new council was a prelude to the new political dispensation for Indians.

Mr. Salam Mayat said he was convinced the new legislation would form the basis of the new constitutional proposals.

### Majority

Mr. J. N. Reddy said the five members would be nominated by the majority party.

The meeting decided to call on the Government to set the mechanism in motion for an elected Council as soon as possible.

Mr. Reddy said that more than 285 000 voters had registered.





# Leon in row *Cape Times 26/7/78* over Indian <sup>258</sup> shopkeeper

MR SONNY LEON, head of the Labour Party, has angered coloured and Indian leaders by suggesting in an official letter that an Indian trader in Bonteheuwel should not be allowed to continue trading in a coloured area

Mr Leon was called upon in his capacity as the Coloured Representative Council Executive member for local government to make a recommendation on the granting of a trading extension permit to Mr Nasrodien Kader, 29

Mr Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association, said that the matter would be raised at the next meeting

"I have before me a copy of the letter which the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs wrote to the Athlone and District Coloured Management Committee and which included Mr Leon's recommendations, which were that he had no objections to the granting of a permit that would authorize Mr Kader to lease the shop on a temporary basis provided that the permit be valid till December 31 only, with a view to enabling persons of the qualified group to lease the premises after that day

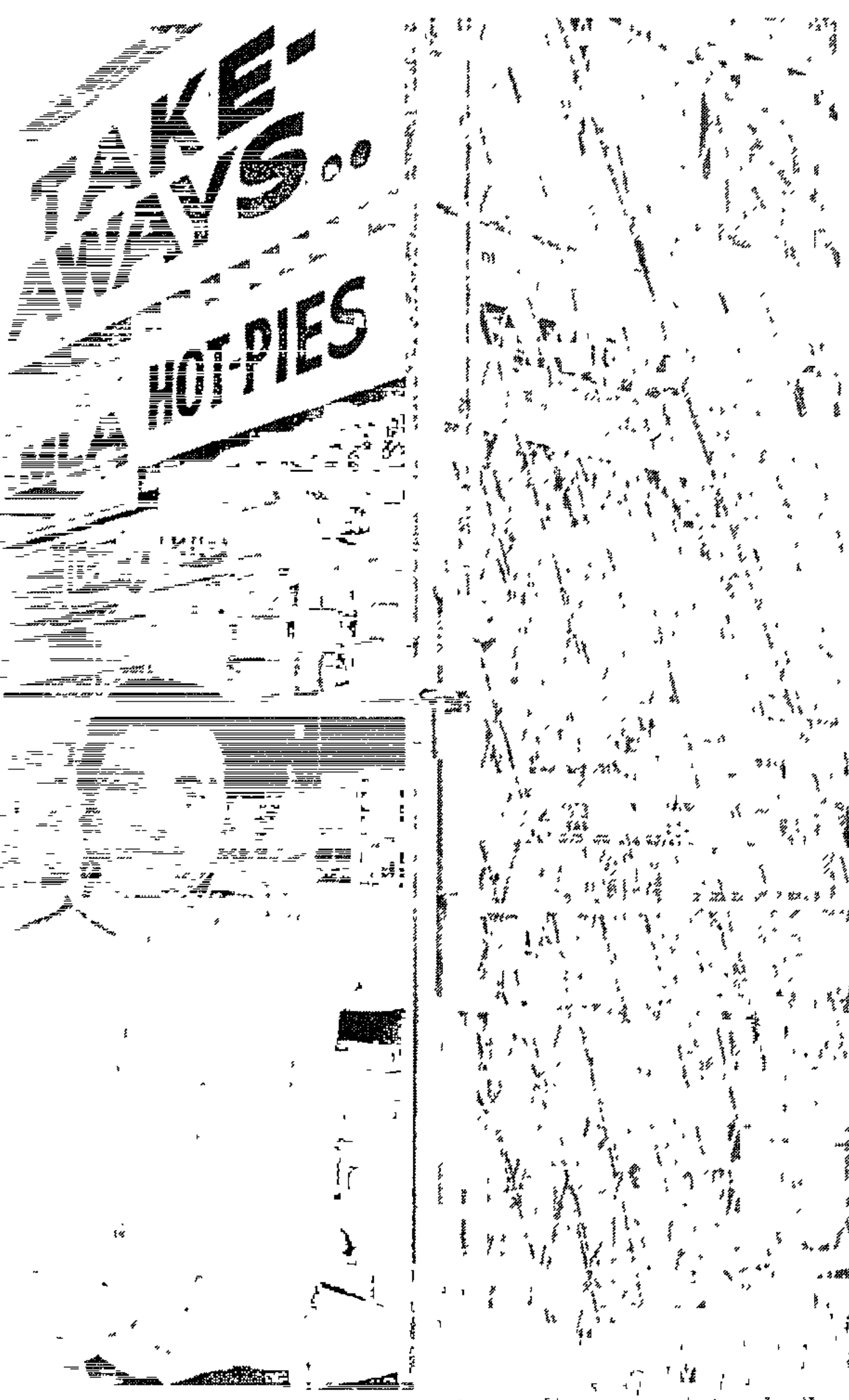
## "Against principles"

"I am shocked by this. Such a recommendation is totally contrary to Labour Party principles Mr Leon must tell us where he stands He can't preach one thing and do another How is he going to be able to meet with his Black Alliance brothers after something like this?"

Dr A M Moolla, chairman of the South African Indian Council, said from Durban that "an attitude like that is understandable when it comes from a leader who supports the government's separate development policies But Mr Leon leads a party that is opposed to separate development, so it's a contradiction in his party's terms"

Mr Leon yesterday denied claims that he was practising racialism. "When Mr A Schoeman, former secretary of the Association of Management Committees, approached me on behalf of Mr Kader, he asked me to recommend an extension of time to allow Mr Kader to dispose of his stock I agreed to endorse this request Then I was told that the application would be changed to an indefinite extension of time

"Was I then expected to go crawling to the Department of Community Development to have the former recommendation withdrawn? I was not prepared to endorse the second application I have nothing to hide in this case," Mr Leon said



Nasrodien Kader outside the Bonteheuwel shop which he will have to leave

# Indians adjourn

27/4/78  
AD  
258

DURBAN — The South African Indian Council voted unanimously yesterday to adjourn in protest against the Government's delay in resolving problems affecting Indians.

The council will now stand adjourned while its chairman, Mr A. M. Moolla, and the executive committee headed by Mr J. N. Reddy hold urgent discussions with the Government on outstanding matters.

Chief Whip of the Reform Party, Mr S. Mayat, moved for an indefinite adjournment until the Government provided positive assurances that it would act on the resolutions passed by the council.

However, Mr Reddy, and several Durban-based members felt that such a move would not be in the interests of the community.

But after a closed door discussion between the factions, it was agreed to amend the resolution calling for an indefinite adjournment. The amend-

ed resolution was passed unanimously.

Dr Moolla made a scathing attack on Government ministers, including the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn.

He was deeply shocked and upset, he said, by Mr Steyn's statement that Indians had approved the removal of Indian traders from their settled premises in Pietersburg.

He said statements by some ministers were deliberate attempts to mislead people.

People were being told overseas that changes were being made in South Africa, but it was untrue.

Dr Moolla threatened to resign as chairman if the motion to adjourn was not carried.

"I am not prepared to sit here and earn over 1,00 a month as chairman, giving my people the impression that there is still hope.

Mr Reddy said: "It would be better if we all quit the council and had nothing to do with the Government," he said —  
DDC



He is not prepared to expand on that until the areas of agreement have been confirmed in writing by the minister and the executive has reported to council. However, from unofficial sources the *FM* understands that the last stumbling block is the fate of about 500 platteland traders in the Transvaal and that Steyn has agreed to leave another 2 750 alone.

He is also believed to have gone along with the concept of free trading areas in the cities and the removal of discrimination in employment. Whether he will put it in writing is another matter and there is a deep-rooted suspicion that the civil service (or the Cabinet?) may torpedo the minister's best intentions.

The fact that the SAIC feels it necessary to pin Steyn down on paper tells its own story of the state of trust between the SAIC and government. In part this stems from the procession of ministers entrusted with Indian affairs. No sooner has one agreed to a proposal than he disappears and it has to be renegotiated with his successor.

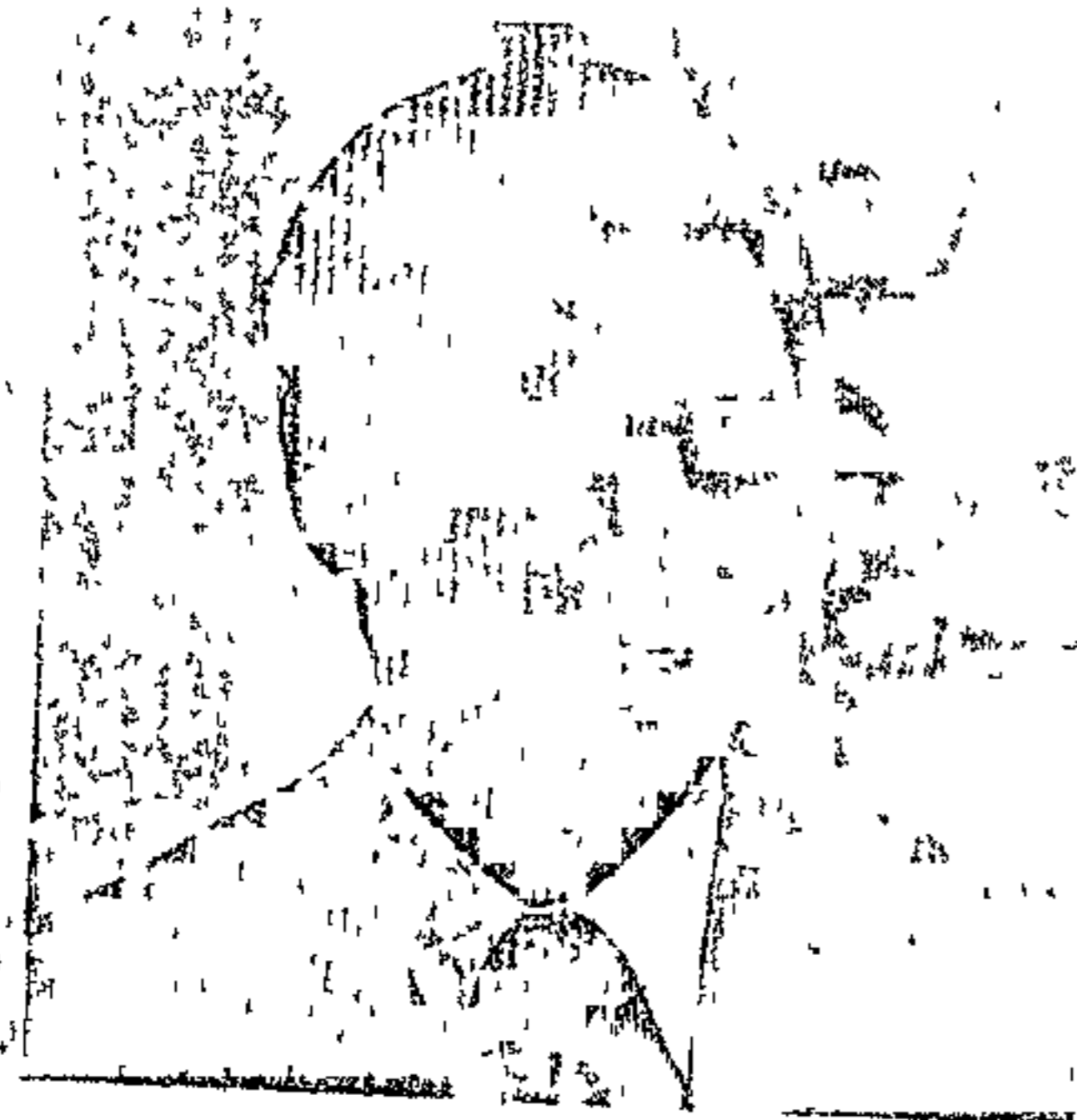
SAIC executive chairman J N Reddy tells the *FM* that "some progress has been made" and that his impression "is certainly not negative." This tends to support the view that Steyn has indeed made concessions of the nature suggested.

Others are less sure and contend that the talkathon "was a complete waste of time because we got nowhere." Moolia believes that sufficient was achieved to report progress to the SAIC and that by November a meeting will be called for that purpose. By that time various commissions may have provided the necessary cover for government to concede some issues without appearing to have bowed to pressure and for the SAIC executive to claim a victory of sorts, thus saving face all round.

INDIANS (258)

Some give, no take

Opinions differ about what Indian Affairs Minister Marais Steyn and the SA Indian Council executive achieved at their second marathon meeting last week. The SAIC adjourned *sine die* on July



SAIC's Reddy . . . pressing the minister

26 until the executive could report some progress in government consideration of its resolutions (*FM* August 25).

The official statement by SAIC chairman Dr A M Moolia has it that "a good part of what we had asked for all along in terms of our many resolutions has been reasonably accommodated by the minister. It covers a wide area of our daily life and living needs. On those few remaining issues on which we could not reach agreement we intend to continue further discussions."



INDIANS

Reddy for negotiations

FM 10/11/78

At its meeting in Durban last week the SA Indian Council decided that its self-suspension protest had served its purpose in getting government action on Indian grievances, and that it would resume normal sittings.

The executive told members that Indian Affairs Minister Marais Steyn had agreed

- That 2 744 Indian traders originally disqualified under the Group Areas Act would now be left alone;
- To give sympathetic consideration to the use of white buses in industrial and CBD areas.
- To treat on a request basis, instead of the present rigmarole of forms and applications, the question of admission to white private hospitals and nursing homes; and
- To help in approving applications for admission of all races to non-licensed restaurants

Steyn also told the SAIC executive that a bigger and better Oriental Plaza than Fordsburg's was planned for Durban, and that at Grasmere, near Lenasia, 35 000 sites would be developed into a well-planned and self-contained city. In the current financial year his department had allocated R53m for Indian housing

He assured them that it would be a pleasure to sell small corner trading sites to displaced traders. The picture becomes a little less jolly when Steyn's qualifications to those concessions are considered.

For starters "591 traders have to be resettled. For 353 of them, planning has gone beyond the point of no return" Steyn was careful to say that only as far as his department was concerned could



Minister Steyn . . . an Indian summer?

he give assurances. If the Department of Planning decreed that for slum clearance or other reasons Indians have to go, they have to go.

For the rest, there have been nods and winks about free trade areas and relaxations of the administrative straight-jacket requiring various permissions. But nowhere have rights of any sort, shade or description been granted. If the Minister turned nasty tomorrow that would be that.

One of the more revealing moments of the SAIC meeting came when Executive Council Chairman J N Reddy appealed to members to bring up matters affecting the Indian working class. He promised to take these up and "do the spadework."

If the council were a truly elected body such appeals would be unnecessary. As things stand, the Minister has prolonged the SAIC's life for yet another year. Meanwhile the executive is to seek a meeting with the PM to sort out problems on which Steyn could give no assurances as they were out of his jurisdiction.

258 1/11/72 RIDM

# Indian leaders meet amid disillusionment

Pretoria Bureau

THE EXECUTIVE of the South African Indian Council will meet in Durban today — on the eve of the last meeting of the present council — against a background of frustration at lack of progress in persuading the Government to end or ease race discrimination.

Council members feel the council has lost virtually all credibility among Indians

because of its failure to move the Government towards liberalising its race policies.

However, council members point out, it was not for want of trying.

The main purpose of today's meeting is to review the progress made in three recent meetings of the executive with the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn.

The executive will draw up a report on its talks with Mr Steyn which will be submitted to the full council at its meetings tomorrow and Friday.

The council was adjourned indefinitely earlier this year because of the refusal of the Government to react to its recommendations.

Most of the recommendations dealt with the removal of economic and political limitations on Indians.

The present council's term of office expires on November 6, but it is possible that the Minister will extend its term until a fully-elected council takes over next year.

Earlier this month Mr Justice Fannin of the Natal Supreme Court was appointed to head a commission to delimit constituencies for elections for the fully-elected council.

A member of the executive said yesterday the discussions with Mr Steyn indicated the Government had left virtually no room for the adjustment of its rigid race policies.

Major changes in the political and economic status of coloureds and Indians under these policies were impossible, he said.



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

**STAATSKOERANT**  
 VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2685

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VOL. 161]

PRETORIA, 3 NOVEMBER 1978

No. 6203

**PROCLAMATION**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No R 288 1978

**EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 5A of the South African Indian Council Act, 1968 (Act 31 of 1968), I hereby declare that the term of office of the members of the South African Indian Council is hereby extended for a period of one year as from 6 November 1978

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Thirteenth day of October One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight

B I VORSTER, State President  
 By Order of the State President-in-Council  
 S J. M. STEYN.

**PROKLAMASIE**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No R 288, 1978

**VERLINGING VAN DIE AMPSTERMYN VAN LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5A van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, 1968 (Wet 31 van 1968), verklaar ek hierby dat die ampstermyn van die lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad hierby verleng word vir 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf 6 November 1978

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Dertiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig

B I VORSTER, Staatspresident  
 Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade  
 S J M STEYN

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P. A. R. B.  
-58

## INDIAN DEVELOPMENT A year's achievement

received and that clothing factories, printing works, textile plants, shoe factories, and a chemical concern were among the Indian industrial projects assisted.

General manager Herbert Brangs tells the *FM* that by November 25, of 26 applications for R5,1m in total, 17 projects were assisted to the tune of R2,65m and six Indian industrialists allocated leased premises.

"At the moment we are looking at applications for R1,6m and I expect applications for another R1m shortly which is probably more than we can handle with comfort," says Brangs. The size of loans has ranged from R5 000 to over R200 000.

Brangs is enthusiastic about the reaction of both Indian and white industrialists. "We don't conduct any public relations at all but the word has got around and we have been accepted by the Indian community; I'm pleased to say there has been no prejudice from white industrialists who accept their Indian counterparts as equals."

Two of the main problems encountered in the first year have been the apparently low return on assets in some concerns, making it difficult to raise finance, and the reliance on shippers' finance often at rates of 18% to 22%.

Difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable engineering and accounting staff, but from the beginning of December Indians will occupy the positions of secretary and chief financial officer of the IIDC.

For the future, Brangs sets great store on the development of managerial assistance to industrialists — already being done on a small scale as a free service. "We are also looking tentatively at the possibility of exporting with the assistance of know-how from overseas partners. I don't know how this will go but we'll see what comes of it. The main advantage is that it will expose Indian industrialists to overseas competition. Clothing is a possibility, and perhaps furniture, but we'll tackle one thing at a time.

"The doubts about creating a special Indian Industrial Development Corporation have been set to rest. It has proved itself."

Of the staff of 13 only three are whites and eight of the 10 Indians are professional people with university degrees. even hostile, where distrust

The Indian Industrial Development Corporation's first annual report, out this week, shows that 147 inquiries were

as at the lower end  
as was introduced.

ESTABLISHMENT CONSISTS OF SOME MEMBERS appointed by  
ted from the ranks of his African employees. At  
liaison committee must be elected by the African  
may be designated by the employer and need not be  
ittee, or may be appointed in a manner determined  
we shall see, employers have preferred the  
true that it takes precedence over the works  
functions of a liaison committee are very simply  
consider matters which are of mutual interest to the  
ad to make to the employer such recommendations  
oyment of such employees or any other matter

" The law does not limit the period of office  
would presumably be bound by the terms of its

other hand, is a wholly elected body. In any  
than twenty African workers, where no liaison  
s may elect a works committee consisting of no  
twenty persons. However, representation is

total number of African workers in the establishment  
at at the time of the election. The Bill extended  
that it allowed for more than one works committee  
ger firms, therefore, sections of the African  
ar own works committees.

works committee is held under the chairmanship  
his authorised representative. Obviously where

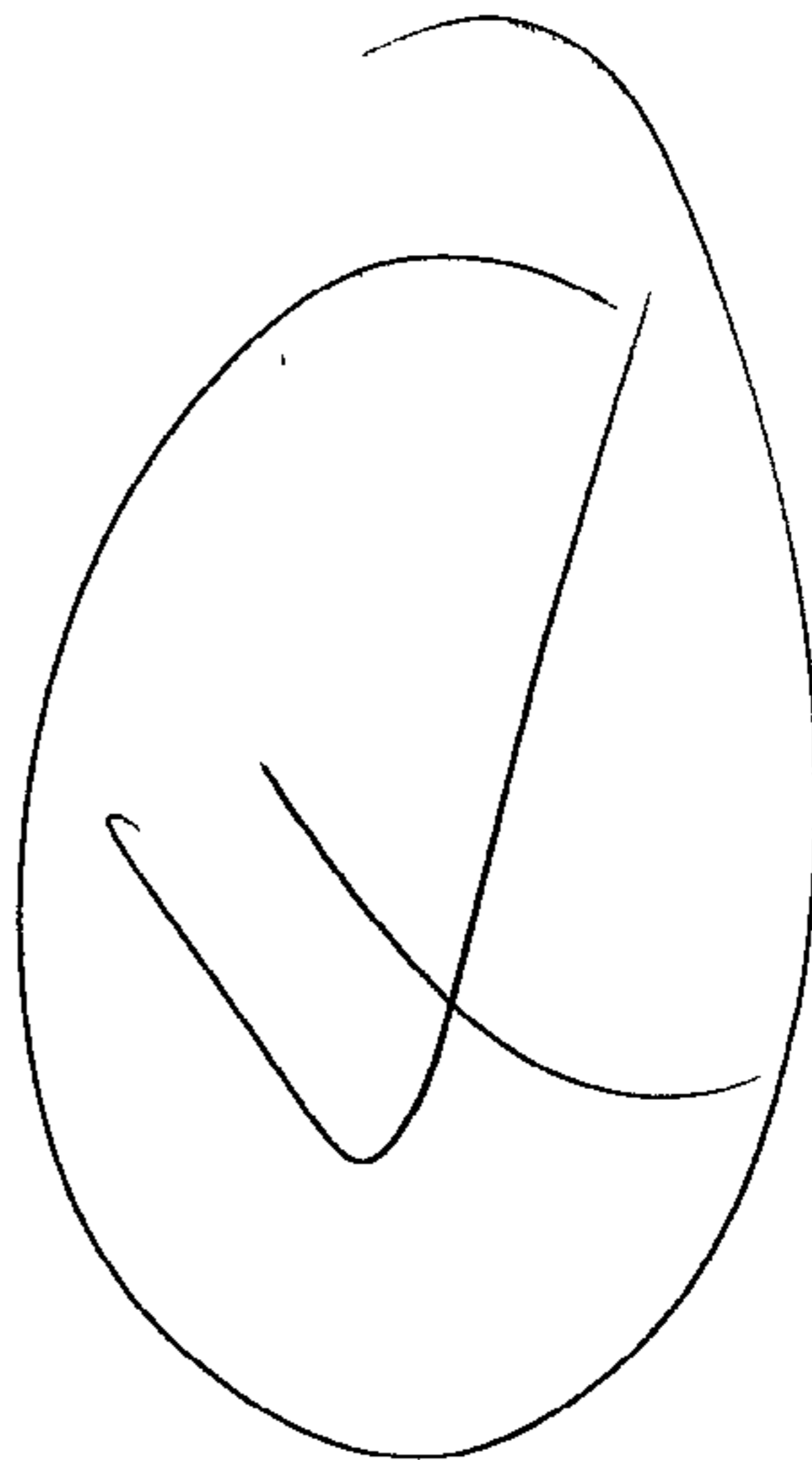
er enjoy a reasonably harmonious relationship  
likely. However, where relations are cool or

exists on one or both sides, this particular  
arrangement is inadequate for resolving what may be a fundamental conflict of  
interests. While the present definition of a labour dispute is far wider  
than that contained in the 1953 legislation, and a Bantu Labour Officer and/or  
Inspector, with or without the assistance of the Regional Bantu Labour  
Committee concerned, should intervene in an attempt to effect settlement there  
does seem to be a remarkable shortcoming in this connection. The Act

PUBLIC SECTOR - Govt. -  
Asian Affairs

16-1-79 - ~~14-11-79~~ 28-12-79

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We went to Vant's Drift next day and got an ambulance there. We got into Dundee the day after about eleven o'clock. I suppose your column has not had much fighting since I left as I have heard nothing of it.

I remain, Sir,

Yours sincerely,

*Hunsaid* *SP* *51* *258* ' Collins M.B."  
Per capita expenditure on Indian pupils

The Prin 343 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Indian Affairs Napoleon, was

killed in What was the per capita expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Indian pupils in the Republic in (a) primary and (b) secondary and high schools during the financial year 1977-'78

"10th October The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS to the foot of a very high hill, over the figures on page 79 of the yearly report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the period 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978 went. On the way we passed a German mission station, which had a large garden filled with the most lovely roses in full bloom and quantities of mulberry trees with much of the fruit quite ripe. Near this there was a large flour mill which our engineers blew up with gun cotton.

11th October The Cavalry and guns went up the hill. It took us 2½ hours hard walking to get to the top. As our horses were very wearied, most of us carried very little on



# Some 216 000 Indians for school today

16/1/79 (258)

**Mercury Reporter**

THE re-opening of Indian schools today is expected to see a record enrolment of 216 843 pupils.

Of these 185 000 pupils are expected to go to schools in Natal compared with 176 579 last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Indian Education said yesterday that the department was geared to meet the intake of pupils throughout South Africa.

He said 10 new primary

schools would be opening for the first time this year with eight in Durban, one in Cape Town and one in Port Elizabeth.

There would be three new high schools at Phoenix and one in the Transvaal.

Education for Indian children all over South Africa becomes compulsory from today, a milestone reached through a six-year phasing-in programme.

The spokesman said that generally there was no shortage of teachers.

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee came under fire from the president of the East London Indian Association, Mr K Casoojee, yesterday.

While people were crying out for housing, the committee was again deferring matters which would lead to further hardships for members of the Indian community, he said.

He was referring to a report in yesterday's Daily Dispatch in which it was

## Casoojee criticises IMC

reported the committee, on the recommendation from the Deputy Mayor, Mr Donald Card, defer discussion on the Fitchett Road area because one of the members, Mr Parbhoo, who had put forward 17 amendments, was unable to attend through ill health

Mr Card contended that it would be pointless discussing the entire matter

on Wednesday, and then having to cover the same ground again when Mr Parbhoo was present

Mr Casoojee also said the Fitchett Road area had not yet been deproclaimed. Mr Card confirmed this yesterday, but added that council had been given the green light to go ahead with planning the area as if it had already been

deproclaimed

Mr Casoojee claimed rentals, lights and water were all "very high" Mr Card recalled that a meeting had been called in the City Hall. The meeting, for all the Indian community to attend, had been advertised in the press

"I was shocked when only about 25 people turned up," Mr Card said

yesterday "And Mr Casoojee wasn't there either."

Mr Card said maps were on display at the meeting for all members of the community to see and discuss. "It's most unfair of him (Mr Casoojee) to now say anything like that."

A closed meeting is to be held by the IMC in the near future, which will be attended by relevant municipal officials. It is expected a press release will be issued after the matter has been finalised.

— DDR

21/2/79

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*Handwritten: Indian pupils*  
*Handwritten: (3) (109)*  
273 Mr R A F SWART asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

(a) How many and (b) what percentage  
of Indian pupils were enrolled in the  
Republic in each class and standard as at 1  
March 1978

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

	(a) Pupils	(b) Percentage
Special classes	1 242	,61
Unclassified	188	,09
Class (i)	23 057	11,24
Class (ii)	22 885	11,16
Std 1	20 483	9,98
Std 2	20 122	9,81
Std 3	20 838	10,16
Std 4	19 874	9,69
Std 5	17 728	8,64
Std 6	16 046	7,82
Std 7	14 987	7,31
Std 8	12 850	6,26
Std 9	9 731	4,74
Std 10	5 105	2,49





**STAATSKOERANT**  
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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PRETORIA, 23 FEBRUARIE 1979  
FEBRUARY

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[No. 6312

**GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIËRSAKE**

No R 303 23 Februarie 1979  
VEKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE SUID-  
AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD — REGULASIES  
VIR KIESBEAMPTES EN VOORSITTENDE  
BEAMPTES

Die Minister van Indiërsake het kragtens artikel 162 van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), die volgende regulasies uitgevaardig:

**WOORDBEPALING**

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—  
(a) "die Wet" die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977).

**VOORGESKREWE VORMS**

2. Die vorms wat vir die hou van verkiesings ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie regulasies gebruik moet word, is in Bylae A hiervan vervat.

**NOMINASIE VAN KANDIDATE**

3 (1) Die kiesbeampte moet elke nominasie ontvang wat aan hom gemaak of voorgelê word, na die publikasie van die proklamasie wat die verkiesing gelas. By die hou van die nominasiehof wat ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte in voormelde proklamasie gehou word, moet hy sy sitplek in die openbaar op die dag en op die plek wat vir die hou van die nominasiehof bepaal is, inneem en hy moet voorsien wees van 'n eksemplaar van die Wet, 'n eksemplaar van hierdie regulasies, 'n eksemplaar van enige instruksies wat as leidraad vir hom uitgegee is, 'n eksemplaar van die kieserslys van die kiesafdeling, 'n voldoende voorraad vorms van sekuriteit ICE 4 wat ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet deur of ten behoeve van die kandidaat gestel word, 'n voorraad vorms ICE 3 waarop die nominasies aangeteken moet word, en 'n eksemplaar van die proklamasie waarin die datum en plek en uur vir die hou van die nominasiehof vasgestel en waarby hy as kiesbeampte aangestel word. Indien nominasies reeds voor die sitting van die nominasiehof behoorlik gedoen is, moet hy die aanwesiges verwittig van die nominasies wat aldus gedoen is en verdere

5561—A

**GOVERNMENT NOTICE**

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No. R 303 23 February 1979  
ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL—REGULATIONS FOR RETURNING OFFICERS AND PRESIDING OFFICERS

The Minister of Indian Affairs has, in terms of section 162 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), made the following regulations:

**DEFINITION**

1 In these regulations—  
(a) "the Act" means the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977).

**FORMS PRESCRIBED**

2. The forms to be used in the conduct of elections in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these regulations shall be as prescribed in Annexure A hereto.

**NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES**

3 (1) The returning officer shall receive every nomination which is made or submitted to him after the publication of the proclamation ordering the election. At the nomination court, held as directed in the said proclamation, he shall take his seat in open court on the day and at the place fixed for the holding of the nomination court, provided with a copy of the Act, a copy of these regulations, a copy of any instructions which may have been issued for his guidance, a copy of the voters' list for the electoral division, a sufficient supply of the forms of security ICE 4 to be given under section 33 of the Act by or on behalf of the candidates, a supply of the forms ICE 3 on which nominations are to be recorded, and a copy of the proclamation fixing the date, place and hour of the holding of the nomination court and appointing him to be returning officer. If any nominations have been duly made prior to the sitting of the nomination court, he shall announce to all persons present what nominations have been so made and shall call for further nominations. If nominations have not been made prior to the sitting of the

6312—1



nominasies vra Indien geen nominasies voor die sitting van die nominasiehof gedoen is nie, moet hy hierdie feit meedeel en vra dat nominasies onverwyld gedoen word Hy moet elke nominasie in vermeldde hof op 'n afsonderlike vorm ICE 3 inskryf

(2) Indien die naam van die kandidaat of mondelings of skriftelik voorgestel en gesekondeer word, soos by artikel 32 (3) van die Wet bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte, soos bedoel in artikel 32 (2) van die Wet, vasstel of die naam van die voorsteller of sekondant in die kieserslys van die kiesafdeling opgeneem is Indien dit nie in die kieserslys van die kiesafdeling ingeskryf is nie, is die nominasie ongeldig en word dit behandel asof dit nie gedoen is nie

(3) Indien 'n kandidaat sy toestemming tot die nominasie te eniger tyd voor die afsluiting van die sitting van die nominasiehof intrek, of indien dit geag word dat iemand ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 32 (4) van die Wet nie behoorlik genomineer is nie, moet die kiesbeampte die vorm ICE 3 betreffende so iemand intrek en die deposito wat gestort is ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet aan die deponeerder terugbetaal

4 In gevalle waar 'n kandidaat vir verkiesing genomineer word in 'n skriftelike dokument wat die voorsteller en die sekondant onderteken het en wat ingelewer is by die kiesbeampte na die publikasie van die betrokke proklamasie ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 31 van die Wet en voor die afkondiging van die aanvang van die sitting van die nominasiehof by die kiesbeampte ingelewer is, moet die kiesbeampte die ontvangs van die nominasie skriftelik erken

5 Indien daar tydens die sitting van 'n nominasiehof slegs een persoon behoorlik as kandidaat genomineer is, moet die kiesbeampte vorm ICE 1, wat dié verklaring bevat, onderteken en dateer en dit dan dadelik buite die ingang van die nominasiehof aanplak en moet dadelik die besonderhede op vorm ICE 2 aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban telegrafeer Die kiesbeampte stuur verder aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, so spoedig moontlik per geregistreerde pos 'n afskrif van voormelde verklaring ICE 1, wat hy self moet onderteken en dateer

6 Die deposito's in artikel 33 (1) van die Wet vermeld, moet op die landdros se depositorekening gestort en daarop gehou word totdat die verkiesingsuitslag vir die stemming bekend is So spoedig moontlik nadat die uitslag van die stemming vasgestel is, moet die kiesbeampte, waar kandidate die vereiste getal stemme ontvang het, sorg dat die gestorte bedrag terugbetaal word Ingeval 'n verslane kandidaat sy deposito ooreenkomstig artikel 33 (2) van die Wet moet verbeur, word die bedrag uit die landdros se depositorekening getrek en in die Staatsinkomstefonds gestort

7 Indien 'n akte van borgstelling, bedoel in artikel 33 (1) van die Wet, as sekuriteit gegee word vir doeleindes van genoemde artikel moet sodanige akte van borgstelling op vorm ICE 4 wees Die kiesbeampte moet die geldelike omstandighede van die borge vasstel

8 Indien meer as een persoon behoorlik genomineer is, moet die kiesbeampte onverwyld na sluiting van die nominasiehof die besonderhede telegrafies op vorm ICE 5 afstuur 'n Bevestiging van hierdie telegram moet onverwyld op vorm ICE 6 gestuur word Die name van die kandidate moet op vorms ICE 5 en ICE 6 streng in alfabetiese volgorde gerangskik word, eers die familienaam en daarna die voornaam of voorname

nomination court, he shall announce the fact and shall call for nominations to be made forthwith Every nomination at the said court shall be recorded by him on a separate form ICE 3

(2) Upon any persons proposing and seconding the name of a candidate, either orally or in writing, as provided in section 32 (3) of the Act, the returning officer shall, as contemplated in section 32 (2) of the Act, ascertain whether they are enrolled on the voters' list for the electoral division If the proposer or seconder is not enrolled on the voters' list for that division, the nomination is invalid and shall be treated as if it were not made

(3) If a candidate withdraws his consent to nomination at any time before the close of the sitting of the nomination court, or if, under the provisions of section 32 (4) of the Act, a person is deemed to have been not duly nominated, the form ICE 3 relating to that person shall be cancelled by the returning officer and any deposit made under the provisions of section 33 of the Act shall be refunded to the depositor by the returning officer

4 In cases where a candidate for election is nominated in a written document, signed by the proposer and seconder, which was delivered to the returning officer after the publication of the relative proclamation under the provisions of section 31 of the Act and prior to the commencement of the sitting of the nomination court the returning officer shall, in writing, acknowledge receipt of the nomination

5 If at the sitting of the nomination court only one person has been duly nominated as a candidate, the returning officer shall sign and date the form ICE 1 containing such declaration and cause the same to be affixed forthwith outside the entrance to the place of the nomination court, and shall forthwith telegraph the particulars in the form ICE 2 to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban The returning officer shall further transmit to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban, by registered post, as soon as possible, a copy of the aforesaid declaration ICE 1 signed and dated by himself.

6 The deposits referred to in section 33 (1) of the Act shall be paid into the magistrate's deposit account and retained there until the result of the poll is known As soon as possible after the result of the poll has been ascertained, the returning officer shall take steps, where candidates have received the requisite number of votes, to refund the amount deposited In the event of any unsuccessful candidate having to forfeit his deposit in terms of section 33 (2) of the Act, the amount shall be withdrawn from the magistrate's deposit account and paid into the State Revenue Fund

7. If a deed of surety, referred to in section 33 (1) of the Act, is given as security for the purposes of the said section such a deed shall be in the form ICE 4 The returning officer shall satisfy himself as to the financial standing of the sureties

8 When more than one person has been duly nominated, the returning officer shall, immediately after the close of the nomination court, telegraph the particulars on the form ICE 5

A confirmation of this telegram shall immediately be forwarded on the form ICE 6 The names of the candidates shall be arranged in strict alphabetical order on the forms ICE 5 and ICE 6 with surname first and then first name or names (if any)



9. Die kiesbeampte moet die telegram in regulasie 8 vermeld onmiddellik na die sluiting van die nominasiehof, by die poskantoor inlewer sodat daar geen onnodige versuim by die druk van die stembriewe is nie. Ten einde foute by die oorseining van die telegram te voorkom, moet al die besonderhede in blokletters ingeskrywe word.

#### STEMLOKALE

10. Die kiesbeampte moet by openbare kennisgewing op vorm ICE 7 die stembdag, die ure wat vir die aanvang en sluiting voorgeskryf is en die ligging van elke stemlokaal bekendmaak en die kennisgewing opplak by die hoofingang deur van die landdroskantoor van elke distrik waarin die kiesafdeling of 'n gedeelte daarvan gelee is. Voormelde kennisgewing moet ook die name van die kandidate wat behoorlik vir verkiesing genomineer is in alfabetiese volgorde aangee.

#### VERKIESINGS- EN ANDER AGENTE

11. (1) Nadat die naam en adres van die verkiesingsagent van 'n kandidaat skriftelik opgegee is, soos in artikel 85 (3) van die Wet bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte dadelik by openbare kennisgewing op vorm ICE 9 wat opgeplak word aan die hoofingang van die landdroskantoor van elke distrik waarin die kiesafdeling of 'n gedeelte daarvan gelee is, die naam en adres van die verkiesingsagent bekendmaak. Die kiesbeampte moet ook genoemde kennisgewing op die sitting van die nominasiehof voorlees indien voormelde verklaring voor hom gemaak is voor die nominasiedag of op die nominasiedag voor die sluiting van die nominasiehof.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte mag niemand toelaat om as 'n kandidaat se stemagent of bode op te tree nie, tensy hy 'n aanstellingsbrief op die voorgeskrewe vorm in daardie hoedanigheid (ICE 12), geteken deur die verkiesingsagent of sy hulpagent, kan toon.

12. Die volle naam en adres van elke hulpagent en die feit dat hy aangestel is, wat ingevolge artikel 86 (3) van die Wet deur die kiesbeampte publiek bekendgemaak moet word, moet aldus bekendgemaak word op vorm ICE 10, op die wyse soos by regulasie 11 (1) bepaal.

13. In die geval van die oorlye van of die beëindiging van die aanstelling van 'n hulpagent en die aanstelling van 'n ander hulpagent ooreenkomstig artikel 86 (4) van die Wet, moet die kiesbeampte die beëindiging van die aanstelling van 'n hulpagent en die aanstelling van 'n ander hulpagent publiek bekendmaak op vorm ICE 11, op die wyse soos by regulasie 11 (1) bepaal.

14. Die kiesbeampte van elke afdeling moet sorg dat elke voorsittende beampte in die afdeling in kennis gestel word van die name en adresse van persone wat behoorlik deur of ten behoeve van 'n kandidaat aangestel is om op te tree as verkiesingsagent of hulpagent en, ingeval hy daarvan verwittig is, die name en adresse van persone wat as stemagente en bodes aangestel is.

#### STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS

15. Voor die datum 10 dae na nominasiedag voorsien die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte alle voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers van—

(i) 'n eksemplaar van die Wet en 'n eksemplaar van die Regulasies vir Kiesbeamptes en Voorsittende Beamptes;

(ii) die stukke bedoel in artikel 39 van die Wet;

(iii) 'n voorraad van die koeverte en vorms ICE 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89 en 90, en

(iv) 'n voorraad amptelike koeverte E 10, lak, stempotlode, papier en potlode.

9. The returning officer shall immediately at the close of the nomination court hand in the telegram referred to in regulation 8 at the post office in order that there shall be no unnecessary delay in the printing of the ballot papers. In order to obviate any errors occurring in the transmission of the telegram all the particulars should be written in block letters.

#### POLLING STATIONS

10. Public notice of the polling day, the hours prescribed for the commencement and close of the poll and the situation of each polling station shall be given by the returning officer by notice on the form ICE 7 which shall be posted outside the principal outer door of the magistrate's office of every district in which the electoral division or any portion thereof is situated. The aforesaid notice shall also state in alphabetical order the names of the candidates duly nominated for election.

#### ELECTION AND OTHER AGENTS

11 (1) The returning officer shall, upon the name and address of the election agent of a candidate being notified to him in writing, as provided in section 85 (3) of the Act, forthwith give public notice of the name and address of the election agent by notice on the form ICE 9, which shall be posted outside the principal outer door of the magistrate's office of every district in which the electoral division or any portion thereof is situated. The returning officer shall also read out the said notice at the sitting of the nomination the close of the nomination court.

(2) The presiding officer shall allow no person to act as a candidate's polling agent or messenger, unless he produces a letter of his appointment in that capacity on the prescribed form (ICE 12), signed by the election agent or his sub-agent.

12. The full name and address of every sub-agent and the fact that he has been appointed which shall be publicly notified by the returning officer in terms of section 86 (3) of the Act, shall be so notified on form ICE 10 in the manner prescribed by regulation 11 (1).

13. In the event of the death of or the termination of the appointment of a sub-agent and the appointment of another sub-agent in accordance with section 86 (4) of the Act, the returning officer shall notify the termination of the appointment of a sub-agent and the appointment of another sub-agent in public on form ICE 11 in the manner prescribed by regulation 11 (1).

14. The returning officer of each division shall cause every presiding officer in the division to be notified of the names and addresses of persons duly appointed by or on behalf of a candidate to act as election agent or sub-agent and, if communicated to him, the names and addresses of persons appointed to act as polling agents and messengers.

#### VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS

15. Before the date 10 days after nomination day the Chief Electoral Officer shall supply all presiding officers for votes of special voters with—

(i) a copy of the Act, and a copy of the Regulations for Returning Officers and Presiding Officers;

(ii) the documents referred to in section 39 of the Act;

(iii) a supply of the envelopes and forms ICE 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89 and 90, and

(iv) a supply of official envelopes E 10, sealing wax, ballot pencils, paper and pencils.



16 Die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers plaas op elke aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem (vorms ICE 77 en 78) 'n volgnommer in ink (dieselfde nommer op albei afskrifte van die aansoek) en indien hy 'n aansoek aanvaar, plaas hy dieselfde volgnommer in ink op die agterkant van die spesiale omslagkoevert (ICE 83) wat aan die spesiale kieser uitgereik word

17 Indien 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers 'n aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem (vorms ICE 77 en 78) verwerp, moet hy die aansoeker onverwyld op vorm ICE 79, wat aan die aansoeker persoonlik oorhandig moet word, van die verwerping en die rede daarvoor in kennis stel, albei afskrifte van die betrokke aansoeke merk 'verwerp', die rede vir die verwerping daarop endosseer, daardie aansoek bewaar en daarmee handel ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van regulasie 20 (c) (ii)

18. (1) By die uitreiking van 'n stembrief kragtens artikel 45 (5) van die Wet om dié te vervang wat onopsetlik deur die kieser bederf is, moet die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers op die teenblad van die nuwe stembrief die geregistreerde nommer van die kieser op die betrokke kieserslys of, as die kieser nie in staat is om daardie nommer te verstrek nie, sy van en voorletters invul op dieselfde manier asof die kieser vir die eerste maal 'n stembrief ontvang 'n Aantekening van die nommer van die tweede stembrief wat uitgereik is, moet soos volg gemaak word op die teenblad van die eerste stembrief wat uitgereik is

"Sien ook teenblad No. . . ." en 'n soortgelyke aantekening, wat die nommer aandui van die stembrief wat eerste uitgereik is, moet op die teenblad van die tweede stembrief aangebring word Daar moet met die bedorwe stembrief gehandel word soos in subregulasie (2) bepaal word

(2) Indien 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers kragtens artikel 44 (4) van die Wet 'n in daardie artikel bedoelde stembrief kanselleer, stuur hy die stembrief, aldus gekanselleer, aan die betrokke kiesbeampte met 'n verduideliking op vorm ICE 93 waarom hy die stembrief gekanselleer het

19 Indien 'n spesiale omslagkoevert (ICE 83) kragtens artikel 45 (4) van die Wet aan 'n ander voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers of 'n kiesbeampte persoonlik oorhandig word deur 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers, moet die ontvanger van daardie omslagkoevert aan die bedoelde voorsittende beampte 'n kwitansie daarvoor gee op vorm ICE 84 wat deur hom vir 'n tydperk van 12 maande vanaf die datum van die stemburg bewaar en voorgelê moet word op aanvraag deur die kieser wie se naam daarop voorkom of 'n kandidaat of sy agent of subagent.

20 Op die dag onmiddellik na stemburg moet elke voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers per aangetekende pos—

(a) (i) alle ongebruikte stembriewe in koevert(e) ICE 90 verseel met lak, en

(ii) alle ongebruikte koeverte, vorms, etikette, skryfbehoeftes en ander verkiesingsmateriaal,

aan die verkiesingsbeampte vir die verkiesingsgebied waarin sy kantoor gelee is, terugstuur onder dekking van 'n brief waarin die getal stembriewe aldus teruggestuur, vermeld word en waarvan 'n afskrif aan die lys (vorm ICE 88) geheg moet word Met dien verstande dat 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers wat 'n landdros of 'n

16 The presiding officer for votes of special voters shall endorse in ink on every application to vote as a special voter (forms ICE 77 and 78) a serial number (the same number on both copies of the application) and if he accepts an application, he shall endorse the same serial number in ink on the back of the special covering envelope (ICE 83) which is issued to the special voter

17 If a presiding officer for votes of special voters rejects an application to vote as a special voter (forms ICE 77 and 78) he shall forthwith on form ICE 79 which shall be handed personally to the applicant, advise the applicant of the rejection and the reason therefor, mark both copies of the relative application "rejected", endorse the reason for the rejection thereon, retain the application and deal with it in accordance with the provisions of regulation 20 (c) (ii)

18 (1) When issuing a ballot paper in terms of section 45 (5) of the Act, to replace the one spoiled inadvertently by the voter, the presiding officer for votes of special voters shall insert on the counterfoil of the new ballot paper the registered number of the voter on the voters' list concerned or if the voter is not able to furnish that number, his surname and initials, in the same manner as if the voter were receiving a ballot paper for the first time An endorsement of the number of the second ballot paper issued shall be made on the counterfoil of the first ballot paper issued as follows

"See also counterfoil No . . ." and a similar endorsement indicating the number of the first ballot paper issued shall be made on the counterfoil of the second ballot paper The spoiled ballot paper shall be dealt with as provided for in subregulation (2)

(2) If a presiding officer for votes of special voters in terms of section 44 (4) of the Act cancels a spoiled ballot paper referred to in the said section he shall send a ballot paper so cancelled to the returning officer concerned along with an explanation on form ICE 93 why he cancelled the ballot paper

19 If a special covering envelope (ICE 83) is in terms of section 45 (4) of the Act personally handed by a presiding officer for votes of special voters to some other presiding officer for votes of special voters, or a returning officer, the receiver of that covering envelope shall give a receipt on form ICE 84 to the presiding officer concerned which shall be retained by him for a period of 12 months from the date of polling day and produced on demand by the voter whose name appears thereon, or by a candidate or his agent or sub-agent

20 On the day immediately following polling day every presiding officer for votes of special voters shall return by registered post—

(a) (i) all unused ballot papers in envelope(s) ICE 90 sealed with wax; and

(ii) all unused envelopes, forms, labels, stationery and other election material;

to the electoral officer in whose electoral area his office is situated, under cover of a letter in which the number of ballot papers being so returned is stated, and of which a copy shall be attached to the list (form ICE 88) Provided that a presiding officer for



verkiegingsbeampte is, voormelde ongebruikte stembrief in koevert(e) ICE 90, verseel met lak, en alle ongebruikte koeverte, vorms, etikette, skryfbehoeftes en ander verkiesingsmateriaal in 'n pakket moet verseel, in 'n veilige plek in sy kantoor moet bewaar vir gebruik by toekomstige verkiesings, en in 'n brief aan vermelde verkiesingsbeampte die getal stembriewe, aldus verseel, moet vermeld en waarvan 'n afskrif aan die lys (vorm ICE 88) geheg moet word;

(b) (i) die lys op vorm ICE 88;

(ii) 'n afskrif van die brief bedoel in paragraaf (a) van hierdie regulasie;

aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, stuur; en

(c) (i) alle teenblaaië van stembriewe uitgereik aan spesiale kiesers in koevert(e) ICE 89 met lak verseel; en

(ii) die afskrif van elke aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem (vorms ICE 77 en 78), met inbegrip van afgewese aansoeke, wat tot en met stemdag ter kostelose publieke insae op sy kantoor gelê het;

aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, stuur

21. Die kiesbeampte stempel elke kennisgewing ingevolge artikel 47 (1) (a) van die Wet ontvang met die datum van ontvangs daarvan en plaas op elke kennisgewing die letters "S K" met 'n volgnummer daarna. Wanneer twee of meer kennisgewings ten opsigte van dieselfde kieser of kiesers ontvang word, word dieselfde nummer aan daardie kennisgewings toegewys.

22. Wanneer 'n kiesbeampte ooreenkomstig die bepaling van artikel 47 (1) (b) van die Wet die uitreiking van 'n stembrief aan 'n spesiale kieser deur 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers aanteken in die gesertifiseerde eksemplare van die kieserslys wat hy aan voorsittende beamptes verstrekk, moet hy 'n streep trek deur die nummer en familienaam van die kieser aan wie die stembrief vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is. In sodanige eksemplare van die kieserslys moet die uitreiking van stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers aangedui word deur in die ruimte teenoor die naam van die betrokke kiesers die letters "S.K." te skryf. Hierdie voorskrifte moet onverwyld nagekom word deur 'n kiesbeampte wat, in stede van 'n telegrafiese berig, 'n brief persoonlik afgelewer, soos bedoel in artikel 47 (1) (a) van die Wet, ontvang, en deur voorsittende beamptes wat deur kiesbeamptes van die uitreiking van die stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers in kennis gestel is, waar dit weens gebrek aan tyd vir kiesbeamptes onmoontlik is om in voormelde gesertifiseerde eksemplare die uitreiking van stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers aan te teken.

23. (1) Nadat hy aan die verkiesingsagent van elke verkiesingskandidaat in die betrokke kiesafdeling voldoende kennis gegee het van die plek en tyd van iedere aantekening van die uitreiking van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers waarvan hy ooreenkomstig artikel 49 (2) van die Wet in kennis gestel is, ten einde daardie agent of iemand deur hom vir die doel aangewys in staat te stel om die aantekening by te woon, moet 'n kiesbeampte die uitreiking van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers waarvan hy aldus in kennis gestel is op die gesertifiseerde eksemplaar van die kieserslys bedoel in subregulasie (2), aanteken deur 'n streep deur die nummer en familienaam van die betrokke kieser te trek en teenoor iedere aldus getrekte streep die letters "S K", met die volgnummer en datum van ontvangs bedoel in regulasie 21, te skryf

votes of special voters who is a magistrate or an electoral officer shall seal in a packet and retain in a safe place in his office for use at future elections the said unused ballot papers in envelope(s) ICE 90, sealed with wax, and all unused envelopes, forms labels, stationery and other election material, and shall in a letter to the said electoral officer state the number of ballot papers so sealed, and of which a copy shall be attached to the list (form ICE 88),

(b) (i) the list on form ICE 88;

(ii) a copy of the letter referred to in paragraph (a) of this regulation,

to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban, and

(c) (i) all counterfoils of ballot papers issued to special voters in envelope(s) ICE 89 sealed with wax; and

(ii) the copy of every application to vote as a special voter (forms ICE 77 and 78), including rejected applications which were open to public inspection free of charge up to and including polling day at his office;

to the Chief Electoral Officer Durban.

21 The returning officer shall stamp each advice received in terms of section 47 (1) (a) of the Act, with the date of receipt thereof and endorse on each advice the letters "S V" followed by a serial number. When two or more advices are received in respect of the same voter or voters, the same number shall be allocated to all such advices.

22 When a returning officer records the issue of a ballot paper in terms of the provisions of section 47 (1) (b) of the Act, to a special voter by a presiding officer for votes of special voters in the certified copies of the voters' list which he supplies to presiding officers, he shall draw a line through the number and surname of the voter to whom the special voters' ballot paper has been issued. In such copies of the voters' list the issue of special voters' ballot papers shall be indicated by endorsing the letters "S.V." in the space opposite the names of the voters concerned. These directions shall forthwith be complied with by a returning officer who, in place of a telegraphic advice, receives a letter personally delivered as intended by section 47 (1) (a) of the Act, and presiding officers who have been advised by returning officers of the issue of special voters' ballot papers where time has not permitted the noting of such issue by returning officers in the said certified copies

23 (1) After he has given due notice to the election agent of every election candidate in the electoral division concerned of the place and time of each recording of the issue of ballot papers to special voters, of which he has been notified in accordance with section 49 (2) of the Act, to enable such agent, or person nominated by him for the purpose, to attend the recording, a returning officer shall record the issue of ballot papers to special voters of which he has so been advised on the certified copy of the voters' list referred to in subregulation (2) by drawing a line through the number and surname of the voter concerned and endorsing against every such drawn line the letters "S V" and the serial number and date of receipt referred to in regulation 21.



(2) Slegs een gesertifiseerde eksemplaar van die kieserslys moet deur die kiesbeampte gebruik word vir die aanteken van die uitreiking van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers. Na elke sodanige uitreiking van stembriewe moet genoemde eksemplaar van die kieserslys in koevert ICE 28 geplaas word en tesame met die ander betrokke stukke in veilige bewaring gehou word.

24 Die kiesbeampte moet 'n afsonderlike stembus verskaf waarin die stembrieffkoevert (ICE 82) wat heet stembriewe deur spesiale kiesers gemerk, te bevat en deur hom ontvang is, geplaas word nadat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 49 (1), (2), (3) en (4) van die Wet daarmee gehandel is. Voordat hy die eerste stembrieffkoevert daarin plaas, moet hy die stembus toemaak en verseel ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte van regulasie 58 (3) en die etiket ICE 60 daarop vasplak.

25 Indien die kiesbeampte reeds in besit is van 'n aanvaarde aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem, wat deur of namens die betrokke spesiale kieser ingevul is, handel hy ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 49 (8) van die Wet.

26 Indien 'n kiesbeampte 'n aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem, verwerp, moet hy die aansoeker onverwyld telegrafies op vorm ICE 87 van die verwerping en die rede daarvoor in kennis stel en hom versoek, as die tydperk waarbinne 'n kieser aansoek kan doen om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem nog nie verstreke is nie, om die telegrafiese berig aan 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers te toon en weer aansoek te doen om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem; en hy moet die rede vir die verwerping van die aansoek en die nommer en datum van voormelde telegrafiese berig op genoemde aansoek endoseer.

27 Die aanwysing van voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers soos in artikel 41 (3) van die Wet bedoel, geskied op vorm ICE 91 en die bekendmaking op vorm ICE 92.

#### VERKIESINGSREELINGS

28 Wanneer die kiesbeampte kragtens artikel 37 (4) van die Wet 'n landdros of verkiesingsbeampte opdrag gee om namens hom in die hele kiesafdeling of in 'n gedeelte daarvan enige van die pligte te vervul wat in verband met die voorlopige reelings van die verkiesing by genoemde artikel aan hom opgelê is, moet hy aan so 'n landdros of verkiesingsbeampte op vorm ICE 14 kennis gee dat aldus aan hom opdrag gegee word, en die kiesbeampte moet in sodanige kennisgewing die pligte meld wat die landdros of verkiesingsbeampte namens hom moet vervul en die gebied waarbinne hy die pligte moet nakom.

#### VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTES EN STEMOPNEMERS

29 (1) Voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en telbeamptes word skriftelik, op vorm ICE 8, deur die kiesbeampte aangestel.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte mag geen persoon toelaat om as stemopnemer op te tree nie, tensy hy 'n aanstellingsbrief op vorm ICE 8, geteken deur die kiesbeampte, kan toon.

#### GEDRUKTE VORMS, SKRYFBEHOEFTE EN UITRUSTING VIR GEBRUIK BY DIE VERKIESING

30 (1) Die kiesbeampte moet van die voorsittende beampte van elke stemlokaal 'n bewys kry ten opsigte van die voorrade gedrukte ICE-vorms, skryfbehoeftes

(2) Only one certificate copy of the voters' list shall be used by the returning officer for the purpose of indicating issues of ballot papers to special voters. After each such issue of ballot papers the said certified copy of the voters' list shall be placed in an envelope ICE 28 and kept in safe custody together with all other relevant documents.

24. The returning officer shall provide a separate ballot box in which ballot paper envelopes (ICE 82) purporting to contain ballot papers marked by special voters and received by him shall be placed after they have been dealt with in terms of the provisions of section 49 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the Act. Before placing the first ballot paper envelope therein, he shall close and seal the ballot box in accordance with the provisions of regulation 58 (3) and affix the Label ICE 60 thereto.

25. If the returning officer is already in possession of an accepted application to vote as a special voter completed by or on behalf of that same special voter, he shall act in accordance with the provisions of section 49 (8) of the Act.

26. If a returning officer rejects an application to vote as a special voter, he shall forthwith inform the applicant of the rejection and the reason therefor by telegram on form ICE 87 and request him, if the period during which a voter may make application to vote as a special voter has not expired, to produce the telegraphic advice to a presiding officer for votes of special voters and to apply again to vote as a special voter, and he shall endorse the reason for the rejection of the application and the number and date of the aforementioned telegraphic advice on that application.

27. The designation of presiding officers for votes of special voters, as provided for in section 41 (3) of the Act, shall be made on form ICE 91 and notice given on form ICE 92.

#### ELECTION ARRANGEMENTS

28. Whenever, in accordance with section 37 (4) of the Act, the returning officer deposes any magistrate or electoral officer to perform on his behalf throughout the electoral division or in any portion thereof any of the duties imposed upon him by that section in regard to the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the poll, he shall give notice, on the form ICE 14, to such magistrate or electoral officer that he has so deputed him, and shall state in such notice the duties which such magistrate or electoral officer shall perform on his behalf and the area within which he shall perform them.

#### PRESIDING OFFICERS AND POLLING OFFICERS

29 (1) Presiding officers, polling officers and counting officers shall be appointed by the returning officer in writing on the form ICE 8.

(2) The presiding officer shall not allow any person to act as polling officer who does not produce a letter of his appointment on the form ICE 8, signed by the returning officer.

#### PRINTED FORMS, STATIONERY AND EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

30 (1) The returning officer shall take a receipt from the presiding officer of each polling station for the supplies of printed ICE forms, stationery, and other



en ander artikels wat nodig is vir die hou van die stemming en wat aan sodanige voorsittende beampte verskaf is. Dié artikels moet voor die stembdag in 'n stembus geplaas word en met vorm ICE 15 vergelyk word.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte moet hom vergewis dat hy al die benodigdhede in lys ICE 15 genoem, wat voor die stembdag deur die kiesbeampte aan hom gestuur of oorhandig is, ontvang het. Hy moet 'n ontvangsbewys daarvoor uitreik en, ingeval daar iets ontbreek, dadelik met die kiesbeampte in verbinding tree. Hy moet onder geen omstandighede die verseelde pakket wat die instrument bevat waarmee stembriewe met die amptelike merk gestempel word voor die vasgestelde uur vir die aanvang van die stemming oopmaak nie.

#### BESONDERHEDE VAN AMPTELIKE MERKE EN STEMBRIEWE VIR GEBRUIK BY DIE STEMMING MAG NIE BEKENDGEMAAK WORD NIE

31. (1) Die kiesbeampte mag onder geen omstandighede aan enigiemand die besonderhede meedeel omtrent die instrumente wat ooreenkomstig regulasie 30 (2) aan hom of aan die voorsittende beampte verstrekk is vir die aanbring van die amptelike merk op die gewone stembriewe nie, maar moet elke sodanige instrument in 'n verseelde pakket ICE 57 plaas en die voorsittende beampte in kennis stel dat sodanige verseelde pakket onder geen omstandighede voor die uur wat vir die aanvang van die stemming vasgestel is, oopgemaak mag word nie.

(2) Die kiesbeampte mag aan geen ander persoon, behalwe die voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en ander persone deur hom in verband met die verkiesing in diens geneem, inligting gee aangaande die grootte of vorm van, of besonderhede op die stembriewe wat by die stemming in sy kiesafdeling gebruik sal word nie, en hy moet sodanige stappe doen as wat hy nodig ag om te voorkom dat voornoemde beamptes sodanige inligting of ander inligting, wat die geheimhouding van die stemming kan verydel, bekendmaak.

#### VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

32. (1) Die kiesbeampte moet aan elke voorsittende beampte, stemopnemer en telbeampte by aanstelling en aan elke kandidaat en kandidaatsagent, hulpagent, stemagent of bode wat geregtig is om in die stemlokaal of by die tel van die stemme teenwoordig te wees, onmiddellik na die naam van so iemand aan hom meegedeel is, vorm ICE 13 oorhandig of stuur, wat vir die verklaring van geheimhouding ooreenkomstig artikel 77 van die Wet voorgeskryf is, en hy moet, vir sover as doenlik hom oortuig dat elke sodanige beampte, kandidaat, agent of bode, soos voormeld, voor die aanvang van die stemming voornoemde verklaring afgelê het.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte moet hom vergewis, voordat die stemming begin, dat elke stemopnemer, kandidaat, kandidaatsagent, hulpagent, stemagent of bode wat in die stemlokaal aanwesig is die voorgeskrewe verklaring van geheimhouding op vorm ICE 13 afgelê het. Indien voormelde verklaring in enige geval nie afgelê is deur iemand (behalwe die voorsittende beampte) wat geregtig is om in 'n stemlokaal aanwesig te wees nie, kan sodanige verklaring voor aanvang van stemming by die betrokke stemlokaal voor voormelde amptenaar afgelê word.

#### TOESIG DEUR DIE KIESBEAMPTE

33 Die kiesbeampte moet 'n algemene toesig oor die stemming uitoefen en, vir sover dit moontlik is, te alle tye per telefoon of andersins bereikbaar wees vir die voorsittende beamptes of ander persone wat by die

articles required for taking the poll, supplied to such presiding officer. Such articles shall be placed in a ballot box prior to polling day and checked with the form ICE 15.

(2) The presiding officer shall satisfy himself that he has received all the materials named in the list ICE 15 sent or handed to him prior to polling day by the returning officer, shall give a receipt therefor and in case of deficiency, shall at once communicate with the returning officer. He shall under no circumstances open the sealed packet containing the instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark until the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll.

#### PARTICULARS OF OFFICIAL MARKS AND BALLOT PAPERS TO BE USED AT POLL NOT TO BE DISCLOSED

31. (1) The returning officer shall not, under any circumstances, communicate to any person whatsoever the particulars of the instruments for marking the ordinary ballot papers with the official mark supplied to him or to the presiding officer in accordance with regulation 30 (2), but shall place each such instrument in a sealed packet ICE 57, and inform the presiding officer that such sealed packet must on no account be opened until the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll.

(2) The returning officer shall not communicate to any person other than presiding officers, polling officers, and any other persons employed by him in connection with the election, information regarding the size or shape of, or particulars on the ballot papers to be used at the poll to be taken in his electoral division, and shall take such steps as he may think necessary for preventing such officers as aforesaid from communicating such information or any other information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting.

#### DECLARATION OF SECRECY

32 (1) The returning officer shall deliver or send to every presiding officer, polling officer and counting officer on appointment, and to every candidate, candidate's agent, sub-agent, polling agent or messenger entitled to attend at the polling station or at the counting of the votes, immediately the name of such person is communicated to him, the form ICE 13, which is prescribed for the declaration of secrecy in accordance with section 77 of the Act and shall ascertain as far as is practicable that every such officer, candidate, agent, or messenger as aforesaid has made the said declaration before the poll opens.

(2) The presiding officer shall, before the beginning of the poll, ascertain whether every polling officer, candidate, candidate's agent, sub-agent, polling agent or messenger in attendance at the polling station has made the prescribed declaration of secrecy in the form ICE 13. If, in any case, the said declaration has not been made by any of the persons entitled to attend at the polling station, other than the presiding officer, such declaration may be made at the polling station concerned before that officer prior to the beginning of the poll.

#### SUPERVISION BY RETURNING OFFICER

33. The returning officer shall exercise a general supervision over the taking of the poll and, as far as possible, be easily accessible at all times by telephone or otherwise to presiding officers and other persons



stemming betrokke is of daarby belang het. In stadsgebiede moet hy, vir sover doenlik, elke stemlokaal in sy kiesafdeling op die dag van die stemming inspekteer

#### WAAR STEMBUSSE IN ONTVANGS GENEEM EN STEMME GETEL MOET WORD

34 Die kiesbeampte moet die datum, tyd en plek bepaal waar hy die stembusse in ontvangs sal neem en die stemme sal tel, en die voorsittende beamptes daarvan in kennis stel. Die plek aldus bepaal, kan binne of buite die kiesafdeling wees, al na gelang dit vir die kiesbeampte die gerieflikste plek vir die doel lyk.

35 Die stembusse en ander pakkette, in regulasie 70 vermeld, moet na afloop van die stemming deur die voorsittende beampte persoonlik of deur iemand anders wat vooraf deur die kiesbeampte aangewys is aan die kiesbeampte afgelewer word.

36 Die kiesbeampte moet hom voor die stembus vergewis of die voorsittende beamptes na sluiting van die stemming persoonlik die stembusse en ander pakkette aan hom sal aflewer of nie en, ingeval 'n voorsittende beampte van enigeen van die stemlokale nie die busse en pakkette persoonlik kan aflewer nie, moet die kiesbeampte reëlings tref dat een van die stemopnemers (as daar is) van sodanige stemlokaal aan hom die stembusse en ander pakkette oorbring en aflewer. Indien daar vir sodanige stemlokaal geen stemopnemer aangestel is nie, moet die kiesbeampte reëlings tref met die plaaslike verantwoordelike polisiebeampte dat die busse en pakkette deur 'n lid van die polisie na hom gebring en aan hom afgelewer word.

37 Die kiesbeampte moet die volgende saam met hom neem na die plek waar die telling sal plaasvind—

- (i) 'n eksemplaar van die Wet;
- (ii) 'n eksemplaar van hierdie regulasies;
- (iii) 'n eksemplaar van alle instruksies wat vir sy leiding gegee is;
- (iv) die aansoeke om stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers (ICE 77 en ICE 78), afsonderlik in volgnommerorde gesorteer;
- (v) die stembus vir spesiale kiesers waarin die stembriefkoeverte (ICE 82), wat hy voor die sluiting van die stemming ontvang het, geplaas is,
- (vi) lys (ICE 29) van ontvangse spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83),
- (vii) vorms ICE 32 en 33, ooreenkomstig regulasie 48 (1) en (2), om na gelang van die uitslag van die stemming ingevul te word,
- (viii) telegramvorm ICE 34,
- (ix) 'n eksemplaar van vorm ICE 27 (verslag betreffende die uitslag van die verifikasie van die stembriefverslag) en van vorm ICE 35 (bevestiging van telegram wat die uitslag van die stemming aankondig),
- (x) koeverte ICE 37 en 38 vir verklaaringskoeverte; en
- (xi) die koperseel wat hy vir verkiesingsdoeleindes gebruik het.

#### OOPMAAK VAN STEMBUS VIR SPESIALE KIESERS

38 Die koeverte (ICE 83) bevattende stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers wat kragtens artikel 45 (4) van die Wet voor die einde van die stemming aan die voorsittende beampte oorhandig is, word ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel 49 van die Wet behandel voordat die stembus vir spesiale kiesers oopgemaak word.

connected with or interested in the poll. He shall in urban areas, as far as possible, inspect each polling station in his electoral division on the day of the poll.

#### PLACE WHERE BALLOT BOXES WILL BE RECEIVED AND VOTES COUNTED

34 The returning officer shall fix and notify to the presiding officers the date and time when and place where he will receive the ballot boxes and count the votes. The place so fixed may be inside or outside the electoral division as may appear to the returning officer to be the most convenient for the purpose.

35 The ballot boxes and other packets specified in regulation 70 shall, after the close of the poll, be delivered to the returning officer by the presiding officer personally or by such other person as may be previously appointed by the returning officer.

36. The returning officer shall ascertain before polling day whether or not presiding officers will personally deliver the ballot boxes and other packets to him after the close of the poll, and in case a presiding officer at any polling station is unable to deliver the boxes and packets personally, the returning officer shall arrange for one of the polling officers (if any) at such polling station to convey and deliver to him the ballot boxes and other packets. If no polling officer has been appointed to such polling station, the returning officer shall arrange with the local officer-in-charge of the police for the boxes and packets to be conveyed and delivered to him by a member of the police force.

37 The returning officer shall take with him into the place where the counting is to take place—

- (i) a copy of the Act;
- (ii) a copy of these regulations,
- (iii) a copy of any instructions which may have been issued for his guidance,
- (iv) applications for special voters' ballot papers (ICE 77 and ICE 78) sorted separately in serial number order,
- (v) the special voters' ballot box in which have been placed the ballot paper envelopes (ICE 82) received by him before the close of the poll;
- (vi) the list (ICE 29) of special covering envelopes (ICE 83) received;
- (vii) forms ICE 32 and 33 in terms of regulation 48 (1) and (2) for completion according to the result of the poll;
- (viii) telegram form ICE 34;
- (ix) a copy of the form ICE 27 (report of result of verification of ballot paper account) and of the form ICE 35 (confirmation of telegram announcing the result of the poll),
- (x) envelopes ICE 37 and 38 for declaration envelopes, and
- (xi) the brass seal used by him for purposes of the election.

#### OPENING OF SPECIAL VOTERS' BALLOT BOX

38 The envelopes (ICE 83) containing ballot papers for special voters which, in terms of section 45 (4) of the Act, were delivered to the presiding officer before the close of the poll, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 49 of the Act, before the special voters' ballot box is opened.



39 Die stembus vir spesiale kiesers word by die tel van stemme oopgemaak in die teenwoordigheid van sodanige kandidate of agente van kandidate (hoogstens twee van elke kandidaat) as wat teenwoordig is Die stembrieffkoeverte (ICE 82) wat daarin is, moet gesorteer word ooreenkomstig die nommervolgorde, volgens nommers ingevolge artikel 49 (3) (b) van die Wet daarop geskryf.

40 By die tel van die stembriewe van spesiale kiesers is die bepalings van regulasies 44, 45, 46 en 47 *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing.

#### ONDERSOEK VAN SEËLS

41. Die kiesbeampte moet, in teenwoordigheid van die kandidaatsagente wat aanwesig is, die seels op die stembusse en pakkette wat hy van die voorsittende beamptes ontvang het, en in regulasie 70 vermeld, ondersoek, en hy moet die kandidaatsagente toelaat om dit ook te doen. Waar dit skyn of iemand met die seels gepeuter het, moet die kiesbeampte 'n aantekening daarvan maak.

#### OPENING VAN VERKLARINGSTEMBUS

42 (1) Die kiesbeampte moet die inhoud van elke verklaringstembus of pakket, van elke stemlokaal afsonderlik, vergelyk met die ooreenstemmende lys van verklaringstemme (ICE 22) wat in die koevert ICE 39 van elke voorsittende beampte ontvang is.

(2) Al die verklaringkoeverte (ICE 21) moet nou in volgorde, ooreenkomstig die geregistreerde nommer van die kieser, soos op elke koevert vermeld, gerangskik word. Die koeverte moet ondersoek word ten opsigte van die naam en geregistreerde nommer van die kieser en die ander besonderhede, soos dit op die koeverte ingeskryf is

(3) Al die kieserslyste wat in die kiesafdeling tydens die betrokke stemming by die stemlokale gebruik is, en die lys van ontvangte spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 29), word dan onder die telbeamptes verdeel. Die kiesbeampte lees die nommer en die naam van die kieser op elke verklaringkoevert uit en die telbeamptes moet die bedoelde lys sorgvuldig nasien ten einde vas te stel of 'n stembrief aan die persoon met daardie nommer en naam uitgereik is. Indien dit uit enige kieserslys blyk dat 'n streep deur die nommer en familienaam van die betrokke kieser getrek is, soos bepaal in artikel 64 (3) van die Wet, wat die uitreiking van 'n stembrief aan die persoon aandui, of dat die betrokke kieser se naam en nommer op die lys ICE 29 voorkom, dan moet die telbeampte dié feit aan die kiesbeampte mededeel. Indien die naam en nommer van die betrokke kieser op meer as een kieserslys deurgestreep is of op een of meer kieserslys geskrap is en op die lys ICE 29 aangeteken is, word die verklaringkoevert ongeopen verseel en die woorde "Duplikasie Verwerp" daarop geskrywe.

(4) Indien dit uit die vergelyking blyk dat 'n kieser se naam slegs een keer op die kieserslyste deurgestreep is en nie op die lys ICE 29 aangeteken is nie, word die verklaringkoevert van sodanige persoon oopgemaak, sodat die verklaring wat daarop voorkom nie in enige opsig geskend word nie of die stembrief in die stembrieffkoevert wat by die verklaringkoevert ingesluit is, nie geskeur of geskend word nie Die stembrieffkoevert (ICE 20) word ongeopen in 'n reserwestembus geplaas, waar dit moet bly totdat dit behandel word soos in artikel 70 (10) van die Wet bepaal.

39. The special voter's ballot box shall be opened at the counting of the votes in the presence of such candidates or agents of candidates (not exceeding two agents of each candidate) as may be in attendance. The ballot paper envelopes (ICE 82) therein shall be sorted into numerical order of the numbers endorsed thereon in accordance with the provisions of section 49 (3) (b) of the Act

40. At the count of the special voters' ballot papers, the provisions of regulations 44, 45, 46 and 47 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

#### EXAMINATION OF SEALS

41 The seals of the ballot boxes and of the packets mentioned in regulation 70, received by the returning officer from the presiding officers, shall be examined by him in the presence of the agents of the candidates who are in attendance who may also examine the said seals. A record of any seals which appear to have been tampered with shall be made by the returning officer.

#### OPENING OF DECLARATION BALLOT BOX

42. (1) The returning officer shall compare the contents of each declaration ballot box or packet, of each polling station separately, with the corresponding declaration votes list (ICE 22) received in envelope ICE 39 from each presiding officer.

(2) All the declaration envelopes (ICE 21) shall then be sorted into one numerical series in order of the registered number of the voter as stated on each envelope. The envelopes shall be scrutinized in respect of the name and registered number of the voter and other particulars as recorded thereon.

(3) All the voters' lists used in the electoral division at the polling stations during the election concerned and the list of special covering envelopes (ICE 29) received shall then be divided amongst the counting officers. The returning officer shall read the voter's name and number from the declaration envelope and the counting officers shall carefully scrutinize the lists in order to ascertain whether or not a ballot paper was issued to a person of that name and number. If it appears from any voters' list that a line has been drawn through the number and surname of the voter concerned as prescribed in section 64 (3) of the Act, indicating the issue of a ballot paper to that person, or that the name and number of the voter concerned appear on the list ICE 29, the fact shall be reported to the returning officer by the counting officer. If a line has been drawn through the name and number of the voter concerned on more than one voters' list, or deleted from one or more voters' lists, and recorded on the list ICE 29 the declaration envelope shall be sealed unopened with the words "Duplication—Rejected" endorsed thereon.

(4) If on comparison it appears that a line has been drawn through a voter's name only once on the voters' lists, and has not been recorded on the list ICE 29, the declaration envelope of such person shall be opened so that the declaration appearing thereon is not defaced in any way or the ballot paper enclosed in the ballot paper envelope contained therein is not torn or mutilated. The ballot paper envelope (ICE 20), unopened, shall be placed in a reserve ballot box, where it shall remain until dealt with as provided in section 70 (10) of the Act.



(5) Elke gemerkte eksemplaar van die kieserslys word dan in die betrokke pakket teruggeplaas en elke sodanige pakket word herseel

(6) Gevalle van duplikasie van stemming word aan die Minister gerapporteer

#### OOPMAAK VAN STEMBUS EN VERIFIKASIE VAN STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

43 (1) Wanneer die vergelyking van die gemerkte eksimplare van die kieserslys voltooi en elke sodanige lys in sy betrokke pakket herseel is, soos hierbo bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte, behoudens die voorskrifte van subregulasie (2) hiervan, elke stembus wat van elke voorsittende beampte ontvang is, persoonlik oopmaak en al die stembriewe daarin laat uitneem, tel, aanteken en in die stembus terugplaas

(2) Wanneer die kiesbeampte die stembus wat van 'n voorsittende beampte ontvang is ooreenkomstig subregulasie (1) behandel het, en voordat hy ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van daardie subregulasie die stembus wat van enige ander voorsittende beampte ontvang is, behandel, moet hy die volgende pakkette oopmaak

(i) Pakket (ICE 42), bevattende die aangebode stembriefkoeverte (ICE 24) en die lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25);

(ii) pakket (ICE 43), bevattende die stembriefopgawe (ICE 26);

(iii) pakket (ICE 54), bevattende die bedorwe stembriewe en die bedorwe aangebode stembriewe, en

(iv) pakket (ICE 40), bevattende koeverte ICE 83

Hy moet die stembriefopgawe (ICE 26) wat sodanige voorsittende beampte ingelewer het, toets deur die volgende daarmee te vergelyk

(i) Die getal stembriewe in die stembus wat van die betrokke voorsittende beampte ontvang is,

(ii) die verklaringstemlys (ICE 22),

(iii) die lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25), en

(iv) die bedorwe stembriewe en die bedorwe aangebode stembriewe, in die pakket (ICE 54).

(3) Die kiesbeampte moet op die stembriefopgawe by verifikasie daarvan alle foute aanteken wat onder sy aandag kom, en moet op vorm ICE 27 die Hoofverkiegingsbeampte, Durban, verwittig van die uitslag van die verifikasie van die stembriefopgawe (ICE 26) wat van die voorsittende beamptes ontvang is, en van die getal stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers ontvang, en hy moet die kandidaatsagente wat teenwoordig is toelaat om 'n afskrif daarvan te maak, alvorens die verslag versend word

(4) Die kiesbeampte moet die stembriefopgawe (ICE 26), die verklaringstemlys (ICE 22), die bedorwe stembriewe, die bedorwe aangebode stembriewe en die lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25) terugplaas in die pakkette waarin hulle deur elke voorsittende beampte ingelewer is, en weer sodanige pakkette met sy eie seel verseel

#### VERDELING EN ONDERSOEK VAN STEMBRIEWE

44 (1) Nadat die stembriewe en die verklaringstembriewe deurmekaar gemaak is, soos bepaal in artikel 70 (10) van die Wet, moet die kiesbeampte toesien dat die stembriewe deur die telbeamptes in hope verdeel word volgens die name van die onderskeie kandidate op wie elke besondere stem uitgebring is

(5) Every marked copy of the voters' list shall then be replaced in its proper packet and each such packet re-sealed

(6) Cases of duplicate voting shall be reported to the Minister

#### OPENING OF BALLOT BOX AND VERIFICATION OF BALLOT PAPER ACCOUNT

43 (1) When the comparison of the marked copies of the voters' list has been completed and every such list has been re-sealed in its proper packet, as hereinbefore provided, the returning officer shall, subject to the directions contained in subregulation (2) hereof, personally open each ballot box received from each presiding officer and cause to be taken out, counted, recorded, and returned to the box, the total number of ballot papers contained therein

(2) When the returning officer has, in accordance with subregulation (1), dealt with the ballot box received from any presiding officer, and before dealing, as provided in that subregulation, with the ballot box received from any other presiding officer, he shall open—

(i) the packet (ICE 42) containing the tendered ballot paper envelopes (ICE 24) and the tendered votes list (ICE 25),

(ii) the packet (ICE 43) containing the ballot paper account (ICE 26);

(iii) the packet (ICE 54) containing the spoiled ballot papers and the spoiled tendered ballot papers, and

(iv) the packet (ICE 40) containing envelopes ICE 83

He shall verify the ballot paper account (ICE 26) given by that presiding officer by comparing it with—

(i) the number of ballot papers in the ballot box received from that presiding officer,

(ii) the declaration votes list (ICE 22),

(iii) the tendered votes list (ICE 25), and

(iv) the spoiled ballot papers and the spoiled tendered ballot papers, contained in the packet (ICE 54)

(3) The returning officer shall record on the ballot paper account any errors which he may find in the verification thereof and shall report on the form ICE 27 to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban, the result of the verification of the ballot paper account (ICE 26) received from the presiding officers and the number of special voters' ballot papers received, and shall allow any agents of the candidates present to make a copy thereof before the report is dispatched

(4) The returning officer shall replace the ballot paper account (ICE 26), the declaration votes list (ICE 22), the spoiled ballot papers, the spoiled tendered ballot papers, and the tendered votes list (ICE 25) in the packets in which they were received from each presiding officer and re-seal such packets with his own seal

#### DISTRIBUTION AND SCRUTINY OF BALLOT PAPERS

44 (1) When the ballot papers and the declaration ballot papers have been mixed, as provided in section 70 (10) of the Act, the returning officer shall cause the ballot papers to be distributed by the counting officers into lots according to the names of the respective candidates to whom each particular vote has been given.



(2) Nadat die stembriewe in hope verdeel is, soos vermeld, ondersoek die telbeamptes hulle ten einde vas te stel of die amptelike merk wat op die agterkant gestempel moet wees, werklik daarop voorkom. Alle stembriewe wat nie die amptelike merk dra nie, word behandel soos in subregulasie (3) bepaal.

(3) Gedurende die verdeling van die stembriewe in hope, soos vermeld, moet die telbeamptes vir die beslissing van die kiesbeampte alle stembriewe opsy sit wat blykbaar—

- (a) nie die amptelike merk dra nie,
- (b) stemme gee aan meer as een kandidaat;
- (c) 'n handtekening dra waardeur 'n kieser op 'n ander manier geïdentifiseer kan word as wat in die Wet bepaal word;
- (d) ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig is, dit wil sê geen merk hoegenaamd daarop het nie, of só gemerk is dat daar nie vasgestel kan word vir watter kandidaat dit bedoel was om 'n stem uit te bring nie; en
- (e) in die geval van 'n stembrief waarop 'n stem vir enige kandidaat verander is na 'n stem vir 'n ander kandidaat.

45 (1) Die kiesbeampte moet elke stembrief ondersoek wat opsy gelê word vir sy beslissing, soos bepaal in regulasie 44 (3) of regulasie 46 (2) (ii), en ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van artikel 71 van die Wet besluit—

- (i) of hy enige sodanige stembriewe sal verwerp; of
- (ii) wanneer hy sodanige stembrief aangeneem het, vir watter kandidaat daarby 'n stem uitbring is.

(2) Die kiesbeampte moet gehoor gee aan enige beswaar of argument teen of ten gunste van die aanneming of verwerping van 'n stembrief, wat deur 'n kandidaat of 'n agent van sodanige kandidaat aangevoer word.

#### ONDERSOEK VAN STEM BRIEWE EN TEL VAN STEMME

46 (1) Nadat al die aangenome stembriewe, uitgesonderd dié van spesiale kiesers, in hope verdeel is, soos hierbo bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte die stembriewe, wat stemme uitbring op die kandidaat of kandidate, wat nie die kandidaat is wie se naam die eerste in die alfabetiese orde voorkom nie, in 'n reserwestembus of in reserwestembusse laat plaas, waar die stembriewe moet bly totdat dit behandel word soos by subregulasie (3) van hierdie regulasie bepaal.

(2) Die stembriewe wat stemme uitbring op die kandidaat wie se naam die eerste in die alfabetiese orde voorkom, moet dan op die volgende manier behandel word:

- (i) Die kiesbeampte moet dit in ongeveer gelyke hoeveelhede onder die telbeamptes verdeel.
- (ii) Elke telbeampte aan wie stembriewe ooreenkomstig paragraaf (i) uitgedeel is, moet elke stembrief ondersoek wat aan hom uitgedeel is, ten einde seker te maak dat dit op daardie kandidaat uitgebring is; en ingeval hy ontdek dat 'n stem op 'n ander kandidaat uitgebring is, moet hy dadelik daardie stembrief aan die kiesbeampte oorhandig, wat dit dan by die stembriewe van sodanige ander kandidaat moet plaas. Die telbeampte moet, ooreenkomstig regulasie 45, elke stembrief wat blykbaar onder die hoofde (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) van regulasie 44 (3) val, vir die beslissing van die kiesbeampte opsy sit, en, indien hy besluit dat daardeur 'n stem op 'n ander kandidaat uitgebring is, moet die kiesbeampte sodanige stembrief by die stembriewe van die ander kandidaat plaas.

(2) When the ballot papers have been distributed into lots, as aforesaid, the counting officers shall examine them in order to ascertain whether the official mark which should have been stamped on the back actually appears thereon. All ballot papers which do not bear the official mark shall be disposed of as provided in subregulation (3).

(3) The counting officers shall, in distributing the ballot papers into lots, as aforesaid, set aside for the decision of the returning officer all ballot papers which apparently—

- (a) do not bear the official mark;
- (b) give votes to more than one candidate;
- (c) bear any signature by which a voter can be identified otherwise than is provided in the Act;
- (d) are unmarked or void for uncertainty, i.e. have no mark on them at all or are so marked that it cannot be determined for which candidate a vote was intended to be recorded; and
- (e) in the case of a ballot paper on which a vote in favour of any candidate has been altered to a vote in favour of another candidate.

45. (1) The returning officer shall scrutinize any ballot paper set aside for his decision, as provided in regulation 44 (3) or regulation 46 (2) (ii) and shall decide in accordance with the provisions of section 71 of the Act—

- (i) whether he will reject any such ballot paper; or
- (ii) having accepted such ballot paper, for which candidate a vote is thereby recorded.

(2) The returning officer shall hear any objection or argument against or in favour of the acceptance or rejection of a ballot paper put forward by any candidate or the agent of such candidate.

#### CHECKING OF BALLOT PAPERS AND COUNTING OF VOTES

46. (1) When all the accepted ballot papers, excluding those of special voters, have been distributed into lots, as hereinbefore provided, the returning officer shall cause the ballot papers recording votes for the candidate or candidates other than the candidate whose name appears first in alphabetical sequence, to be placed in a reserve ballot box or in reserve ballot boxes, where they shall remain until dealt with as provided in subregulation (3) of this regulation.

(2) The ballot papers by which votes are recorded for the candidate whose name appears first in alphabetical sequence shall then be dealt with in the following manner

- (i) The returning officer shall distribute them amongst the counting officers in approximately equal numbers.
- (ii) Every counting officer to whom ballot papers have been distributed under paragraph (i) shall check every ballot paper distributed to him to ensure that it is in favour of that candidate and, if he discovers that a ballot paper is in favour of another candidate, he shall immediately hand that ballot paper to the returning officer who shall thereupon place it with the ballot papers of that other candidate. The counting officer shall set aside for the decision of the returning officer, in accordance with regulation 45, any ballot paper which appears to fall in any of the classes mentioned in (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of regulation 44 (3), and if the returning officer with regard to any such ballot paper, decides that a vote is thereby recorded for another candidate he shall place it with the ballot papers of that other candidate.



(iii) Nadat al die stembriewe ondersoek is, soos in paragraaf (ii) bepaal, en nie voor die tyd nie, moet elke telbeampte die stembriewe wat hy ondersoek het in hope van 50 verdeel Sodra daar 50 stembriewe in 'n hoop is, moet die telbeampte die stembriewe van die hoop aanmekeer heg deur middel van selfdeursteektipe papierklemme en 'n nuwe hoop begin

(iv) Wanneer al die stembriewe behandel is soos in paragraaf (iii) bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte die onvolledige hope van minder as 50 stembriewe wat by elke telbeampte oorskiet bymekeer plaas en een van die telbeamptes opdra om hulle in hope van 50 te verdeel Die telbeampte moet elke aldus opgemaakte hoop en die onvolledige hoop van minder as 50 stembriewe wat miskien oorbly met selfdeursteektipe papierklemme vasmaak.

(v) Die kiesbeampte moet dan opdrag gee dat elke hoop wat deur 'n telbeampte gemaak is aan 'n ander telbeampte of aan homself oorhandig word, maar aan geen ander persoon nie, om nagegaan te word ten einde seker te maak dat elke sodanige hoop nie meer en nie minder as 50 stembriewe bevat nie

(vi) Wanneer al die hope nagegaan is soos in paragraaf (v) bepaal, moet die kiesbeampte hulle tesame met enige onvolledige hoop van minder as 50 stembriewe wat miskien oorbly in 'n reserwestembus laat plaas, waar hulle moet bly totdat hulle behandel word soos in artikel 70 (13) van die Wet bepaal

(3) Daarna word die stembriewe wat stemme uitbring op die kandidaat wie se naam in alfabetiese orde volg op dieselfde manier behandel, ensovoorts, totdat vir elke kandidaat die stembriewe wat stemme op hom uitbring, behandel is

47 Niemand wat by die tel van spesiale of ander stemme teenwoordig is, moet voor aankondiging van die finale uitslag van die stemming deur die kiesbeampte, soos in regulasie 48 bepaal, aan enige persoon buite die plek waar die stemme getel word enige inligting mededeel betreffende die uitslag van die stemming of die getal stemme op 'n besondere kandidaat uitgebring nie Elke persoon wat in stryd met die bepaling van hierdie regulasie handel, is skuldig aan 'n oortreding en by veroordeling strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R100

#### AANKONDIGING VAN UITSLAG VAN STEMMING

48 (1) Onmiddellik na die uitslag van die stemming vasgestel is op die wyse soos hierbo omskryf, moet die kiesbeampte sodanige uitslag op vorm ICE 32 inskrywe en binne en buite die plek waar die telling plaasgevind het, uitlees

(2) Ingeval twee of meer kandidate 'n gelyke getal stemme ontvang het en dit die uitslag van die verkiesing beïnvloed, moet die kiesbeampte sodanige uitslag op vorm ICE 33 inskrywe en dit binne en buite die plek waar die telling plaasgevind het, uitlees

(3) Die kiesbeampte moet vorms ICE 32 of ICE 33, na gelang van die geval, onmiddellik na bekendmaking buite die ingang van die plek waar die stemme getel is, aanplak

(4) Onmiddellik nadat die kiesbeampte 'n kandidaat behoorlik verkose verklaar het, moet hy op vorm ICE 34 'n telegram aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, afstuur Bevestiging van sodanige telegram moet sonder versuim per aangetekende pos op vorm ICE 35 aangestuur word Wanneer die kiesbeampte, ingeval van 'n gelyke getal stemme aankondiging gedoen het soos

(iii) When all the ballot papers have been checked as provided in paragraph (ii), and not before, each counting officer shall make up into piles of 50 ballot papers in each pile, the ballot papers checked by him As soon as a pile of ballot papers reaches the number of 50, the counting officer shall secure with self-piercing type paper fasteners, the ballot papers in that pile, and commence a new pile

(iv) When all the ballot papers have been dealt with as provided in paragraph (iii), the returning officer shall combine the incomplete piles (if any) of less than 50 ballot papers remaining with each counting officer and shall direct one of the counting officers to make up into piles of 50 ballot papers in each pile the ballot papers comprised in such incomplete piles The counting officer shall secure with self-piercing type paper fasteners every pile so made up and any incomplete pile of less than 50 ballot papers remaining

(v) The returning officer shall then direct that every pile made up by any counting officer shall be handed to another counting officer or to himself, but to no other person, to be checked to ensure that every such pile comprises no more and no less than 50 ballot papers

(vi) When all the piles have been checked as provided in paragraph (v), the returning officer shall cause them, and any incomplete pile of less than 50 ballot papers remaining to be placed in a reserve ballot box, where they shall remain until dealt with as provided in section 70 (13) of the Act

(3) Thereafter, the ballot papers recording votes for the candidate whose name appears next in alphabetical sequence shall be dealt with in like manner, and so on until the ballot papers recording votes for each candidate have been dealt with

47 No person in attendance at the counting of the special or other votes shall, before the final result of the poll is declared by the returning officer, as provided in regulation 48 communicate to any person outside the place where the votes are counted, and information relating to the result of the poll or to the number of votes given to any particular candidate Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R100

#### DECLARATION OF RESULT OF POLL

48 (1) Immediately after the result of the poll has been ascertained in the manner hereinbefore prescribed the returning officer shall enter such result on the form ICE 32 and announce it orally inside and outside the place of counting

(2) If two or more candidates have received an equal number of votes, and if such equality affects the result of the election, the returning officer shall enter such result on form ICE 33 and announce it orally inside and outside the place of counting

(3) The returning officer shall immediately after such announcement affix the form ICE 32 or ICE 33, as the case may be, outside the entrance to the place in which the votes have been counted

(4) Immediately after the returning officer has declared a candidate to be duly elected, he shall dispatch a telegram on the form ICE 34 to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban Confirmation of such telegram shall forthwith be forwarded by registered post on the form ICE 35 When, in the event of an equality of votes, the



voorgeskrif in subregulasie (2) van hierdie regulasie, moet hy sodanige telegram en bevestiging diensooreenkomstig wysig.

#### BEHANDELING VAN DOKUMENTE, ENS

49. Sodra die kiesbeampte die uitslag van die stemming bekendgemaak het, soos voormeld, en die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, per telegram van die uitslag verwittig het, moet hy, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van Bylae B hiervan, in aparte pakkies, verseel met sy eie seel, die volgende pakkette verpak

(i) ICE 36, bevattende die aanstellingsbriewe van voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en tellers (ICE 8), die kennisgewings van aanstellings van verkiesings-agente, hulpagente, stemagente en bodes (ICE 9, 10, 11 en 12) en verklarings van geheimhouding (ICE 13), met etiket (ICE 63) daaraan geheg;

(ii) ICE 37, bevattende die oopgemaakte verklaringskoeverte (ICE 21) en pakkette (ICE 38) wat verseelde onoopgemaakte verklaringskoeverte (ICE 21) bevat van persone wie se stemme verwerp is, kragtens artikel 70 (4) van die Wet, met etiket ICE 64 daaraan geheg;

(iii) ICE 39, bevattende die lyste van verklaringsstemme (ICE 22), met etiket ICE 65 daaraan geheg,

(iv) ICE 41 wat die lyste bevat van stemme gemerk deur die voorsittende beamptes of metgeselle van kiesers (ICE 23), met etiket ICE 66 daaraan geheg,

(v) ICE 42, bevattende aangebode stembrieffkoeverte (ICE 24) en lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25), met etiket ICE 67 daaraan geheg,

(vi) ICE 43, bevattende stembriefverslae (ICE 26), in koevert (ICE 44) ingesluit,

(vii) ICE 52, bevattende gemerkte eksemplare van die kieserslyste wat deur die voorsittende beamptes ingestuur is, met etiket ICE 69 daaraan geheg;

(viii) ICE 54, bevattende bedorwe stembriewe en bedorwe aangebode stembriewe, met etiket ICE 71 daaraan geheg,

(ix) bevattende die getelde stembriewe, met etiket ICE 73 daaraan geheg, en

(x) ICE 53, bevattende die verworpe stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers (ICE 31) en die verworpe gewone stembriewe, met etiket ICE 74 daaraan geheg. Hy moet hulle verpak tesame met die pakket waaraan etiket ICE 68 geheg moet word, bevattende die volgende pakkette van dokumente wat gebruik is, kragtens die artikels van die Wet betreffende stemming deur spesiale kiesers, naamlik die pakket of pakkette:

(xi) ICE 47, bevattende oopgemaakte koeverte ICE 40, en lys van aangetekende posnommers ICE 30;

(xii) ICE 49, bevattende die lyste van kiesers ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is, wat die kiesbeampte aan voorsittende beamptes oorhandig het, en wat laasgenoemde beamptes moet terugbesorg;

(xiii) ICE 50, bevattende koevert of koeverte ICE 28 met gemerkte eksemplare van die kieserslyste wat vir spesiale kiesers gebruik is daarin met inbegrip van afskrifte van lyste van persone ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is, en wat aan voorsittende beamptes versend of oorhandig is;

(xiv) ICE 45, bevattende aanvaarde aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem (ICE 77 en ICE 78);

(xv) ICE 46, bevattende alle verworpe aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem, met die stembrieffkoeverte (as daar is) daarby aangeheg,

(xvi) ICE 48, bevattende oopgemaakte spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83); lys van spesiale omslagkoeverte ontvang (ICE 29); spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83) wat ná sluiting van stemming ontvang is en die

returning officer has made a declaration as prescribed in subregulation (2) of this regulation, he shall suitably amend such telegram and confirmation.

#### DISPOSAL OF DOCUMENTS ETC.

49 As soon as the returning officer has declared the result of the poll, as aforesaid, and has reported by telegram the result to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban, he shall in accordance with the provisions of Annexure B hereto, make up into separate parcels, sealed with his own seal, the packets—

(i) ICE 36 containing letters of appointment of presiding, polling and counting officers (ICE 8), the advices of appointments of election agents, sub-agents, polling agents, and messengers (ICE 9, 10, 11 and 12) and declarations of secrecy (ICE 13), with label (ICE 63) affixed,

(ii) ICE 37 containing opened declaration envelopes (ICE 21), and packets (ICE 38) containing sealed unopened declaration envelopes (ICE 21) of persons whose votes have been rejected as provided in section 70 (4) of the Act, with label ICE 64 affixed;

(iii) ICE 39 containing declaration votes lists (ICE 22), with label ICE 65 affixed,

(iv) ICE 41 containing lists of votes marked by presiding officers or companions of voters (ICE 23), with label ICE 66 affixed;

(v) ICE 42 containing tendered ballot paper envelopes (ICE 24) and tendered votes list (ICE 25), with label ICE 67 affixed;

(vi) ICE 43 containing ballot paper accounts (ICE 26), in envelope (ICE 44);

(vii) ICE 52 containing marked copies of the voters' lists sent by presiding officers, with label ICE 69 affixed,

(viii) ICE 54 containing spoiled ballot papers and spoiled tendered ballot papers, with label ICE 71 affixed;

(ix) containing the counted ballot papers, with label ICE 73 affixed, and

(x) ICE 53 containing the rejected special voters' ballot papers (ICE 31) and the rejected ordinary ballot papers, with label ICE 74 affixed. He shall enclose them together with the parcel or package, to which the label ICE 68 shall be affixed, containing the following packets of documents used under the sections of the Act relating to voting by special voters, namely the packet or packets—

(xi) ICE 47 containing opened envelopes ICE 40 and list of registered postal numbers ICE 30,

(xii) ICE 49 containing the lists of voters in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers were issued, supplied by returning officers to, and to be returned by presiding officers,

(xiii) ICE 50 containing envelope or envelopes ICE 28 with marked copies of the voters' list used for special voters therein, including copies of lists of persons in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers were issued, and which were forwarded or delivered to presiding officers;

(xiv) ICE 45 containing accepted applications to vote as special voters (ICE 77 and ICE 78);

(xv) ICE 46 containing all rejected applications to vote as special voters with the ballot paper envelopes (if any) attached thereto,

(xvi) ICE 48 containing opened special covering envelopes (ICE 83); list of special covering envelopes received (ICE 29), special covering envelopes (ICE 83) received after close of poll and telegraphic advices



telegrafiese berigte en briewe ten opsigte van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers uitgereik, ontvang van voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers, en

(xvii) ICE 94, bevattende gekanselleerde spesiale stembriewe en kennisgewings ICE 93 in 'n verseelde kis of sak wat hy vir die tydperk volgens voorskrif van artikel 73 (3) (b) van die Wet moet behou

50 Die kiesbeampte moet nie die volgende oopmaak nie

(a) Die verseelde koeverte (ICE 24) in pakket (ICE 42), bevattende die gebruikte aangebode stembriewe, of

(b) die verseelde pakkette (ICE 51), bevattende die teenblaaie van die gemerkte gewone stembriewe en die teenblaaie van die gemerkte aangebode stembriewe, wat hy ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 73 (2) van die Wet aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban, moet stuur. Vermelde pakket ICE 51, waaraan die etiket ICE 70 geheg moet word, moet per aangetekende pos in een verseelde pakket versend word

51 (1) Die kiesbeampte moet die volgende aan die Staatsdrukker, Bosmanstraat, Pretoria, terugstuur

(a) Al die ongebruikte stembriewe in die koevert(e) ICE 55 en ongebruikte vorms, skryfbehoeftes en ander verkiesingsmateriaal in die koevert(e) ICE 56, met die etiket ICE 72 daaraan geheg;

(b) die blikdoos bevattende die instrumente vir die merk van stembriewe met die amptelike merk (ook bekend as die "geheime" amptelike merk), met etiket ICE 75 daaraan geheg, per aangetekende pos binne 'n week na die datum van die verkiesing. Die pakket wat die blikdoos bevat, moet behoorlik vasgemaak en verseel word

(2) Die kiesbeampte moet die koeverte ICE 59, wat die koperseels bevat, in 'n kis of pakket met die etiket ICE 76 daaraan geheg per aangetekende pos aan die verkiesingsbeampte stuur, en moet sorg dat die stemkompartemente en -busse sorgvuldig weggebêre word

52 (1) Al die verkiesingsdokumente, behalwe die gemerkte stembriewe, moet, ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 73 (6) van die Wet, 'n jaar lank na die datum van die verkiesing, sonder betaling van geld, tussen 10h00 en 15h00 op weksdae, behalwe Saterdag en openbare vakansiedae, op die kiesbeampte se kantoor ter openbare insae lê

(2) Die insae van 'n dokument wat ter openbare insae lê, soos vermeld, moet geskied onder toesig van die kiesbeampte of 'n senior amptenaar wat hy aansê

53 Die gelde betaalbaar vir gesertifiseerde afskrifte van of uittreksels uit voormelde dokumente is soos volg:

(a) Vir gesertifiseerde afskrifte van of uittreksels uit die gemerkte eksemplaar van die kieserslys wat by 'n verkiesing gebruik is—'n prys waarby alles inbegrip is van 10c (tien sent) per elke gesertifiseerde bladsy met 'n minimumprys van R2 (twee rand) per eksemplaar van kieserslys. Hierdie minimumprys is ook van toepassing indien 'n eksemplaar van die kieserslys vir slegs 'n gedeelte van die kiesafdeling verskaf word

(b) Vir gesertifiseerde afskrifte van 'n dokument, behalwe die gemerkte eksemplaar van die kieserslys—10c (tien sent) per afskrif

and letters regarding ballot papers issued to special voters received from presiding officers for votes of special voters, and

(xvii) ICE 94 containing cancelled special ballot papers and notices ICE 93, in a sealed box or bag which he shall retain for the period prescribed in section 73 (3) (b) of the Act

50 The returning officer shall not open—

(a) the sealed envelopes (ICE 24) in the packet (ICE 42) containing the used tendered ballot papers, or

(b) the sealed packets (ICE 51) containing the counterfoils of the marked ordinary ballot papers and the counterfoils of the marked tendered ballot papers;

which under the provisions of section 73 (2) of the Act, he shall forward to the Chief Electoral Officer, Durban. The said packet ICE 51 to which the label ICE 70 shall be affixed, shall be forwarded in one sealed packet or package by registered post

51 (1) The returning officer shall return to the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Pretoria—

(a) all unused ballot papers in the envelope (or envelopes) ICE 55 and unused forms, stationery and all other election material in the envelope (or envelopes) ICE 56, with the label ICE 72 affixed;

(b) by registered post within one week from the date of the election, the tin box containing the instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark (also termed a "secret official mark") with the label ICE 75 affixed. The package containing the tin box shall be securely fastened and sealed

(2) The returning officer shall forward the envelopes ICE 59 containing the brass seals, in a box or package with the label ICE 76 affixed, by registered post, to the electoral officer, and shall arrange for the careful storage of voting compartments and ballot boxes

52 (1) Under the provisions of section 73 (6) of the Act, all election documents, other than the marked ballot papers, shall, during the period of one year from the date of election, be available for public inspection at the office of the returning officer without payment of any fee, between the hours of 10h00 and 15h00 on weekdays, other than Saturdays or public holidays

(2) The inspection of any document which is open to public inspection as aforesaid, shall be made under the supervision of the returning officer or a senior official deputed by him

53 The fees payable for certified copies of, or extracts from, the aforesaid documents shall be as follows:

(a) For certified copies of, or extracts from, the marked copy of the voters' list used at an election—an inclusive charge of 10c (ten cents) for every page certified, with a minimum charge of R2 (two rand) per copy of the voters' list. This minimum shall also apply where a copy of the voters' list for only a portion of the electoral division is supplied

(b) For certified copies of any document other than the marked copy of the voters' list—10c (ten cents) per copy



### VOORBEREIDINGSWERK VOOR DIE AANVANG VAN DIE STEMMING

54. Die voorsittende beampte en die stemopnemers moet minstens 20 minute voor die tyd wat vir die aanvang van die stemming vasgestel is in die stemlokaal wees, sodat alle voorbereidingswerk gedoen kan word en die stemming presies op daardie uur kan begin.

55. Voor die aanvang van die stemming moet die voorsittende beampte 'n afskrif van die klein kennisgewing (ICE 19), bevattende stemvoorskrifte vir die kieser ophang in elke stemkompartement of plek waar gestem word, en toesien dat die volgende kennisgewings aangeplak word op plekke buite die stemlokaal waar dit maklik raakgesien kan word:

(a) 'n Kennisgewing op vorm ICE 16 wat vermeld dat die lokaal die stemlokaal vir die stemdistrik is, en wat die nommer van die stemdistrik vermeld. Ingeval 'n bykomende stemlokaal ooreenkomstig die voorbehoudsbepaling in artikel 36 (4) van die Wet ingerig is, moet die volgnommers van die kiesers vir wie die stemlokaal ingerig is, vermeld word op voormelde vorm wat by elke stemlokaal in die stemdistrik aangeplak word.

(b) 'n Kennisgewing op vorm ICE 17, wat die naam van die kiesafdeling vermeld. Hierdie kennisgewing moet net onder die kennisgewing in paragraaf (a) van hierdie regulasie genoem, opgeplak word.

(c) 'n Afskrif van die groot kennisgewing (ICE 18), wat die stemvoorskrifte vir die kieser bevat.

56. Die kennisgewings in regulasie 55 vermeld moet, indien moontlik, 'n dag of twee voor die stemdag aangeplak word.

57. (1) Elke stemkompartement moet só ingerig word dat niemand daarin of daaruit kan gaan sonder om deur die voorsittende beampte gesien te word nie, en in geen geval, behalwe in die geval van blindes en liggaamlik gebrekkiges wat nie op die manier in die Wet bepaal kan stem nie en verkies om soos bepaal by artikel 66 van die Wet te stem, mag meer as een persoon tegelyk in 'n stemkompartement toegelaat word nie.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte moet toesien dat 'n skerp-gemaakte inktpotlood in elke stemkompartement geplaas word vir gebruik van die kiesers. Sodanige potlood moet met 'n lyn vasgemaak word aan die lessenaar in die stemkompartement, en die voorsittende beampte moet tydens die duur van die stemming van tyd tot tyd gaan kyk of daar aan elke lessenaar 'n behoorlik skerp-gemaakte potlood vasgemaak is, dat niemand geknoei het met die klein kennisgewing (ICE 19) wat die stemvoorskrifte vir die kieser bevat en dat daar geen ander kennisgewing of papier in die stemkompartemente is nie.

58. (1) In elke stemlokaal moet daar 'n stembus wees waarin die stembriewe (uitgesonderd die aangebode stembriewe), gemerk deur kiesers wat hul stemme uitgebring het by die stemlokaal van die stemdistrik waar hulle ingeskryf is, geplaas word. Die voorsittende beampte moet die etiket ICE 62 aan die stembus heg.

(2) In die geval van persone wat nie in 'n afdeling van die Raad geregistreer is wat geheel en al binne een munisipaliteit of binne twee of meer munisipaliteite gelee is nie, word stemming deur verklaring in alle kiesafdelings toegelaat, onderworpe aan die bepalings van artikel 62 (3) van die Wet. By elke stemlokaal moet daar 'n afsonderlike stembus, met etiket ICE 61 daaraan geheg, wees (hierna 'n verklaringstembus genoem). Die voorsittende beampte moet die verklaringkoeverte (ICE 21), bevattende die stembriefkoeverte (ICE 20), daarin plaas.

### PRELIMINARIES BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE POLL

54. The presiding officer and the polling officers shall be in the polling station at least 20 minutes before the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll, in order that all preliminary work may be completed and the poll commenced punctually at that hour.

55. Before the commencement of the poll, the presiding officer shall place inside each voting compartment or place of voting a copy of the small notice (ICE 19) containing directions to the voter in voting, and shall see that the following notices are conspicuously posted up outside the polling station:

(a) A notice on the form ICE 16 stating that the station is the polling station of the polling district, the number of which shall be stated in the notice. In the event of any additional polling station having been established in terms of the proviso to section 36 (4) of the Act, the serial numbers of the voters for whom the polling station has been established shall be stated on the said form posted up at each polling station in the polling district.

(b) A notice on form ICE 17 stating the name of the electoral division. This notice shall be posted up immediately below the notice mentioned in paragraph (a) of this regulation.

(c) A copy of the large notice (ICE 18) containing directions to the voter in voting.

56. The notices mentioned in regulation 55 shall, when possible, be posted up a day or two prior to the polling day.

57. (1) Each voting compartment shall be so arranged that no person can enter or leave it without being seen by the presiding officer, and in no case, except in the case of blind and physically incapacitated persons who are unable to vote in the manner prescribed in the Act and who have elected to vote as provided in section 66 of the Act, shall more than one person be allowed to be in one compartment at the same time.

(2) The presiding officer shall ensure that a properly pointed indelible pencil is placed inside each voting compartment for the use of the voters. Such pencil shall be attached by string to the desk in the voting compartment, and the presiding officer shall, throughout the hours of the polling, from time to time, ensure that each desk has a properly pointed pencil attached to it, and that the small notice (ICE 19) containing directions for the guidance of the voter in voting has not been tampered with and that no other notice or paper is contained in the voting compartments.

58. (1) At every polling station there shall be a ballot box in which shall be placed the ballot papers (other than tendered ballot papers) marked by voters who have recorded their votes at the polling station of the polling district in which they are enrolled. The label ICE 62 shall be fixed to the ballot box by the presiding officer.

(2) Voting by declaration shall, subject to the provisions of section 62 (3) of the Act relating to persons not registered in any division of the Council which is wholly situated within one municipality or within two or more municipalities, be permissible in all electoral divisions. At every polling station a separate ballot box, with label ICE 61 affixed, shall be provided (hereinafter referred to as a declaration ballot box). The presiding officer shall place therein the declaration envelopes (ICE 21) containing the ballot paper envelopes (ICE 20).



(3) Voordat die stemlokaal vir die stemming oopgestel word, moet die voorsittende beampte sodanige persone wat geregtig is om in die stemlokaal te wees, laat sien dat al die stembusse en die verklaringstembus leeg is. Vervolgens moet hy die stembus toemaak en, ten einde te voorkom dat die stembus oopgemaak word, die grendel van die bus deur die gate wat daarvoor bestem is, steek en die skroef aan die punt van die grendel só vasdraai dat die skroef nie sonder 'n metaal-instrument losgemaak en die grendel nie uitgetrek kan word nie. Daarna moet hy 'n stuk lint deur die grendelgat aan die end van die grendel steek, dit aan die grendel vasmaak en die punte van die lint tot bo-op die deksel laat strek, alwaar die punte van die lint aan die deksel vasgeplak moet word deur 'n oorfloedige gebruik van seelwas wat met die amptelike seel aan hom verskaf is, gestempel moet word. Nadat die stembus gesluit en verseel is, soos bo vermeld, moet dit nie weer deur die voorsittende beampte oopgemaak word nie. Hy moet dit naby of op sy tafel plaas, waar hy dit in die oog kan hou tydens die hele duur van die stemming. Die verklaringstembus word deur die voorsittende beampte só geplaas dat dit tydens die hele duur van die stemming nie uit sy oog is nie en dat geen kieser in staat sal wees om 'n stembrief daarin te plaas nie. Die voorsittende beampte moet sorg dra dat geen verklaringstembrief in die gewone bus geplaas word nie. Die gewone stembus of die verklaringstembus mag onder geen voorwendsel hoegenaamd gedurende die stemming uit die stemlokaal verwyder word nie. (Sien regulasie 61.)

#### WIE ALMAL MAG STEM

59 (1) Die voorsittende beampte mag aan niemand 'n stembrief weier—

(a) omdat die persoonsnommer of identiteitsnommer wat teenoor sy naam in die kieserslys verskyn nie ooreenstem met die nommer wat op sy persoonskaart of in sy identiteitsdokument verskyn nie, of

(b) weens 'n onjuistheid met betrekking tot sy naam en ander besonderhede wat in die kieserslys verskyn nie,

tensy die voorsittende beampte daarvan oortuig is dat iemand wat om 'n stembrief vra, nie die persoon is wat in sodanige kieserslys bedoel word nie. Indien 'n vrouekieser trou en 'n ander familienaam aanneem as dié waaronder sy geregistreer is, moet die voorsittende beampte die uitreiking van 'n stembrief aan haar magtig, mits hy hom van haar identiteit vergewis het.

(2) Waar 'n lys van persone—

(a) aan wie voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik het, aan die voorsittende beampte deur die kiesbeampte verstrek is;

sonder 'n eksemplaar van die kieserslys waarop sodanige uitreiking van stembriewe aangeteken is, moet die voorsittende beampte die eksemplaar van die kieserslys, deur elke stemopnemer of deur homself gebruik, al na gelang van die geval, merk, deur die letters—

(b) "S K" te skryf in die ruimte teenoor die name van kiesers aan wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers, uitgereik is, en deur die volgnummers van sodanige kiesers te onderstreep. By die sluiting van die stemming moet hy die lys van spesiale kiesers wat die

(3) Before the polling station is opened for voting, the presiding officer shall show such persons as are authorised to be in the polling station that every ballot box, and the declaration ballot box are empty. He shall then close the ballot box and shall prevent the opening of the ballot box by inserting the bolt of the box through the apertures provided, and by fastening the nut on the end of the bolt in such a manner that the nut cannot be loosened except by a metal instrument and that the bolt cannot be withdrawn. Thereafter he shall insert a tape through the slot at the end of the bolt, tie the tape to the bolt and extend the ends of tape to the top of the lid where the ends shall be secured to the lid by a liberal use of sealing wax impressed with the official seal supplied to him. After being secured and sealed as aforesaid, the box shall not be opened again by the presiding officer. The presiding officer shall place the ballot box near him or on his table where it shall remain within his view at all times during the continuance of the poll. The declaration ballot box shall be placed by the presiding officer in a position where it will be within his view at all times during the continuance of the poll and where it will not be possible for any voter to drop a ballot paper into it. The presiding officer shall exercise care to prevent a declaration vote ballot paper from being placed in the ordinary ballot box. The ordinary ballot box or the declaration ballot box shall not be taken out of the polling station on any pretext whatever during the continuance of the poll. (See regulation 61.)

#### PERSONS ALLOWED TO VOTE

59 (1) The presiding officer shall not refuse to issue a ballot paper to any person—

(a) because the identity number appearing opposite his name in the voters' list does not correspond with the number appearing on his identity card or in his identity document, or

(b) on account of any inaccuracy in the name and other particulars of such person appearing in the voters' list,

unless the presiding officer is satisfied that the person applying for a ballot paper is not the person referred to in such voters' list. In the case of a voter who has married and assumed a surname other than that under which she is registered, the presiding officer shall authorise the issue of a ballot paper to her, if satisfied as to her identity.

(2) Where the presiding officer has been furnished by the returning officer with a list of persons—

(a) to whom the presiding officer for votes of special voters issued special voters' ballot papers,

without a copy of the voters' list on which issues of ballot papers have been marked, the presiding officer shall mark the copy of the voters' list used by each polling officer or himself, as the case may be, by—

(b) writing the letters "S V" in the margin against the names of the voters in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers,

have been issued, and by underlining the serial numbers of such voters. At the conclusion of the poll, he shall return the lists of special voters' names, supplied to him



kiesbeampte aan hom verskaf het, in die koevert ICE 49, saam met die dokumente in regulasie 70 vermeld, aan dié beampte terugstuur (sien regulasie 22)

(3) Iemand aan of ten opsigte van wie daar volgens lyste of kieserslyste in die besit van 'n voorsittende beampte, 'n stembriefie vir 'n spesiale kieser uitgereik is, wat die verklaring op vorm ICE 21 onderteken, moet toegelaat word om ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 62 van die Wet, sy stem uit te bring [sien regulasie 58 (2)]

#### WAAR OM TE STEM

60. Iemand wat kragtens artikel 62 (3) of 62 (9) van die Wet en regulasie 58 (2) toegelaat word om by verklaring te stem, moet op die vorm ICE 21 'n verklaring aflê

61 Die stembrief wat gemerk is deur 'n kieser wat die verklaring in voornoemde regulasie 60 vermeld, geteken het, moet nie geplaas word in die stembus waarin die stembriewe geplaas word wat gemerk is deur kiesers wat gestem het by die stemlokaal van die stemdistrik waarin hulle geregistreer is nie [sien regulasie 58 (1)], maar moet in teenwoordigheid van die voorsittende beampte en sonder om oopgevou te word deur die kieser in die stembriefkoevert (ICE 20) gesteeek word, wat hy of sy dan moet toeplak en aan die voorsittende beampte oorhandig, en laasgenoemde moet dit in die verklaringskoevert (ICE 21) plaas en dié koevert dan in die verklaringstembus plaas [sien regulasie 58 (2)] Die voorsittende beampte moet die naam van die kieser en sy of haar nommer op die kieserslys en die nommer van die stemdistrik waarin hy of sy geregistreer is, aanteken in die lys van verklaringstemme (ICE 22), wat gedurende die stemming deur die kandidaat en sy agent nagesien kan word, sonder betaling van geld

#### VRAE WAT DEUR DIE VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE GESTEL KAN WORD AAN 'N PERSOON WAT AANSPRAAK MAAK OP 'N STEM

62 Waar die voorsittende beampte, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 63 van die Wet, die inhegtenisneming gelas van 'n persoon wat hy op redelike gronde verdink dat hy valse antwoorde verstrekk op een of albei die vrae aan hom of haar gestel, soos voorgeskryf, of wat verdink word van die misdaad van personasie, moet die voorsittende beampte 'n skriftelike verslag opstel waarin hy die naam van die gearreesteerde vermeld, benewens die oortreding waarvan hy of sy aangekla word, die naam en status van die beampte deur wie hy of sy aangekla word, die feite en grond waarop die aanklag berus en enige opmerking, omstandigheid en feit wat die voorsittende beampte nodig of wenslik ag om aan te teken Die voorsittende beampte moet bogenoemde verslag onderteken en verseel en dit aan die kiesbeampte van die kiesafdeling stuur

#### HOE OM TE STEM

63 (1) Die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer moet die stembriewe in die stembriefboek in volgorde gebruik en sorg dat net een stembrief op 'n keer uitgeskeur word en dat net een stembrief gegee word aan die persoon wat om 'n stem vra Die voorsittende beampte of stemopnemer moet geen enkele merk op die stembrief maak nie behalwe die amptelike merk, en moet geen merk van watter aard ook al op die teenblad van sodanige stembrief maak nie, behalwe die nommer van die persoon wat op 'n stem aanspraak maak, soos in die kieserslys aangegee, en verder soos bepaal by regulasie 68.

by the returning officer, in the envelope ICE 49 to that officer, together with the other documents detailed in regulation 70 (see regulation 22)

(3) Any person to whom or in respect of whom a special ballot paper has been issued according to the lists or voters' lists in possession of a presiding officer, who signs the declaration on form ICE 21 shall be permitted to record his vote in accordance with the provisions of section 62 of the Act [see regulation 58 (2)]

#### WHERE VOTE IS TO BE RECORDED

60 Any person who in terms of section 62 (3) or 62 (9) of the Act, and regulation 58 (2), is permitted to vote by declaration shall make a declaration on the form ICE 21

61 The ballot paper marked by a voter who has signed the declaration mentioned in regulation 60 shall not be placed in the ballot box in which are placed the ballot papers marked by voters who have voted at the polling station of the polling district in which they are registered [see regulation 58 (1)], but shall, in the presence of the presiding officer and without being unfolded, be enclosed by the voter in the ballot paper envelope (ICE 20), which he or she shall close and hand to the presiding officer, who shall enclose it in the declaration envelope (ICE 21), which he shall place in the declaration ballot box [see regulation 58 (2)] The presiding officer shall enter the name of the voter and his or her number as appearing on the voters' list, and the number of the polling district in which he or she is registered, on the declaration votes list (ICE 22), which during the hours of the poll may be inspected by the candidate and his agent without payment of any fee

#### QUESTIONS WHICH MAY BE PUT BY PRESIDING OFFICER TO PERSON CLAIMING RIGHT TO VOTE

62. If in accordance with the provisions of section 63 of the Act, the presiding officer orders the arrest of any person suspected by him on reasonable grounds of giving false answers to either of or both the questions put to him or her as directed therein, or of the offence of personation, the presiding officer shall sign, seal and forward to the returning officer for the electoral division a written report prepared by himself stating the name of the person arrested, the offence with which he or she is charged, the name and status of the official by whom charged, the facts and grounds upon which the charge is based and any remarks, facts and circumstances which the presiding officer deems necessary or desirable to state

#### MANNER OF VOTING

63 (1) The presiding officer or polling officer shall use the ballot papers in the ballot paper book consecutively and shall take care that only one ballot paper is detached at a time and that only one ballot paper is given to the person claiming the right to vote. The presiding officer or polling officer shall not place a mark of any kind on the ballot paper except the official mark and shall not place a mark of any kind on the counterfoil corresponding to such ballot paper except the number of the person claiming the right to vote, as stated in the voters' list and provided in regulation 68



(2) Indien die amptelike merk per abuis nie aangebring is op die stembrief wat in die stembus geplaas moet word nie, moet die beampte in beheer van die stembus die kieser terugstuur na die stemopnemer van wie hy of sy die stembrief ontvang het, ten einde gemelde amptelike merk op die stembrief te laat aangebring.

(3) Indien iemand 'n stuk papier wat nie 'n amptelike stembrief is nie in die stembus plaas of probeer plaas, moet die beampte wat toesig hou oor die stembus die aangeleentheid onmiddellik aanmeld by die voorsittende beampte wat so iemand moet laat aanhou en onverwyld met die kiesbeampte in verbinding moet tree, met die oog op stappe ingevolge artikel 80 van die Wet

64 Die kieser moet onverwyld stem, en die stemlokaal verlaat sodra hy of sy die stembrief in die stembus laat val het

65 Die beampte wat toesig hou oor die stembus moet sorg dra dat geen stembrief om watter rede ook al uit die stemlokaal geneem word nie. Niemand aan wie 'n stembrief uitgereik is, mag toegelaat word om die stemlokaal te verlaat voordat hy of sy die stembrief in die stembus laat val het of dit aan die voorsittende beampte teruggegee het nie.

#### KIESERS WAT NIE KAN LEES NIE OF WEENS BLINDHEID OF ANDER LIGGAAMLIKE OORSAAK NIE IN STAAT IS OM TE STEM NIE

66 Indien die stem van 'n ongestelde kieser wat nie in staat is om te stem nie deur 'n voorsittende beampte of die metgesel van sodanige kieser uitgebring word, moet vermelde beampte die stembrief in die stembus plaas en moet die voorsittende beampte op lys ICE 23 die naam en nommer inskryf, soos in die kieserslys aangegee, van die persoon wie se stembrief aldus gemerk is, asook die rede waarom die stembrief aldus gemerk is.

#### AANGEBODE STEM BRIEWE

67 Waar 'n persoon hom of haar aanmeld as 'n sekere kieser en om 'n stembrief vra nadat iemand anders in sy of haar naam gestem het, of waar daar by ondersoek van die kieserslys vasgestel word dat sy of haar naam geskrap is van 'n kieserslys deur of in opdrag van die verkiesingsbeampte, ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet, moet die voorsittende beampte, nadat sodanige persoon sy identiteit bewys het op die wyse soos in artikel 63 (1) van die Wet vermeld, aan bedoelde persoon 'n aangebode stembrief uitreik, die aangebode stembrief moet egter nie in die stembus geplaas word nie, maar aan die voorsittende beampte gegee en deur hom in 'n aangebode stembriefkoevert (ICE 24) geplaas en toegemaak word. Die naam van die kieser en sy of haar nommer op die kieserslys moet op die lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25) ingeskryf word en 'n aantekening "aangebode stembrief uitgereik" moet in die kieserslys aangebring word teenoor die naam van die betrokke persoon wat reeds gemerk is soos by artikel 64 (3) van die Wet bepaal, of wat ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet geskrap is deur of in opdrag van die verkiesingsbeampte. Die stappe wat die voorsittende beampte moet doen ten opsigte van die uitreik van aangebode stembriewe en die merk daarvan deur die kieser is origns dieselfde as die prosedure in verband met gewone stembriewe. Die enigste verskil ontstaan by die verdere behandeling van die aangebode stembriewe, soos hierbo bepaal.

(2) If by inadvertence the official mark has not been placed on any ballot paper about to be inserted in the ballot box, the officer in charge of the ballot box shall direct the voter to return to the polling officer from whom he obtained the ballot paper to have the said mark endorsed on the ballot paper.

(3) If any person inserts or attempts to insert any paper into the ballot box which is not an official ballot paper, the officer in charge of the ballot box shall immediately report the matter to the presiding officer who shall cause the said person to be detained and shall, without delay communicate with the returning officer for action under the provisions of section 80 of the Act.

64 The voter shall vote without delay and shall leave the polling station as soon as he or she has dropped the ballot paper into the ballot box.

65. The officer in charge of the ballot box shall exercise care to prevent any ballot paper being taken out of the polling station for any reason whatsoever, and no person to whom a ballot paper has been issued shall be allowed to leave the polling station until he or she has dropped the ballot paper in the ballot box or returned it to the presiding officer.

#### VOTERS UNABLE TO READ OR INCAPACITATED BY BLINDNESS OR OTHER PHYSICAL CAUSE

66 In cases where the vote of an incapacitated voter is recorded by a presiding officer or the companion of such voter, that officer shall place the ballot paper in the ballot box and shall enter the name and number recorded on the voters' list of the person whose ballot paper has been so marked, on the list ICE 23, and the reason for so marking it.

#### TENDERED BALLOT PAPERS

67 Where a person representing himself or herself to be a particular voter applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted in his or her name or where on examination of the voters' list it is found that his or her name has in terms of section 15 of the Act, been deleted in the voters' list by or at the direction of the electoral officer the presiding officer shall after such person has proved his identity in the manner contemplated in section 63 (1) of the Act, issue to such person a tendered ballot paper, but the tendered ballot paper shall not be put into the ballot box, but shall be given to the presiding officer and placed and enclosed in a tendered ballot paper envelope (ICE 24). The name of the voter and his or her number on the voters' list shall be entered in the tendered voters' list (ICE 25) and a note "tendered ballot paper issued" shall be made in the voters' list against the name of the person concerned which has already been marked in the manner prescribed in section 64 (3) of the Act, or which has in terms of section 15 of the Act, been deleted by or at the direction of the electoral officer. The steps to be taken in regard to the issue by the presiding officer and the marking by the voter of a tendered ballot paper are, for the rest, the same as for ordinary ballot papers. The only difference is in the disposal of the tendered ballot papers, as hereinbefore provided.



**BEDORWE STEM BRIEWĒ**

68. By uitreiking van 'n stembrief kragtens artikel 65 van die Wet om een te vervang wat per abuis deur die kieser bederf is, moet die voorsittende beampte op die teenblad van die nuwe stembrief die nommer van die kieser op die kieserslys invul, op dieselfde wyse asof die kieser vir die eerste maal 'n stembrief ontvang. 'n Aantekening van die nommer van die tweede stembrief wat uitgereik is, moet soos volg op die teenblad van die eerste stembrief gemaak word

“Sien ook teenblad No . . . .”, en 'n soortgelyke aantekening, wat die nommer aandui van die stembrief wat die eerste uitgereik is, moet op die teenblad van die tweede stembrief aangebring word. Die bedorwe stembrief moet nie in die stembus geplaas word nie, maar moet in koevert ICE 54 geplaas word, wat na afloop van die stemming deur die voorsittende beampte behandel moet word soos by regulasie 70 (3) voorgeskryf

**'N KIESER MAG NIE MET DIE INVUL VAN SY STEM BRIEF GEHELP WORD NIE**

69. Behalwe in die geval van die kiesers in regulasie 66 vermeld, wat nie kan lees nie of weens blindheid of ander liggaamlike oorsaak nie in staat is om te stem nie, moet die voorsittende beampte hom ten strengste daarvan onthou om aan die kieser enige hulp te verleen of voorligting te gee, behalwe om hom of haar—

- (1) te wys waar die stemkompartement of die plek is waar hy of sy sy of haar brief moet invul;
- (2) mee te deel dat instruksies vir sy of haar leiding in sodanige kompartement opgeplak is; en
- (3) in te lig hoe hy of sy die stembrief moet vou nadat hy of sy dit ingevul het en in die stembus moet laat val.

**SLUITING VAN STEMMING**

70. (1) Onmiddellik na afloop van stemming moet die voorsittende beampte die gleufdekseltjie in die deksel van die stembus waardeur die stembriefe gestee word, toemaak en die ystertongetjie van die grendelbedekking aan die metaaltongetjie wat aan genoemde deksel geheg is, vasmaak deur 'n stuk lint deur die gaatjies daardeur te steek, die lint te knoop en die punte van die lint aan die deksel van die bus vas te seel deur 'n oorvloedige gebruik van seelwas en daarna met die amptelike seel te stempel. Die slot van elke stembus wat by die stemlokaal gebruik word, moet op soortgelyke wyse toegemaak en verseel word.

(2) Die voorsittende beampte moet dan die opgawe van die getal kiesers wie se stemme deur hom of die metgeselle van kiesers gemerk is, en wat opgeteken is in die “lys van stemme wat deur die voorsittende beampte of metgeselle gemerk is” (ICE 23), en die “stembriefverslag” (ICE 26) invul en teken, en sorg dat alle ander vorms en dokumente wat deur hom geteken moet word behoorlik ingevul en geteken is, en veral dat die ICE-koeverte behoorlik ingevul en geteken is.

(3) Dan moet hy in teenwoordigheid van enige stem-agente van die kandidate wat aanwesig is, en ooreenkomstig die bepalings van Bylae B hiervan, die onderstaande in afsonderlike pakkette, verseel met sy eie seel en, as daar agente is wat hulle seels daarop wens te plaas, met die seels van dié agente, inpak:

(a) Die aanstellingsbriewe van die voorsittende beampte en stemopnemers (ICE 8), die kiesbeampte se kennisgewing van aanstelling van verkiesingsagente en hulpagente en die aanstellingsbriewe van stemagente en

**SPOILED BALLOT PAPERS**

68. In issuing a ballot paper, in terms of section 65 of the Act, to replace one which has been inadvertently spoiled by the voter, the presiding officer shall mark on the counterfoil of the new ballot paper the voter's number in the voters' list in the same manner as if the voter was receiving a ballot paper for the first time. A note of the number of the second ballot paper issued shall be made on the counterfoil of the first-issued ballot paper as follows

“See also counterfoil No. . . .” and a similar note indicating the number of the ballot paper first issued shall be made on the counterfoil of the second ballot paper. The spoiled paper shall not be dropped in the ballot box, but shall be placed in the envelope ICE 54, which, at the close of the poll, shall be dealt with by the presiding officer as directed in regulation 70 (3)

**NO ASSISTANCE TO BE GIVEN TO VOTER IN VOTING**

69 Except in the case of voters referred to in regulation 66, who are unable to vote through inability to read or through being incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause, the presiding officer shall exercise strict care not to give the voter any assistance or explanation beyond—

- (1) directing him or her to the voting compartment or place where he or she must mark his or her vote;
- (2) informing him or her that directions for his or her guidance are posted up in such compartment; and
- (3) instructing him or her as to the manner in which he or she must fold the ballot paper after he or she has marked it and drop it into the ballot box

**CLOSE OF POLL**

70 (1) Immediately after the close of the poll, the presiding officer shall close the slot in the lid of the ballot box through which ballot papers are inserted and shall fasten the metal tongue of the slot cover to the projecting metal tongue affixed to the said lid, by inserting a tape through the holes therein, tying the tape and, with a liberal use of sealing wax, shall seal the ends of the tape to the lid of the box, and shall impress the official seal thereon. The slot of every ballot box used at the polling station shall be closed and sealed in like manner

(2) The presiding officer shall then fill in and sign the statement of the number of voters whose votes were marked by him or the companions of voters, included in the “List of votes marked by the presiding officer or companions” (ICE 23) and the “Ballot paper account” (ICE 26), and shall ensure that all other forms and documents requiring his signature are duly filled in and signed, and particularly that the ICE envelopes are properly completed and signed

(3) He shall then, in the presence of such of the polling agents of the candidates as may be in attendance, in accordance with the relative provisions of Annexure B hereto, make up into separate packets sealed with his own seal, and with the seals of those agents (if any) who desire to affix their seals—

(a) the letters of appointment of the presiding officer and polling officers (ICE 8), the returning officer's advice of appointment of election agents and sub-agents and the letters of appointment of



bodes (ICE 9 tot 12), die verklaring van geheimhouding (ICE 13) deur die voorsittende beampte en andere wat gemagtig is om in die stemlokaal aanwesig te wees, gesamentlik in koevert ICE 36 ingesluit,

(b) die verklaringstembus, bevattende die verklaringskoeverte ICE 21, waarin die stembriefkoeverte ICE 20 met die verklaringstembriewe daarin, geplaas is, en met die etiket ICE 61 daarop geplak,

(c) elke gewone stembus aan hom toevertrou, toegemaak en verseel ooreenkomstig subregulasie (1), met die etiket ICE 62 op die pakket geplak,

(d) die lys van verklaringstemme (ICE 22), in koevert ICE 39 ingesluit;

(e) die aan hom oorhandigde koeverte ICE 83, bevattende stembriewe van spesiale kiesers, in koevert ICE 40,

(f) die "Lys van stemme wat deur die voorsittende beampte of metgeselle gemerk is", waarby inbegrepe is 'n opgawe, onder die hoofde "blindheid of onbekwaamheid weens liggaamsgebreke" en "onbekwaam om te lees" (ICE 23), wat die getal kiesers vermeld wie se stemme aldus deur die voorsittende beampte of metgeselle gemerk is, in koevert ICE 41 ingesluit,

(g) die gebruikte aangebode stembriewe, in koevert ICE 24, en die "Lys van aangebode stemme" (ICE 25), in koevert ICE 42,

(h) die stembriefverslag (ICE 26), in koevert ICE 43;

(i) lyste van kiesers ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is, wat die kiesbeampte verstrekk, in koevert ICE 49,

(j) die teenblaai van die gebruikte gewone stembriewe en van die gebruikte aangebode stembriewe, saam in koevert ICE 51,

(k) die gemerkte eksemplare van die gewone kieserslys, in die koevert ICE 52,

(l) die bedorwe stembriewe en die bedorwe aangebode stembriewe, in koevert ICE 54,

(m) alle ongebruikte stembriewe, in koevert ICE 55,

(n) alle ongebruikte vorms (uitgesonderd dié in koevert ICE 55 en skryfbehoeftes en ander materiaal, saam in koeverte ICE 56, en

(o) die geheime amptelike merke en stempelkussinkie, saam in koevert ICE 58

Al die pakkette moet, wanneer hulle ingepak is, saam in een pakket geplaas en verpak word, en die voorsittende beampte moet sodanige pakket verseel met sy eie seel en met die seels van dié agente van die kandidaat wat hulle seels daarop wil plaas. Tesame met die koperseel (in koevert ICE 59) moet die pakket met mins moontlike tydverlies deur die voorsittende beampte of deur 'n ander persoon wat deur die kiesbeampte gemagtig is om dit af te lewer, aan die kiesbeampte afgelewer word.

*Opmerking*—Met die doel om teenblaai van gebruikte stembriewe en van gebruikte aangebode stembriewe te skei van die ongebruikte teenblaai en van die ongebruikte stembriewe en die ongebruikte aangebode stembriewe, moet die voorsittende beampte alle gedeeltelik gebruikte boeke deursny

polling agents and messengers (ICE 9 to 12), the declarations of secrecy by the presiding officer and other persons authorised to attend at the polling station (ICE 13), placed together in the envelope ICE 36,

(b) the declaration ballot box containing the declaration envelopes ICE 21 in which are enclosed the ballot paper envelopes ICE 20 containing the declaration ballot papers, with the label ICE 61 affixed,

(c) each ordinary ballot box entrusted to him, closed and sealed as provided in subregulation (1), with the label ICE 62 affixed to the packet;

(d) the declaration votes list (ICE 22), placed in the envelope ICE 39;

(e) the envelope ICE 83 delivered to him and containing ballot papers of special voters in envelope ICE 40,

(f) the "List of votes marked by the presiding officer or companions" in which is included a statement of the numbers of voters whose votes are so marked by the presiding officer or companions under the heads "blindness or physical incapacity" and "inability to read" (ICE 23), placed in the envelope ICE 41;

(g) the used tendered ballot papers placed in envelope ICE 24, and the "tendered votes list" (ICE 25) placed in envelope ICE 42,

(h) the ballot paper account (ICE 26), placed in the envelope ICE 43,

(i) the lists of voters in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers were issued, furnished by the returning officer, in envelope ICE 49,

(j) the counterfoils of the used ordinary ballot papers and of the used tendered ballot papers, placed together in envelope ICE 51;

(k) the marked copies of the ordinary voters' list, placed in envelope ICE 52,

(l) the spoiled ballot papers and spoiled tendered ballot papers, placed in the envelope ICE 54;

(m) all unused ballot papers, placed in envelope ICE 55,

(n) all unused forms (excluding those in envelope ICE 55) and stationery and all other material, placed together in envelopes ICE 56, and

(o) the secret official marks and stamping pads, placed together in the envelope ICE 58

All the packets, when made up, shall be placed together and fastened in one parcel, sealed by the presiding officer with his own seal and with the seals of such of the candidates' agents as desire to affix their seals, and shall be delivered, together with the brass seal (in envelope ICE 59), with the least possible delay, to the returning officer by the presiding officer or by such other person as may have been authorised by the returning officer to deliver them.

*Note*—For the purpose of separating the counterfoils of the used ballot papers and of the used tendered ballot papers from the unused counterfoils and from the unused ballot papers and the unused tendered ballot papers, the presiding officer should cut any partly used book of papers

BYLAE B  
LYS VAN VORMS, KOEVERTE EN ETIKETTE WAT BY  
'N VERKIESING GEBRUIK WORD

No van vorm ICE	Beskrywing	By sluiting van stemming	
		Koevert ICE waarin vorm gesit moet word	Etiket ICE wat op koevert of pakket geplak moet word
1	Kennisgewing wat opgeplak word wanneer net een kandidaat genomineer en verkose verklaar is	—	—
2	Telegram wat ingevul en afgestuur word wanneer net een kandidaat genomineer en verkose verklaar is	—	—
3	Vorm vir nominasie van kandidaat	—	—
4	Akte van borgstelling wat deur kandidaat verstrek moet word	—	—
5	Telegram wat afgestuur word wanneer meer as een kandidaat genomineer is	—	—
6	Bevestiging van telegram waarin nominasie van meer as een kandidaat berig word	—	—
7	Kennisgewing van stemming, van kandidaat en van ligging van stemlokale	—	—
8	Aanstelling van voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en tel-beamptes	36	63
9	Verkiesingsagente, kennisgewing van aanstelling van	36	63
10	Hulpagente, kennisgewing van aanstelling van	36	63
11	Hulpagente, kennisgewing van herroeping van aanstelling van en/of aanstelling van nuwe hulpagent	36	63
12	Stemagente en bodes, kennisgewing van aanstelling van	36	63
13	Verklaring van geheimhouding	36	63
14	Brief waarby landdroste of verkiesingsbeamptes opgedra word om pligte in verband met die reëling van die stemming te verrig	—	—
15	Lys van vorms, skryfbehoeftes en uitrusting aan voorsittende beamptes verstrek, en erkenning van ontvangs	—	—
16	Kennisgewing van stemlokaal vir stemdistrik	—	—
17	Kennisgewing van naam van kiesafdeling	—	—
18	Kennisgewing bevattende voorskrifte omtrent stemming (moet buite stemlokaal opgeplak word)	—	—
19	Kennisgewing bevattende voorskrifte omtrent stemming (moet binne stemkompartement opgeplak word)	—	—
20	Verklaringstem, stembriefkoevert	—	—
21	Verklaringstem, koevert bevattende stembriefie in koevert ICE 20	37/38	64
22	Lys van verklaringstemme	39	65
23	Lys van stemme wat deur voorsittende beampte of metgeselle van kiesers gemerk is	41	66
24	Aangebode stembriefkoevert	42	67
25	Lys van aangebode stemme	42	67
26	Stembriefopgawe	43	—
27	Verslag insake toetsing van stembriefopgawe.	—	—

ANNEXURE B  
LIST OF FORMS, ENVELOPES AND LABELS USED AT  
AN ELECTION

No. of form ICE	Description	On conclusion of poll	
		To be placed in envelope ICE	Envelope or packet to bear label ICE
1	Notice to be posted up where only one candidate nominated and declared elected	—	—
2	Telegram to be completed and despatched where only one candidate nominated and declared elected.	—	—
3	Form for nomination of candidates	—	—
4	Deed of surety to be furnished by candidates	—	—
5	Telegram to be despatched where more than one candidate nominated	—	—
6	Confirmation of telegram advising nomination of more than one candidate	—	—
7	Notice of poll, of candidates and of situation of polling stations	—	—
8	Presiding, polling and counting officer, appointment of	36	63
9	Election agents, notice of appointment of	36	63
10	Sub-agents, notice of appointment of	36	63
11	Sub-agents, notice of revocation of appointments of and for appointment of new sub-agent	36	63
12	Polling agents and messengers, notice of appointment of	36	63
13	Declaration of secrecy	36	63
14	Letter delegating duties of arrangements for poll to magistrates or electoral officers	—	—
15	List of forms, stationery and equipment supplied to presiding officers and acknowledgement of receipt	—	—
16	Notice of polling station for polling district	—	—
17	Notice of name of electoral division	—	—
18	Notice containing directions as to voting (for posting outside polling station)	—	—
19	Notice containing directions as to voting (for posting inside voting compartment)	—	—
20	Declaration vote, ballot paper envelope	—	—
21	Declaration vote envelope containing ballot paper in envelope ICE 20.	37/38	64
22	Declaration votes list	39	65
23	List of votes marked by presiding officer or companions of voters	41	66
24	Tendered ballot paper envelope	42	67
25	Tendered votes list	42	67
26	Ballot paper account	43	—
27	Report as to verification of ballot paper account	—	—



No van vorm ICE.	Beskrywing	By sluiting van stemming		No of form ICE	Description	On conclusion of poll	
		Koevert ICE waarin vorm gesk moet word	Etiket ICE wat op koevert of pakket geplak moet word			To be placed in envelope ICE	Envelope or packet to bear label ICE
	<i>Stemming deur spesiale kiesers (Sien ook ICE 77-94)</i>				<i>Voting by special voters (See also ICE 77-94)</i>		
28	Koevert vir gemerkte eksemplaar van kieserslys, spesiale kiesers	50	68	28	Envelope for marked copy of voters' list, special voters	50	68
29	Lys van spesiale omslagkoeverte per pos ontvang of persoonlik oorhandig	48	68	29	List of special covering envelopes received by post or delivered personally	48	68
30	Lys van koevert ICE 83 deur poskantoor aan kiesbeampte afgelewer	47	68	30	List of envelopes ICE 83 delivered by post office to returning officer	47	68
31	Koevert vir verworpe stembriewe van spesiale kiesers	53	74	31	Envelope for rejected ballot papers of special voters	53	74
	<i>Vorms vir gebruik by en na vaststelling van uitslag van stemming</i>				<i>Forms for use at and after ascertainment of result of poll</i>		
32	Bekendmaking van uitslag van stemming	—	—	32	Declaration of result of poll	—	—
33	Bekendmaking van uitslag wanneer gelyke getal stemme uitgebring is	—	—	33	Declaration of equality of votes	—	—
34	Telegram waarin uitslag van stemming berig word	—	—	34	Telegram advising result of poll	—	—
35	Bevestiging van telegram wat die uitslag van die stemming bekendmaak	—	—	35	Confirmation of telegram advising result of poll	—	—
36	Koevert vir aanstellingsbriewe van voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en telbeamptes, vir kennisgewings van aanstelling van verkiesingsagente, hulpagente, stemagente en bodes en verklarings van geheimhouding	—	63	36	Envelope for letters of appointment of presiding, polling and counting officers, for advices of appointment of election agents, sub-agents, polling agents and messengers and declarations of secrecy	—	63
37	Koevert vir aangenome verklaringstemkoevert (ICE 21)	—	64	37	Envelope for declaration votes envelopes (ICE 21) accepted	—	64
38	Koevert vir verworpe verklaringstemkoeverte (ICE 21), on-oopgemaak	—	64	38	Envelope for declaration votes (ICE 21) rejected (unopened)	—	64
39	Koevert vir lyste van verklaringstemme (ICE 22)	—	65	39	Envelope for declaration votes lists (ICE 22)	—	65
40	Koevert vir stembriewe van spesiale kiesers oorhandig aan voorsittende beampte by stemlokaal vir aflewering aan kiesbeampte	—	68	40	Envelope for ballot papers for special voters handed to the presiding officer at a polling station for delivery to the returning officer	—	68
41	Koevert vir lyste van stemme wat deur voorsittende beamptes of metgeselle van kiesers gemerk is	—	66	41	Envelope for lists of votes marked by presiding officers or companions of voters	—	66
42	Koevert waarin koeverte ICE 24 (bevattende aangebode stembriewe) en lyste van aangebode stemme (ICE 25) geplaas word	—	67	42	Envelope for tendered ballot paper envelopes (ICE 24) and tendered votes lists (ICE 25)	—	67
43	Koevert vir gewonestembriefopgawes (ICE 26)	44	—	43	Envelope for ordinary ballot paper accounts (ICE 26)	44	—
44	Koevert vir stembriefopgawes in koeverte ICE 43	—	—	44	Envelope for ballot paper accounts in envelopes (ICE 43)	—	—
45	Koevert vir aanvaarde aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem (ICE 77 en 78)	—	68	45	Envelope for accepted applications to vote as special voters (ICE 77 and 78)	—	68
46	Koevert vir verworpe aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem (ICE 77 en 78) met stembriefkoevert (as daar is)	—	68	46	Envelope for rejected applications to vote as special voters (ICE 77 and 78) with ballot paper envelope (if any)	—	68
47	Koevert vir lys van koeverte van poskantoor ontvang (ICE 30)	—	68	47	Envelope for list of envelopes received from post office (ICE 30)	—	68
48	Koevert vir spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83) (oopgemaak), lys van sodanige koeverte ontvang (ICE 29), spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83) ná sluiting van stemming ontvang en telegrafiese berigte en briewe ten opsigte van uitgereikte stembriewe van spesiale kiesers, ontvang van voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers	—	68	48	Envelopes for special covering envelopes (ICE 83) (opened), list of such envelopes received (ICE 29) special covering envelopes (ICE 83) received after close of poll and telegraphic reports and letters in respect of ballot papers issued to special voters, received from presiding officers for votes of special voters	—	68

No van vorm I.C.E.	Beskrywing	By sluiting van stemming		No of form I.C.E.	Description	On conclusion of poll	
		Koevert ICE waarin vorm gesit moet word	Etiket ICE wat op koevert of pakket geplak moet word			To be placed in envelope I.C.E.	Envelope or packet to bear label I.C.E.
49	Koevert vir kiesbeampte se lys van kiesers ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is.	—	68	49	Envelopes for returning officer's list of voters in respect of whom ballot papers for special voters have been issued.	—	68
50	Koevert wat koevert of koeverte (ICE 28) bevat, met gemerkte eksemplaar van kieserslys vir spesiale kiesers daarin, met inbegrip van lyste van persone ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is, aan voorsittende beamptes gestuur of oorhandig	—	68	50	Envelope containing envelope or envelopes (ICE 28) with marked copy of voters list used for special voters' therein, including list of persons to whom special voters' ballot papers issued, sent or handed to presiding officer	—	68
51	Koevert vir teenblaai van gebruikte gewone stembriewe en teenblaai van gebruikte aangebode stembriewe wat aan hoofverkiegingsbeampte gestuur moet word	—	70	51	Envelope for counterfoils of used ordinary ballot papers and counterfoils of used tendered ballot papers to be sent to Chief Electoral Officer	—	70
52	Koevert vir gemerkte eksemplare van gewone kieserslys	—	69	52	Envelope for marked copies of ordinary voters' lists	—	69
53	Koevert vir alle verworpe stembriewe	—	74	53	Envelope for all ballot papers rejected	—	74
54	Koevert vir bedorwe stembriewe en bedorwe aangebode stembriewe.	—	71	54	Envelope for spoiled ballot papers and spoiled tendered ballot papers	—	71
55	Koevert vir alle ongebruikte stembriewe	—	72	55	Envelope for all unused ballot papers	—	72
56	Koevert vir alle ongebruikte vorms (behalwe dié in koevert ICE 55), skryfbehoeftes en alle ander verkiesingsmateriaal	—	72	56	Envelope for all unused forms (except those in envelope ICE 55), stationery and all other election material	—	72
57	Koevert vir geheime amptelike merk (gewone stemming), wat aan voorsittende beamptes gestuur word	—	—	57	Envelope for secret official mark (ordinary ballot) to be sent to presiding officers	—	—
58	Koevert vir geheime amptelike merke (gewone stemming) en stempelkussings, wat deur voorsittende beamptes by sluiting van stemming gebruik word	—	—	58	Envelope for secret official marks (ordinary ballot) and stamping pads, to be used by presiding officers at close of poll	—	—
59	Koevert vir koperseël	—	76	59	Envelope for brass seal	—	76
60	Etiket vir stembus (spesiale kiesers).	—	—	60	Label for ballot box (special voters)	—	—
61	Etiket vir stembus (verklaringstemme)	—	—	61	Label for ballot box (declaration votes)	—	—
62	Etiket vir stembus (gewone)	—	—	62	Label for ballot box (ordinary)	—	—
63	Etiket vir pakket bevattende aanstellingsbriewe van voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en telbeamptes, kennisgewings van aanstelling van verkiesings-agente, hulpagente, stemagente en bodes en verklarings van geheimhouding (ICE 36)	—	—	63	Label for packet containing letters of appointments of presiding, polling and counting officers, advices of appointments of election agents, sub-agents, polling agents and messengers and declarations of secrecy (ICE 36)	—	—
64	Etiket vir pakket verklaringskoeverte (ICE 37 en 38)	—	—	64	Label for packet of declaration envelopes (ICE 37 and 38)	—	—
65	Etiket vir pakket bevattende lyste van verklaringstemme (ICE 39).	—	—	65	Label for packet of declaration votes lists (ICE 39)	—	—
66	Etiket vir pakket bevattende lyste van stemme deur voorsittende beamptes of metgeselle van kiesers gemerk	—	—	66	Label for packet containing lists of votes marked by presiding officers or companions of voters	—	—
67	Etiket vir pakket bevattende koeverte (ICE 24) (met aangebode stembriewe daarin) en lyste van aangebode stemme (ICE 25)	—	—	67	Label for packet of tendered ballot paper envelopes (ICE 24) and tendered votes lists (ICE 25)	—	—
68	Etiket vir pakket wat dokumente, ens in verband met stemming deur spesiale kiesers bevat	—	—	68	Label for packet containing documents, etc., in connection with voting by special voters	—	—
69	Etiket vir pakket gemerkte eksemplare van kieserslys deur voorsittende beampte gebruik	—	—	69	Label for packet containing marked copies of voters' lists used by presiding officers	—	—



No van vorm ICE	Beskrywing	By sluiting van stemming		No of form ICE	Description	On conclusion of poll	
		Kovert ICE waarin vorm gesit moet word	Etiket ICE wat op kovert of pakket geplak moet word			To be placed in envelope ICE	Envelope or packet to bear label ICE
70	Etiket vir pakket bevattende teenblaai van alle gemerkte stembriewe en van gemerkte aangebode stembriewe	—	—	70	Label for packet containing counterfoils of all marked ballot papers and of marked tendered ballot papers	—	—
71	Etiket vir pakket bevattende bedorwe stembriewe en bedorwe aangebode stembriewe	—	—	71	Label for packet containing spoiled ballot papers and spoiled tendered ballot papers	—	—
72	Etiket vir pakket bevattende al die ongebruikte stembriewe en vorms, skryfbehoeftes en verkiesingsmateriaal	—	—	72	Label for packet containing all unused ballot papers and forms, stationery and election material	—	—
73	Etiket vir pakket met getelde stembriewe	—	—	73	Label for packet containing counted ballot papers	—	—
74	Etiket vir pakket met verworpe stembriewe	—	—	74	Label for packet containing rejected ballot papers	—	—
75	Etiket vir bliktrommel met geheime amptelike merke daarin	—	—	75	Label for tin box containing secret official marks	—	—
76	Etiket vir pakket of kis met koperseëls daarin	—	—	76	Label for box or packet containing brass seals	—	—
	<i>Stemming deur spesiale kiesers (Sien ook ICE 28-31)</i>				<i>Voting by special voters (See also ICE 28-31)</i>		
77	Aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem	45/46	68	77	Application to vote as special voter	45/46	68
78	Aansoek, namens 'n liggaamlik ongeskikte, om as spesiale kieser te stem	45/46	68	78	Application on behalf of a physical infirm person, to vote as a special voter	45/46	68
79	Kennisgewing deur voorsittende beampte van afwysing van aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem	—	—	79	Notice by presiding officer of rejection of application to vote as special voter	—	—
80	Aansoek deur spesiale kieser om deur 'n voorsittende beampte besoek te word	—	—	80	Application by special voter to be visited by a presiding officer	—	—
81	Kennisgewing deur voorsittende beampte aan spesiale kieser dat daar nie voldoen kan word aan sy versoek om besoek te word nie	—	—	81	Notice by presiding officer to special voter that his request to be visited, cannot be granted	—	—
82	Kovert vir stembrief van spesiale kieser	—	—	82	Envelope for special voters' ballot	—	—
83	Kovert aan kiesbeampte, bevattende voltooide spesiale stembriewe (spesiale omslagkovert)	48	68	83	Envelope to presiding officer containing completed special polling documents (special covering envelope)	48	68
84	Kwitansie vir spesiale omslagkovert	—	—	84	Receipt for special covering envelope	—	—
85	Telegrafiese berig deur voorsittende beampte aan kiesbeampte oor stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers uitgereik	48	68	85	Telegraphic report by presiding officer to returning officer concerning ballot papers issued to special voters	48	68
86	Kennisgewing (per brief) deur voorsittende beampte aan kiesbeampte oor stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers uitgereik	48	68	86	Notice (by letters) by presiding officer to returning officer concerning ballot papers issued to special voters	48	68
87	Kennisgewing deur kiesbeampte van afwysing van aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem	—	—	87	Notice by returning officer of rejection of application to vote as a special voter	—	—
88	Lys van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers uitgereik	—	—	88	List of ballot papers issued to special voters	—	—
89	Kovert vir teenblaai van stembriewe uitgereik aan spesiale kiesers	—	—	89	Envelope for counterfoils of ballot papers issued to special voters	—	—
90	Kovert vir ongebruikte stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers	—	—	90	Envelope for unused special voters' ballot papers	—	—
91	Aanwysing as voorsittende beampte vir spesiale stemme	—	—	91	Designation as presiding officer for special votes	—	—
92	Kennisgewing Aanwysing van voorsittende beampte vir spesiale stemme	—	—	92	Notice Designation of presiding officer for special votes	—	—
93	Kennisgewing ten opsigte van die kansellering van 'n spesiale stembrief	—	68	93	Notice in respect of the cancellation of a special ballot paper	—	68
94	Kovert vir kennisgewings ten opsigte van die kansellering van spesiale stembriewe	—	68	94	Envelope for notices in respect of the cancellation of special ballot papers	—	68



BYLAE A

ICE 1  
(Regulasie 5)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Kennisgewing van naam van persoon by Nominasiehof as verkies verklaar, aangesien hy die enigste persoon is wat behoorlik genomineer was

Ek,  
Kiesbeampte vir die Kiesafdeling  
verklaar hierby dat  
'n persoon behoorlik genomineer as kandidaat vir verkiesing vir gemelde kiesafdeling, vandag behoorlik verkies is tot lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, met ingang van \* vir gemelde kiesafdeling, aangesien geen ander persoon genomineer is nie

Plek  
Datum

Kiesbeampte

\* Vul hier (a), in geval van 'n tussenverkiesing, die datum in waarop die verklaring gemaak word (artikel 76 van Wet 122 van 1977), en (b) in geval van 'n algemene verkiesing, die datum in wat as die stemdag ten opsigte van die betrokke verkiesing bepaal is [artikel 32 (7) van genoemde Wet.]

ICE 1  
(Regulation 5)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Notice of name of person declared at Nomination Court to be elected as member, being the only person duly nominated.

I,  
being the Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of  
do hereby declare that  
being a person duly nominated as candidate for election for the said electoral division, has been this day duly elected the member of the South African Indian Council with effect from \* for the said electoral division, no other person having been nominated.

Place  
Date

Returning Officer

\* Insert here (a) in case of a by-election the date on which the declaration is made (section 76 of Act 122 of 1977), and (b) in case of a general election the date fixed as the polling day in respect of the election in question [section 32 (7) of the said Act].

ICE 2  
(Regulasie 5)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Bedrag

No.

POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS

Rekening No	Woorde	Land-kode	Dienskode Sp	Bedrag	Aange-slaan	Nagesien	Inge-skrif	Oorgesend
Klas	Kantoor van herkoms	Woorde	Datum	Tyd	Diensinstruksies			
BLOKLETTERS								
AAN	Tarief	—TC—UITERS DRINGEND— PROTECTOR, DURBAN						

No.  
Naam  
Adres  
Beroep

Enigste nominasie. As lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad verkies verklaar  
VAN KIESBEAMPTTE, KIESAFDELING

MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE

Handtekening van afsender  
Naam in blokletters

Adres  
Telefoonnommer (as daar is)

L W —Die Departement is nie vir verhele weens die onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflowering van telegramme aanspreklike nie Onduidelike skrif kan vertraging en onjuiste oorsending veroorsaak

ICE 2  
(Regulation 5)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Amount

No.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Account No.	Words	Cntry Cde	Sp Service Code	Cost	Assessed	Checked	Entered	Sent
Class	Office of origin	Words	Date	Time	Service Instructions			
BLOCK LETTERS								
TO	Rate	—TC—MOST IMMEDIATE— PROTECTOR, DURBAN						

No  
Name  
Address  
Occupation

Only nomination Declared elected as member of the South African Indian Council  
FROM RETURNING OFFICER ELECTORAL DIVISION OF

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED

Signature of sender  
Name in block letters

Address  
Telephone number (if any)

N B —The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams Indistinct handwriting can cause delays and incorrect transmission

ICE 3  
(Regulasie 3)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

NOMINASIEHOF vir die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling  
gehou die dag van

19

Die volgende kandidaat is behoorlik genomineer

Familienaam

Voornaam of voorname (as daar is)

Adres

Beroep

Voorgestel deur

(No

Teenswoordige adres

Gesekondeer deur

(No

Teenswoordige adres

op kieserslys )

op kieserslys )

Hierby verleen ek toestemming tot en aanvaar ek nominasie as kandidaat vir verkiesing in bovermelde afdeling Ek het nie nominasie in enige ander kiesafdeling aanvaar nie Ek verteenwoordig die party\*

Kandidaat

Datum

Hierby trek ek my toestemming om as kandidaat vir verkiesing in bovermelde kiesafdeling genomineer te word, terug

Datum

Kandidaat

Kiesbeampte

Plek

Datum

\* Die kandidaat moet hier die naam invul van die politieke party wat hy verteenwoordig

ICE 3  
(Regulation 3)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
NOMINATION COURT for the election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of  
held this day of 19

The following candidate has been duly nominated:

Surname  
First name or names (if any)  
Address  
Occupation  
Proposed by  
(No on voters' list)  
Present address  
Seconded by  
(No on voters' list)  
Present address

I hereby consent to and accept the nomination as a candidate for election in the division named above I have not accepted nomination in any other electoral division I represent the party\*

Date Candidate

I hereby withdraw my consent to being nominated as a candidate for election in the division named above.

Date Candidate

Place Returning officer  
Date

\* The candidate must insert here the name of the political party which he represents

ICE 4  
(Regulasie 7)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
AKTE VAN BORGSTELLING  
KRAFTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE KIESWET VIR INDIËRS, 1977 (WET 122 VAN 1977)

Ek, die ondergetekende,  
van  
behoef hierby om op aanvraag te betaal aan die Kiesbeampte van die Kiesafdeling  
die som van R600 indien ek,  
by die aanstaande verkiesing ter verteenwoordiging van gemelde kiesafdeling in die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad minder as een vyfde van  
die getal stemme wat op die geslaagde kandidaat uitgebring is, verkry  
En ons, die tweede en derde ondergetekendes, verbind ons gesamentlik en afsonderlik as borge *in solidum* en gesamentlike hoof-  
skuldenaars om, op aanvraag, voormelde som te betaal aan genoemde Kiesbeampte, ingeval die genoemde  
in gebreke bly om die som binne 14 dae na aanvraag te betaal

(Handtekening van of namens die kandidaat)

(Handtekening van borg)

(Handtekening van borg)

Aldus gedoen en geteken voor my, te op hede die  
dag van 19

Kiesbeampte

vir die Kiesafdeling

*Opmerking* — Hierdie akte van borgstelling is nie aan seëlreg onderworpe nie [Item 20 (3) (a) van die Eerste Bylae van die Seëlwet 1968 (Wet 77 van 1968) ]

\* Moet behoorlik gewysig word as die kandidaat nie self die akte onderteken nie

ICE 4  
(Regulation 7)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
DEED OF SURETY

UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977 (ACT 122 OF 1977)

I, the undersigned,  
of  
do hereby undertake to pay on demand to the returning officer of the electoral division of  
the sum of R600 if, at the forthcoming election for the said electoral division in the South African Indian Council I,  
\* obtain less than one-fifth of the number of votes received by the successful candidate  
And we, the second and third undersigned, jointly and severally, bind ourselves as sureties *in solidum* and joint principal debtors, to  
pay on demand the said sum to the said returning officer in the event of the said  
failing to pay such sum within 14 days after demand has been made on him

(Signature by or on behalf of candidate)

(Surety's signature)

(Surety's signature)

Thus done and signed before me at , this  
day of 19

Returning officer

for the Electoral Division of

*Note* — This deed of surety is not liable to stamp duty [Item 20 (3) (a) of the First Schedule to the Stamp Duties Act, 1968 (Act 77 of 1968).]

\* To be suitably altered if the candidate does not himself sign the bond.



ICE 5  
(Regulasie 8)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
Bedrag No  
POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Rekening No	Woorde	Land-kode	Dienskode Sp	Bedrag	Aange-slaan	Nagesien	Inge-skrif	Oorgesend
Klas	Kantoor van herkoms	Woorde	Datum	Tyd	Diensinstruksies			
BLOKLETTERS								
AAN	Tarief	—TC—UITERS DRINGEND—						
PROTECTOR, DURBAN								

No. VOLGENDE KANDIDATE GENOMINEER VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

EERSTE.

Familienaam Stop  
 Voorname Stop  
 Adres Stop  
 Beroep Stop Politieke party

TWEEDE

Familienaam Stop  
 Voorname Stop  
 Adres Stop  
 Beroep Stop Politieke party

\*DERDE:

Familienaam Stop  
 Voorname Stop  
 Adres Stop  
 Beroep Stop Politieke party

\*VIERDE

Familienaam Stop  
 Voorname Stop  
 Adres Stop  
 Beroep Stop Politieke party

VAN KIESBEAMPTE, KIESAFDELING

MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE

Handtekening van afsender Adres  
 Naam in blokletters Telefoonnommer (as daar is)

L W —Die Departement is nie vir verliese weens die onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme aanspreeklik nie  
 Onduidelike skrif kan vertraging en onjuiste oorsending veroorsaak

\* Skrap al die woorde betreffende 'n derde of vierde kandidaat waar slegs twee of drie genomineer is

ICE 5  
(Regulation 8)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
Amount No  
POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Account No.	Words	Cntry. Cde	Sp Service Code	Cost	Assessed	Checked	Entered	Sent
Class	Office of origin	Words	Date	Time	Service instructions			
BLOCK LETTERS								
TO	Rate	—TC—MOST IMMEDIATE—						
PROTECTOR, DURBAN								

**CANDIDATES NOMINATED FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL**

No

**FIRST:**

Surname			Stop
First name(s)			Stop
Address			Stop
Occupation	Stop	Political party	

**SECOND:**

Surname			Stop
First name(s)			Stop
Address			Stop
Occupation	Stop	Political party	

**\*THIRD**

Surname			Stop
First name(s)			Stop
Address			Stop
Occupation	Stop	Political party	

**\*FOURTH**

Surname			Stop
First name(s)			Stop
Address			Stop
Occupation	Stop	Political party	

FROM RETURNING OFFICER, ELECTORAL DIVISION OF

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED

Signature of sender \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name in block letters \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone number (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

*N B*—The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams. Indistinct handwriting can cause delays and incorrect transmission

\* Delete all words relating to a third or fourth candidate where only two or three nominated

**ICE 6**  
(Regulasie 8)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

**VIR DIE KIESAFDELING**

Hoofverkiesingsbeampte  
**DURBAN**

Ter bekragtiging van my telegram No \_\_\_\_\_ van vandag, wens ek te meld dat, by die sluiting van die Nominasiehof deur my gehou te

op hede die \_\_\_\_\_ dag van \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ die volgende kandidate behoorlik genomineer is vir verkiesing tot lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling

Elkeen het toestemming verleen om genomineer te word

Familienaam	Voornaam of voorname (as daar is) voluit	Adres	Beroep	Politieke Party

Plek \_\_\_\_\_  
 Datum \_\_\_\_\_

Kiesbeampte \_\_\_\_\_

*Opmerking.*—Die name van kandidate moet in alfabetiese volgorde gerangskik word, en die Kiesbeampte moet sorg dra dat al die name korrek gespel is

**ICE 6**  
(Regulation 8)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

**FOR THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF**

Chief Electoral Officer  
**DURBAN**

In confirmation of my telegram No \_\_\_\_\_ of this day's date, I have to report that at the conclusion of the Nomination Court held by me at \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_ this the following candidates were duly nominated for election as a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_

Each person named has consented to be nominated

Surname	First name or names (if any) in full	Address	Occupation	Political Party

Place  
Date

Returning officer

*Note* —The names of candidates should be arranged in alphabetical order, and the Returning Officer should be careful to obtain the correct spelling of all names

ICE 7  
(Regulasie 10)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

KENNISGEWING VAN STEMMING, VAN KANDIDATE EN VAN LIGGING VAN STEMLOKALE

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat 'n stemming vir die verkiesing van 'n lid om die Kiesafdeling in die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad te verteenwoordig op 19 tussen 07h00 en 21h00 gehou sal word

Die volgende persone het nominasie vir verkiesing in hierdie Kiesafdeling aanvaar

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Die volgende stemlokale is ingestel

Stemdistriksnommer	Ligging van stemlokaal	Vir watter kiesers*

\* Indien 'n bykomende stemlokaal in 'n Stemdistrik ingestel word, vermeld die aanvangs- en sluitingsvolgnommers van die kiesers vir wie elke stemlokaal ingestel is

ICE 7  
(Regulation 10)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

NOTICE OF POLL, OF CANDIDATES AND OF SITUATION OF POLLING STATIONS

It is hereby notified for general information that a poll for the election of a member to represent the Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_ in the South African Indian Council will be held on \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ between 07h00 and 21h00

The following persons have accepted nomination for election in this electoral division

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



The following polling stations have been established

Polling district No	Situation of polling station	For which voters*

\* If an additional polling station is established in a polling district, state the commencing and closing serial numbers of the voters for whom each polling station has been established

ICE 8  
(Regulasie 29)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Kiesafdeling

AANSTELLING VAN \*VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE,  
STEMOPNEMER OF TELBEAMPTTE

Hierby stel ek (a)  
aan as (b)  
\*vir die opname van stemme te op die dag van in Stemdistrrik No. 19  
of \*om die stemme te tel in verband met die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling

Gedateer te op hede die dag van Kiesbeampte 19

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie en parafeer die deuring.  
(a) Naam van persoon  
(b) Voeg in "voorsittende beampte", "stemopnemer" of "telbeampte", soos verlang.

ICE 8  
(Regulation 29)

RÉPUBLIQUE OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Electoral Division of

APPOINTMENT OF \*PRESIDING OFFICER, POLLING OFFICER  
OR COUNTING OFFICER

I hereby appoint (a)  
as (b)  
\*to take the poll at in Polling District No. 19  
on the day of  
or \*to count the votes in connection with the election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of

Dated at , this day of Returning officer 19

\* Delete words not required and initial deletion  
(a) Name of person  
(b) Insert "presiding officer", "polling officer" or "counting officer", as required

ICE 9  
[Regulasie 11 (1)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
Verkiesing van 'n Lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling  
VERKLARING VAN VERKIESINGSAGENT

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat (a)  
van (b)  
tot verkiesingsagent verklaar is vir  
wat kandidaat is vir voormelde verkiesing, wat gehou word op die  
dag van 19

Kiesbeampte

Plek  
Datum

(a) Vermeld hier naam (voluit) van verkiesingsagent  
(b) Vermeld hier adres van verkiesingsagent.

Opmerking — Gepaste veranderinge moet in hierdie kennisgewing aangebring word ingeval die kandidaat verklaar dat hy sy eie verkiesingsagent is

ICE 9  
[Regulation 11 (1)]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
Election of a Member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of

DECLARATION OF ELECTION AGENT

Notice is hereby given that (a) \_\_\_\_\_, has been declared to be the election agent for  
of (b) \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate at the above election, to be held on the  
day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_ Returning officer  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Here state full name of election agent  
(b) Here state address of election agent  
Note —This notice should be suitably altered if the candidate declares himself to be his own election agent

ICE 10  
(Regulasie 12)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling

VERKLARING VAN HULPAGENTE

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die persone hieronder vermeld as hulpagente verklaar is vir  
dag van \_\_\_\_\_, 'n kandidaat by voormelde verkiesing wat gehou word op die  
19\_\_

Plek \_\_\_\_\_ Kiesbeampte  
Datum \_\_\_\_\_

	Naam voluit	Adres	Indien in vermelde afdeling as kieser geregistreer, nommer op die kieserslys
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

ICE 10  
(Regulation 12)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
Election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of

DECLARATION OF SUB-AGENTS

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned persons have been declared sub-agents for  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, a candidate at the above election to be held on the  
19\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_ Returning officer  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

	Name in full	Address	If registered as a voter in the said division, number on the Voters' List
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			

ICE 11  
(Regulasie 13)  
(Regulation 13)

## REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Verkiesing van 'n Lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling  
Election of a Member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division ofHERROEPING VAN AANSTELLING AS HULPAGENT  
REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT OF SUB-AGENTHierby word bekendgemaak dat die aanstelling van (a)  
Notice is hereby given that the appointment of (a)as hulpagent vir  
as sub-agent for, 'n kandidaat by bogenoemde verkiesing wat gehou word op die  
a candidate at the above election to be held on thedag van  
day of

19

herroep is, en  
has been revoked,dat (b)  
and that (b)  
van (c)  
of (c)verklaar is hulpagent te wees vir genoemde kandidaat in plaas van  
has been declared to be the sub-agent for the said candidate in thegenoemde (a)  
place of the said (a)

Kiesbeampte—Returning officer

Plek  
Place  
Datum  
Date

(a) Verstrek hier volle naam van vroeër verklaarde hulpagent

(a) Here state full name of sub-agent previously declared.

(b) Verstrek hier volle naam van hulpagent in die plek van (a) verklaar

(b) Here state full name of sub-agent declared in place of (a).

(c) Gee hier adres aan van hulpagent in plek van (a) verklaar

(c) Here state address of sub-agent declared in place of (a)

*Opmerking*—Indien iemand as hulpagent verklaar word in die plek van 'n ander hulpagent wat oorlede is, moet hierdie vorm dien-  
*Note.*—This form should be suitably altered in the case of a sub-agent declared in place of another sub-agent who has died

ooreenkomstig gewysig word.

ICE 12  
[Regulasie 11 (2)]

## REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Verkiesing van 'n Lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling

## AANSTELLING VAN STEMAGENT OF BODE

Ek stel hierby

van  
ten behoeve van  
bogenoemde verkiesing, teenwoordig te wees by die stemlokaal van Stemdistrick No  
op die dag vanaan as \*stemagent/bode om  
, 'n kandidaat by

19

Verkiesingsagent of hulpagent

Datum

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie en parafeer die deuring

## OPMERKINGS

(1) Die aangestelde persone moet die gewone verklaring van geheimhouding, deur die Wet vereis, aflê in teenwoordigheid van 'n  
kommissaris van ede of die kiesbeampte, of voorsittende beampte by die stemlokaal voordat die stemming geopen word(2) Die getal stemagente wat vir elke stemlokaal aangestel mag word, word in artikel 87 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122  
van 1977), bepaalICE 12  
[Regulation 11 (2)]

## REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Election of a Member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of

## APPOINTMENT OF POLLING AGENT OR MESSENGER

I do hereby appoint  
as a \*polling agent/messenger to attend, on behalf of  
at the polling station of polling district No  
on the

, of

, a candidate at the above election,

day of

19

Election agent or sub-agent

Date

\* Delete words not required and initial deletion

## NOTES

(1) The person appointed must make the usual statutory declaration of secrecy in the presence of a commissioner of oaths, the Return-  
ing Officer or the Presiding Officer at the polling station, before the opening of the poll(2) The number of polling agents who may be appointed for each polling station is prescribed in section 87 of the Electoral Act for  
Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
WETLIK VOORGESKREWE VERKLARING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING  
(Artikel 77 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977)

Ek beloof plegtig en verklaar dat ek by hierdie verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling niks sal doen nie wat verbode is by artikel 82 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), wat ek gelees het en volkome begryp

(Onderteken)  
†

Adres

Datum

Bostaande verklaring is voor my afgelê en onderteken op hede die  
deur die deklaratant

dag van

19

Plek

Datum

(Onderteken)

\*Kiesbeampte, Voorsittende beampte of  
Kommissaris van Ede

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie

† Vul hier in "Kiesbeampte", "Voorsittende beampte", "Stemopnemer", "Telbeampte", "Kandidaat", "Kandidaatsagent", "Hulpagent", "Stemagent" of "Bode" al na die geval

Artikel 82 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977  
(Wet 122 van 1977)

SKENDING VAN GEHEIMHOUDING

82 (1) Elke beampte, kandidaat, agent en bode by 'n stemlokaal teenwoordig, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming in daardie lokaal handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag aan niemand, voordat die stemming gesluit is, behalwe om die een of ander regtens geoorloofde rede, enige inligting meedeel wat die geheimhouding van die stemming waarskynlik sal verydel nie

(2) Behoudens die bepalings van hierdie Wet mag niemand hom met 'n kieser, wanneer hy sy stem merk, bemoei of poog te bemoei nie, of op 'n ander wyse poog om in die stemlokaal inligting te verkry aangaande die kandidaat vir wie 'n kieser in daardie lokaal gaan stem of gestem het nie, of te eniger tyd aan enigiemand inligting meedeel nie wat in 'n stemlokaal verkry is aangaande die kandidaat vir wie 'n kieser in daardie lokaal gaan stem of gestem het of aangaande die nommer agter op die stembrief wat aan 'n kieser by daardie lokaal gegee is

(3) Niemand mag regstreeks of onregstreeks 'n kieser beweeg om sy stembrief, nadat hy dit gemerk het, op so 'n wyse te vertoon dat enigiemand die naam van die kandidaat vir wie hy sy stem gemerk het, te wete kom nie

(4) Niemand mag op 'n stembrief enige merk of skrif aanbring waardeur iemand wat met daardie stembrief stem, geïdentifiseer kan word nie

(5) Elkeen wat teenwoordig is by die tel van die stemme, moet die geheimhouding van die stemming handhaaf en help om dit te handhaaf, en mag nie by die telling poog om die nommer agterop 'n stembrief te wete te kom nie, of enige inligting wat hy by die telling verkry het aangaande die kandidaat op wie 'n stem in 'n bepaalde stembrief uitgebring is, aan 'n ander meedeel nie

(6) Behoudens die bepalings van artikel 66 mag niemand poog om vas te stel, of regstreeks of onregstreeks help om vas te stel, op welke kandidaat 'n kieser sy stem uitgebring het nie

(7) Iemand wat by die vervulling van sy pligte ingevolge hierdie Wet te wete gekom het op watter kandidaat iemand sy stem uitgebring het, mag die kennis nie openbaar nie behalwe in antwoord op 'n vraag wat wettig aan hom gestel is in die loop van verrigtinge in 'n hof

(8) Behalwe op bevel van 'n hof of ingevolge magtiging by hierdie Wet verleen, mag niemand die seël van 'n in artikel 69 of 73 bedoelde verseëldde pakket breek of so 'n pakket oopmaak nie

(9) Iemand wat 'n bepaling van hierdie artikel oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
STATUTORY DECLARATION OF SECRECY  
(Section 77 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977)

I solemnly promise and declare that I will not at this election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of do anything forbidden by section 82 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), which I have read and which I fully understand

(Signed)  
†

Address

Date

The above declaration was made and subscribed before me this  
by the deklaratant

day of

19

Place

Date

(Signed)

\* Returning officer, Presiding officer or  
Commissioner of Oaths

\* Delete words which do not apply

† Here insert "Returning Officer", "Presiding Officer", "Polling Officer", "Counting Officer", "Candidate", "Candidate's Agent", "Polling Agent", "Sub-agent", or "Messenger", as the case may be

## Section 82 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977

(Act 122 of 1977)

## INFRINGEMENT OF SECRECY

82 (1) Every officer, candidate, agent and messenger in attendance at a polling station shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting in that station, and shall not before the poll is closed, communicate, except for some purpose authorized by law, to any person any information likely to defeat the secrecy of the voting

(2) Except as in this Act provided, no person shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when marking his vote, or otherwise attempt to obtain in the polling station information as to the candidate for whom any voter in that station is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained in a polling station as to the candidate for whom any voter in such station is about to vote or has voted or as to the number on the back of the ballot paper given to any voter at such station

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper, after he has marked it, in such a manner as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for whom the voter has marked his vote

(4) No person shall place upon any ballot paper any mark or writing whereby a person who gives his vote on that ballot paper may be identified

(5) Every person in attendance at the counting of the votes shall maintain, and aid in maintaining, the secrecy of the voting, and shall not attempt to ascertain at such counting the number on the back of any ballot paper or communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote was given in any particular ballot paper

(6) Subject to the provisions of section 66, no person shall attempt to ascertain, or directly or indirectly assist in ascertaining, for which candidate any voter has given his vote

(7) A person who, in the carrying out of his duties under this Act, has obtained knowledge as to the candidate for whom any person has voted, shall not disclose such knowledge except in answer to a question lawfully put to him in the course of proceedings in any court

(8) No person shall, except upon the order of any court or as authorized by this Act, break the seal of, or open, any sealed packet referred to in section 69 or 73

(9) Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with, any provision of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R200 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

ICE 14  
(Regulasie 28)

## REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

## VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Kiesafdeling

Aan

Ek wens u te berig dat ek dit aan u, ooreenkomstig artikel 37 (4) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (No. 122 van 1977), opgedra het om namens my (a) onderstaande pligte (b) te vervul wat aan my by dié artikel opgelê is:

(1) Die verskaffing van—

(i) stemkompartemente en ander meubelstukke nodig vir gebruik by stemlokale, en

(ii) vorms, skryfbehoeftes en uitrusting, soos aangedui in die Vorm ICE 15, en sodanige ander vorms, skryfbehoeftes en uitrusting (meubels uitgesonderd), wat nodig is vir die gebruik van voorsittende beamptes

(2) Die verrigting, met my voorafgaande goedkeuring, van sodanige ander daade en aangeleenthede en die tref van sodanige reëlings om die stemopneming te vergemaklik as wat raadsaam beskou word vir die doeltreffende hou van die verkiesing

Kiesbeampte

Plek

Datum

(a) Skryf in "deur die hele Kiesafdeling" of "binne stemdistrik(te) No (s) ", na die geval vereis.

(b) Die kiesbeampte moet alle onderstaande pligte skrap wat hy nie aan 'n landdros of Kiesbeampte opdra om namens hom te vervul nie.

ICE 14  
(Regulation 28)

## REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Electoral Division of

To

I have to notify you that in accordance with section 37 (4) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (No 122 of 1977), I have deputed you to perform on my behalf (a) the undermentioned duties (b) imposed on me by that section, namely:

(1) Provision of—

(i) voting compartments and other articles of furniture required for use at polling stations; and

(ii) forms, stationery and equipment, as specified in the Form ICE 15, and such other forms, stationery and equipment (other than furniture) as may be necessary for the use of presiding officers

(2) Performance, with my previous approval, of such other acts and things and the making of such preliminary arrangements to facilitate the taking of the poll as may be deemed advisable for effectually conducting the election.

Returning officer

Place  
Date

(a) Insert "throughout the electoral division" or "within polling district(s) No (s) " as the case may be

(b) The returning officer should delete whichever duties, specified below, he does not depute the magistrate or electoral officer to perform on his behalf.



**ICE 15**  
(Regulasie 30)

**VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD**

**VIR DIE KIESAFDELING**

Datum van stemming

LYS VAN VORMS, SKRYFBEHOEFTE EN UITRUSTING (BEHALWE MEUBELS) WAT VERSKAF IS VIR DIE GEBRUIK VAN DIE VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE BY DIE STEMLOKAAL VAN STEMDISTRIK No

Item	Beskrywing van vorms, ens	Hoeveelheid verskaf
1	Stembusse	
2	Stembriewe, met teenblaai, nos tot en met , in boeke wat elk , briewe bevat	
3	Aangebode stembriewe, met teenblaai nos tot en met in boeke, wat elk tien (10) briewe bevat	
4	Kieserslyste en supplementêre kieserslyste (as daar is)	
5	Instrumente vir die merk van stembriewe met die amptelike merk, en stempelkussinkies	
6	Seëls vir die verseëling van stembusse en van die verskillende koeverte	1
7	Wet en Regulasies	1 elk
8	Verklarings van geheimhouding (ICE 13)	
9	Kennisgewing ICE 16	
10	Kennisgewing ICE 17	
11	Aanwysings ter handleiding van die kieser by die stemming (ICE 18)	
12	Aanwysings ter handleiding van kieser by die stemming (ICE 19)	
13	Verklaringskoeverte (ICE 21) en Koeverte (ICE 20)	
14	Lys van verklaringstemme (ICE 22)	
15	Lys van stemme deur voorsittende beampte, ens, gemerk (ICE 23)	
16	Koevert vir gebruikte aangebode stembriewe (ICE 24)	
17	Lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25)	
18	Gewone stembriefopgawe (ICE 26)	
19	Koeverte Nos ICE 36, 39 tot en met 43, 49, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58 en 59	
20	Gegomde etikette vir stembusse (ICE 61 en 62)	
21	Stempotlode (ink-)	
22	Papier en potlode	
23	Seëlwas, lint, bruinpapier, platkopspekertjies en tou	

*Kiesbeampte*

Plek  
Datum  
Die Kiesbeampte,  
Kiesafdeling

Die vorms, skryfbehoeftes en uitrusting, vir my gebruik verskaf, is deur my nagesien deur hulle te vergelyk met die lys op vorm ICE 15, wat die besending vergesel, en die opgawe is korrek bevind

*Voorsittende Beampte vir die  
Stemlokaal van Stemdistrik No*

Plek  
Datum

**ICE 15**  
(Regulation 30)

**ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL**

**FOR THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF**

Date of poll

LIST OF FORMS, STATIONERY AND EQUIPMENT (OTHER THAN FURNITURE) SUPPLIED FOR USE OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER AT THE POLLING STATION OF POLLING DISTRICT No

Item	Description of forms, etc	Quantity supplied
1	Ballot boxes	
2	Ballot papers, with counterfoils, Nos to inclusive, in books, each containing papers	
3	Tendered ballot papers, with counterfoils, Nos to inclusive, in books, each containing ten (10) papers	
4	Voters' lists and supplementary voters' lists (if any)	
5	Instruments for marking ballot papers with the official mark and stamping-pads	
6	Seal for sealing the ballot boxes and various envelopes	1
7	Act and Regulations	1 each
8	Declaration of Secrecy (ICE 13)	
9	Notice ICE 16	
10	Notice ICE 17	
11	Directions for the guidance of the voter in voting (ICE 18)	
12	Directions for the guidance of the voter in voting (ICE 19)	
13	Declarations Envelopes (ICE 21) and Envelopes (ICE 20)	
14	Declaration Votes List (ICE 22)	
15	List of votes marked by the presiding officer, etc (ICE 23)	
16	Envelopes for used tendered ballot papers (ICE 24)	
17	Tendered votes list (ICE 25)	
18	Ordinary ballot paper account (ICE 26)	
19	ICE Envelopes Nos 36, 39 to 43 inclusive, 49, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 58 and 59	
20	Adhesive labels (ICE 61 and 62) for ballot boxes	
21	Ballot pencils (indelible)	
22	Paper and pencils	
23	Sealing wax, tape, brown paper, tacks and string	

*Returning officer*

Place  
Date  
The Returning Officer,  
Electoral Division of

The forms, stationery and equipment supplied for my use have been checked by me with the list on the form ICE 15 which accompanies the consignment, and have been found correct

*Presiding officer for the Polling  
Station of Polling District No*

Place  
Date

**ICE 16**  
(Regulasie 55)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD

STEMLOKAAL VAN STEMDISTRIK No

\*Vir kiesers (Volgnommers vanaf tot )

\* Vul in, in groot blokletters, "Vir MANLIKE en VROULIKE Kiesers", maar indien bykomende stemlokale in dieselfde stemdistrik ingestel is, vermeld die volgnommers van die kiesers vir wie elke stemlokaal ingestel is



ICE 16  
(Regulation 55)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
POLLING STATION OF POLLING DISTRICT No

\*For voters to )  
(Serial numbers from )

\* Insert in large block letters, "For MALE and FEMALE Voters" but if additional polling stations are established in the same polling district, state the serial numbers of the voters for whom each polling station has been established

ICE 17  
(Regulasie 55)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
KIESAFDELING

ICE 17  
(Regulation 55)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF

ICE 18  
(Regulasie 55)

(Groot kennisgewing wat buite die stemlokaal aangeplak moet word)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
EEN KANDIDAAT MOET GEKIES WORD

VOORSKRIFTE  
as LEIDRAAD vir die KIESER by die STEMMING

Die kieser mag slegs vir EEN kandidaat stem

Wanneer die persoon wat wil stem die stembrief ontvang het, neem hy dit na 'n kompartement wat vir dié doel voorsien is, en dui die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem aan deur in die geheim 'n kruis op die stembrief teenoor die naam van daardie kandidaat te trek. Die vorm van die stembrief is soos volg


Stem slegs vir een kandidaat

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

Vote for one candidate only

Record your vote by a X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

DIE KIESER MOET NIE SY NAAM TEKEN, OF 'N MERK MAAK OF IETS OP 'N STEMBRIEF SKRYF NIE, BEHALWE DIE EEN X

Daarna vou die kieser die stembrief só op dat die amptelike merk sigbaar is en die name van die kandidaat en die kruis deur hom getrek nie sigbaar is nie, en nadat hy die stembrief só opgehou het dat die voorsittende beampte of 'n deur hom aangewese stemopnemer die amptelike merk kan sien, laat hy die stembrief val in die stembus wat voor die voorsittende beampte of sodanige stemopnemer staan.

Indien die kieser sy naam op 'n stembrief teken of enige merk maak of woord skryf waaraan sy stembrief uitgeken sal kan word, word daardie stembrief, wanneer die stemme getel word, as oningevul beskou en buite rekening gelaat.

Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die voorsittende beampte teruggee wat, indien oortuig dat dit onopsetlik geskied het, aan hom 'n ander stembrief gee.

OORTREDINGS

[Artikel 80 (1) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977)]

Iemand wat—

- (a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk of die ampstempel of naamtekening van die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of op bedrieglike wyse vernietig,
- (b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander van 'n stembrief voorsien,
- (c) op bedrieglike wyse enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas;
- (d) op bedrieglike wyse 'n stembrief uit die stemlokaal of die kantoor van 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers wegneem, of
- (e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doeleindes van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei,

is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar, indien hy 'n kies-beampte of 'n beampte aan diens in 'n stemlokaal of 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers is, of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens nege maande, indien hy iemand anders is

(Big notice to be posted outside polling station)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
ONE CANDIDATE TO BE ELECTED

DIRECTIONS  
for the GUIDANCE of the VOTER in VOTING

The voter may vote for ONE candidate only

When the person claiming to vote has received the ballot paper, he shall take it to a compartment provided for the purpose and signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by secretly placing a cross on the ballot paper opposite the name of that candidate. The form of the ballot paper is as follows


Vote for one candidate only

Record your vote by a X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

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

**THE VOTER MUST NOT SIGN HIS NAME OR MAKE ANY MARK OR WRITING OF ANY KIND ON A BALLOT PAPER OTHER THAN THE ONE X**

The voter shall then fold the ballot paper so that the official mark is visible and the names of the candidates and the cross made by him are not visible, and having held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or a polling officer designated by the presiding officer may see the official mark, shall drop the ballot paper into the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or such polling officer.

If the voter signs his name on the ballot paper, or makes any mark, or writes any word, by which his ballot paper would become recognisable, that ballot paper shall, when the votes are counted be considered blank and not taken into account.

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the presiding officer who, if satisfied of the inadvertence, shall give him another paper.

**OFFENCES**

[Section 80 (1) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)]

Any person who—

- (a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark or the stamp of office or signature of the presiding officer for votes of special voters on any ballot paper,
- (b) without due authority supplies any 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 or the office of a presiding officer for votes of special voters 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 purposes of the election,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction, if he is a returning officer or an officer in attendance at a polling station or a presiding officer for votes of special voters, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or, if he is any other person, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding nine months.

ICE 19  
(Regulasie 55)

(Klein kennisgewing wat binne stemkompartement aangeplak moet word)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
EEN KANDIDAAT MOET GEKIES WORD

VOORSKRIFTE  
as LEIDRAAD vir die KIESER by die STEMMING

Die kieser mag slegs vir EEN kandidaat stem

Wanneer die persoon wat wil stem die stembrief ontvang het, neem hy dit na 'n kompartement wat vir dié doel voorsien is, dui die kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem aan deur in die geheim 'n kruis op die stembrief teenoor die naam van daardie kandidaat te trek. Die vorm van die stembrief is soos volg


Stem slegs vir een kandidaat

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

Vote for one candidate only

Record your vote by a X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

**DIE KIESER MOET NIE SY NAAM TEKEN, OF 'N MERK MAAK OF IETS OP 'N STEMBRIEF SKRYF NIE, BEHALWE DIE EEN X**

Daarna vou die kieser die stembrief só op dat die amptelike merk sigbaar is en die name van die kandidate en die kruis deur hom getrek nie sigbaar is nie, en nadat hy die stembrief so opgehou het dat die voorsittende beampte of 'n deur hom aangewese stemopnemer die amptelike merk kan sien, laat hy die stembrief val in die stembus wat voor die voorsittende beampte of sodanige stemopnemer staan.

Indien die kieser sy naam op 'n stembrief teken of enige merk maak of woord skryf waardeur sy stembrief uitgekien sal kan word, word daardie stembrief, wanneer die stemme getel word, as oningevul beskou en buite rekening gelaat.

Indien 'n kieser onopsetlik 'n stembrief bederf, kan hy dit aan die voorsittende beampte teruggee wat, indien oortuig dat dit onopsetlik geskied het, aan hom 'n ander stembrief gee.



OORTREDINGS

[Artikel 80 (f) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977)]

Iemand wat—

- (a) 'n stembrief of die amptelike merk of die ampstempel of naamtekening van die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers op 'n stembrief vervals, namaak of op bedrieglike wyse vernietig;
- (b) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n ander van 'n stembrief voorsien,
- (c) op bedrieglike wyse enige ander stuk papier in 'n stembus plaas as die stembrief wat hy regtens daarin mag plaas,
- (d) op bedrieglike wyse 'n stembrief uit die stemlokaal of die kantoor van 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers wegneem, of
- (e) sonder behoorlike magtiging 'n stembus of pakket stembriewe wat dan vir die doeleindes van die verkiesing in gebruik is, vernietig, neem, oopmaak of hom op 'n ander wyse daarmee bemoei,

is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar, indien hy 'n kies-beampte of 'n beampte aan diens in 'n stemlokaal of 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers is, of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens nege maande, indien hy iemand anders is

ICE 19  
(Regulation 55)

(Small notice to be posted in voting compartment)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
ONE CANDIDATE TO BE ELECTED

DIRECTIONS  
for the GUIDANCE of the VOTER in VOTING

The voter may vote for ONE candidate only.

When the person claiming to vote has received the ballot paper, he shall take it to a compartment provided for the purpose and signify the candidate for whom he desires to vote by secretly placing a cross on the ballot paper opposite the name of that candidate. The form of the ballot paper is as follows


Vote for one candidate only

Record your vote by a X in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

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.

THE VOTER MUST NOT SIGN HIS NAME OR MAKE ANY MARK OR WRITING OF ANY KIND ON A BALLOT PAPER OTHER THAN THE ONE X

The voter shall then fold the ballot paper so that the official mark is visible and the names of the candidates and the cross made by him are not visible, and having held up the ballot paper so that the presiding officer or a polling officer designated by the presiding officer may see the official mark, shall drop the ballot paper into the ballot box placed in front of the presiding officer or such polling officer.

If the voter signs his name on the ballot paper, or makes any mark, or writes any word, by which his ballot paper would become recognisable, that ballot paper shall, when the votes are counted be considered blank and not taken into account

If a voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the presiding officer who, if satisfied of the inadvertence, shall give him another paper.

OFFENCES

[Section 80 (1) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)]

Any person who—

- (a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark or the stamp of office or signature of the presiding officer for votes of special voters on any ballot paper,
- (b) without due authority supplies any 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 or the office of a presiding officer for votes of special voters 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 purposes of the election,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction, if he is a returning officer or an officer in attendance at a polling station or a presiding officer for votes of special voters, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or, if he is any other person, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding nine months

ICE 20  
(Regulasie 61)

STEMMING DEUR VERKLARING  
STEMBRIEFKOEVERT

ICE 20  
(Regulation 61)

VOTING BY DECLARATION  
BALLOT PAPER ENVELOPE

ICE 21  
(Regulation 61)

STEMMING DEUR VERKLARING

L W—Slegs die volgende persone het die reg om die verklaring hieronder te onderteken.

- (i) Iemand wat nie geregistreer is in 'n afdeling van die Raad wat geheel en al binne een munisipaliteit of binne twee of meer munisipaliteite geleë is nie,
- (ii) iemand in artikel 10 (4) (b) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), bedoel,
- (iii) enige voorsittende beampte;
- (iv) enige stemopnemer, en
- (v) 'n spesiale kieser wat 'n verklaring in die voorgeskrewe vorm onderteken ten effekte dat hy nie as 'n spesiale kieser by die betrokke verkiesing gestem het nie



Ek verklaar dat ek die persoon is wat ingeskryf staan in stembdistrik No _____, kiesafdeling _____, as			
Nommer op kieserslys	Familienaam	Voorletters	Woonplek

dat ek verlang om by die stemlokaal van stembdistrik No \_\_\_\_\_ my stem uit te bring, by die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiëraad vir gemelde kiesafdeling, wat vandag gehou word, dat ek nie reeds by genoemde verkiesing in genoemde kiesafdeling of in enige ander kiesafdeling as 'n spesiale kieser of andersins gestem het nie, en ek beloof hierby om by geen ander stemlokaal te stem nie

Verklaar voor my op hede die

dag van

Handtekening van kieser

19

(Handtekening)

Voorsittende beampste vir die stemlokaal van stembdistrik No \_\_\_\_\_

*Opmerking*—Die verklaring, indien deur 'n voorsittende beampste of 'n stemopnemer afgelê, word op of voor die stembdag afgelê voor die kiesbeampste of 'n kommissaris van eede [Artikel 62 (3) (b) van Wet 122 van 1977]

ICE 21  
(Regulation 61)

### VOTING BY DECLARATION

*N B*—Only the following persons are competent to sign the declaration hereunder

- (i) A person who is not registered in any division of the Council which is wholly situated within one municipality or within two or more municipalities,
- (ii) a person referred to in section 10 (4) (b) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977),
- (iii) any presiding officer,
- (iv) any polling officer, and
- (v) a special voter who signs a declaration in the prescribed form to the effect that he has not voted as a special voter at the election in question

I declare that I am the person enrolled in Polling District No \_\_\_\_\_, Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_, as

Number on voters' list	Surname	Initials	Residence

that I am desirous of recording my vote at the polling station of Polling District No \_\_\_\_\_ at the election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the said electoral division being held this day, that I have not already voted at the said election in the said electoral division or in any other electoral division as a special voter or otherwise, and I hereby undertake not to vote at any other polling station

Signature of voter

Declared before me, this

day of

19

(Signature)

Presiding Officer for the polling station of Polling District No \_\_\_\_\_

*Note*—The declaration, if made by a presiding officer or a polling officer, shall be made on or prior to the polling day before the returning officer or a commissioner of oaths (Section 62 (3) (b) of Act 122 of 1977)

ICE 22  
(Regulation 61)

### REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA LYS VAN VERKLARINGSTEMME VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRAAD

Vir die kiesafdeling  
Gehou op die

dag van

19

Stemlokaal van Stembdistrik No \_\_\_\_\_

No van stembdistrik waarin geregistreer	Nommer en naam van kieser soos dit op kieserslys voorkom		
	Nommer	Familienaam	Voornaam of voorname (as daar is) voluit

Gedateer op hede die

dag van

19

(Onderteken)

Voorsittende beampste

ICE 22  
(Regulation 61)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
DECLARATION VOTES LIST  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

For the electoral division of  
Held on the

day of 19

Polling station of Polling District No.

No. of polling district in which registered	Number and name of voter as appearing on voters' list		
	Number	Surname	First name or names (if any) in full

Dated this day of 19

(Signed)

Presiding officer

ICE 23  
(Regulasie 66)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
LYS VAN STEMME WAT DEUR DIE VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE OF METGESELLE GEMERK IS

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die kiesafdeling  
gehou op die dag van

19

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrrik No.

Nommer en naam van kieser soos dit op die kieserslys voorkom			Rede waarom stem deur voorsittende beampte of metgeselle gemerk is
Nommer	Famlienaam	Voorname	

Gedateer op hede die dag van 19

(Onderteken)

Voorsittende beampte

ICE 23  
(Regulation 66)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
LIST OF VOTES MARKED BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER OR COMPANIONS

Election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of  
held on the day of

, 19

Polling Station of Polling District No.

Number and name of voter as appearing in voters' list			Reason for which vote marked by Presiding officer or companion
Number	Surname	First name(s)	

Dated this day of , 19

(Signed)

Presiding officer

ICE 24  
(Regulasie 67)  
(Regulation 67)

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld  
te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boetePenalty for private use to avoid pay-  
ment of postage R100REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICAVERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD AANGEBODE STEMBRIEFKOEVERT  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL TENDERED BALLOT PAPER ENVELOPEDie Kiesbeampte  
The Returning officer  
Kiesafdeling  
Electoral division  
Stemdistrik No  
Polling district No  
Datum van stemming  
Date of pollVoorsittende beampte  
Presiding officerICE 25  
(Regulasie/Regulation 67)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

LYS VAN AANGEBODE STEMME—TENDERED VOTES LIST

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die Kiesafdeling  
Election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division ofgehou op die  
held on thedag van  
day of

19

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrik No  
Polling Station of Polling District NoNOMMER EN NAAM VAN KIESER OP KIESERSLYS  
NAME AND NUMBER OF VOTER AS APPEARING ON VOTERS' LIST

Nommer Number	Familienaam Surname	Voornaam of voorname (as daar is) voluit First name or names (if any) in full

Gedateer op hede die  
Dated thisdag van  
day of

, 19

(Onderteken)  
(Signed)

Voorsittende beampte—Presiding officer

ICE 26  
[Regulasie 70 (2)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

STEMBRIEFOPGAWE

Verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die kiesafdeling  
gehou op die

dag van

, 19

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrik No

GEWONE STEMBRIEWE

Ontvange stembriewe	Getal	Verantwoorde stembriewe	Getal
Stembriewe		Stembriewe in stembus	
Nommers	tot en met	Stembriewe gebruik as verklaringstembriewe	
		Ongebruikte stembriewe, nommers	
		tot en met	
		Bedorwe stembriewe	
Totale getal ontvang		Totale getal verantwoord	



"AANGEBODE" STEMBRIEWE

Aangebode stembriewe ontvang	Getal	Verantwoorde aangebode stembriewe	Getal
Aangebode stembriewe.		Gebruikte aangebode stembriewe ..	
Nommers tot en met		Ongebruikte aangebode stembriewe, Nommers tot en met	
..		.....	
		Bedorwe aangebode stembriewe ..	....
<b>Totale getal ontvang</b>		<b>Totale getal verantwoord</b>	

Ek verklaar hierby dat bostaande 'n juiste opgawe is van alle stembriewe aan my afgegee  
Gedateer op hede die

(Onderteken)

19  
Voorsittende beampte

ICE 26  
[Regulation 70 (2)]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

BALLOT PAPER ACCOUNT

Election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of  
held on the day of

19

Polling Station of Polling District No

ORDINARY BALLOT PAPERS

Ballot papers received	No	Ballot papers accounted for	No
Ballot papers.		Ballot papers in the ballot box . . . . .	
Nos to		Ballot papers used as declaration ballot. papers .. . . .	
inclusive . . . . .		Ballot papers unused, Nos to inclusive . . . . .	
		Ballot papers spoiled.. . . . .	
<b>Total number received</b>		<b>Total number accounted for.</b>	

"TENDERED" BALLOT PAPERS

Tendered ballot papers received	No	Tendered ballot papers accounted for	No.
Tendered ballot papers:		Tendered ballot papers used . . . . .	
Nos. to		Tendered ballot papers unused, Nos to inclusive . . . . .	
inclusive.. . . . .		Tendered ballot papers spoiled... . . . .	
<b>Total number received</b>		<b>Total number accounted for</b>	

I hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of all ballot papers supplied to me

Dated this day of  
(Signed)

, 19  
Presiding officer

ICE 27  
[Regulasie 43 (3)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Toetsing van stembriefopgawes vir die kiesafdeling

Die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Durban

Ek, die ondergetekende, as kiesbeampte van bogenoemde kiesafdeling, rapporteer hierby—

(a) dat ek die opgawe van die stembriewe, deur elke voorsittende beampte aan my oorhandig, getoets het deur dit te vergelyk met die aantal stembriewe deur my getel en aangeteken, die ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe in my besit en die lys van aangebode stemme, en dat die resultaat van sodanige toetsing is dat genoemde verslae korrek is, behalwe wat die volgende besonderhede betref, t.w. daar is—

ongebruikte en bedorwe stembriewe wat nie verantwoord is nie;  
aangebode stembriewe wat nie verantwoord is nie;

(b) dat ek stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers ontvang het

Gedateer te

19

Kiesbeampte

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Verification of ballot paper accounts for the Electoral Division of

The Chief Electoral Officer, Durban

I, the undersigned, being the returning officer of the above-named electoral division, do hereby report—

(a) that I have verified the ballot paper account given to me by each presiding officer, by comparing them with the number of ballot papers counted and recorded by me, the unused and spoilt papers in my possession, and the tendered votes list, and that the result of such verification is that the said accounts are correct except in the following particulars, viz there are—

unused and spoilt ballot papers not accounted for,  
tendered ballot papers not accounted for,

(b) that I have received ballot papers for special voters

Dated at

, 19

Returning officer

ICE 28  
[Regulasie 49 (xiii)]  
[Regulation 49 (xiii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESER  
VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTER

GEMERKTE EKSEMPLAAR VAN KIESERSLYS  
MARKED COPY OF VOTERS' LIST

DATUMS/DATES—

- (a) waarop uitreiking van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers aangeteken is  
(a) on which issue of ballot papers to special voters was endorsed
- (b) waarop ontvangs van aansoeke ICE 77 of 78 aangeteken is  
(b) on which receipt of applications ICE 77 or 78 was endorsed


Kiesbeampste/Returning officer

ICE 29  
[Regulasie 49 (xvi)]  
[Regulation 49 (xvi)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERSLYS VAN SPESIALE OMSLAGKOEVERTE (ICE 83) DEUR DIE KIESBEAMPTE  
PER AANGETEKENDE POS ONTVANG OF AAN HOM PERSOONLIK OORHANDIG  
VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS' LIST OF SPECIAL COVERING ENVELOPES (ICE 83) RECEIVED THROUGH REGISTERED  
POST BY OR PERSONALLY DELIVERED TO THE RETURNING OFFICER

Kantoor van herkoms* Office of origin*	Aangetekende- posnommer* Registered postal number*	Naam van spesiale kieser van wie ontvang* Name of special voter from whom received*	Nommer van kieser* Voter's number*	Volgnommer van aansoek* Serial number of application*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

\* Onmiddellik na ontvangs van koevert ICE 83 van die spesiale kieser, moet die kantoor van herkoms en die aangetekende posnommer onderskeidelik in kolom No's (1) en (2) ingeskryf word, indien deur die pos ontvang. Indien dit persoonlik oorhandig is, moet dit in die genoemde kolom vermeld word. Wanneer die koevert ingevolge artikel 49 van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), oopgemaak word, moet die naam van die spesiale kieser in kolom (3), sy nommer op die kieserslys in kolom (4) en die volgnommer ingevolge artikel 49 (3) (b) van genoemde Wet toegeken in kolom (5) ingeskryf word.

\* Immediately on receipt of envelope ICE 83 from a special voter, the office of origin and the postal registered number shall be entered in columns (1) and (2) respectively, if the envelope was received through the post. If personally delivered that fact should be stated in the columns mentioned. When the envelope is opened in accordance with section 49 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), the name of the special voter must be entered in column (3), his number on the voters' list in column (4) and the serial number allocated in terms of section 49 (3) (b) of the said Act in column (5).

ICE 30  
[Regulasie 49 (xi)]  
[Regulation 49 (xi)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA/REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS LYS VAN AANGETEKENDE POSNOMMERS  
VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS LIST OF REGISTERED POSTAL NUMBERS

Die Kiesbeampte  
The Returning Officer  
Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Die volgende is 'n lys wat die kantoor van herkoms en die aangetekende posnommer aantoon van elke spesiale omslagkoevert ICE 83  
The following is a list showing the office of origin and the registered postal number of every special covering envelope ICE 83 which  
wat ek aan u laat aflewer het voor die sluiting van die stemming gehou op  
I have caused to be delivered to you before the close of the poll held on  
vir die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die kiesafdeling  
for the election of a member of the South African Indian Council for the electoral division of

Datum  
Date

Amptenaar in beheer van die poskantoor  
Officer in charge of post office

te  
at

Kantoor van herkoms Office of origin	Aangetekende posnommer Registered postal No	Volgnommer van omslagkoevert (ICE 83)* Serial No of covering envelope (ICE 83)*

\* Volgnommer staan op keersy van omslagkoevert  
Serial number will be found on back of covering envelope

ICE 31  
[Regulasie 49 (x)]  
[Regulation 49 (x)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS

Stembriewe wat afgewys is, betreffende stemming deur spesiale kiesers [artikel 49 (7) en (8) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977)]

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS

Ballot papers rejected in regard to voting by special voters [section 49 (7) and (8) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)]

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer

ICE 32  
[Regulasie 48 (1)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
BEKENDMAKING VAN UITSLAG VAN STEMMING

Ek,  
die kiesbeampte vir die kiesafdeling

verklaar hierby dat ek ooreenkomstig die Wet die uitslag van die stemming vir gemelde kiesafdeling vasgestel het, en dat daar uitgebring is op—

stemme,  
stemme;  
stemme,

en dat ek derhalwe voormelde  
Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die kiesafdeling

hede behoorlik verkies verklaar tot lid van die Suid-

(Geteken)

Kiesbeampte

Plek  
Datum



ICE 32  
[Regulation 48 (1)]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
DECLARATION OF RESULT OF POLL

I,  
being the Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of

do hereby declare that I have, in accordance with the Act, ascertained the result of the poll for the said electoral division, and that there have been given to—

votes,  
votes,  
votes,

and that I therefore declare the said  
African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of

to be this day duly elected a member of the South

(Signed)

Returning officer

Place  
Date

ICE 33  
[Regulasie 48 (2)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIÉRRaad  
BEKENDMAKING VAN UITSLAG VAN STEMMING

Ek,  
die kiesbeampte vir die kiesafdeling  
verklaar hierby dat ek, ooreenkomstig die Wet, die uitslag van die stemming vir gemelde kiesafdeling vasgestel het, en dat daar uitgebring is op—

stemme,  
stemme,  
stemme,

en dat aangesien

en 'n gelyke getal stemme ontvang het en aangesien sodanige gelykheid van stemme die uitslag van die verkiesing beïnvloed, daar met al die verrichtings in verband met die verkiesing in vermelde kiesafdeling opnuut begin moet word, soos deur artikel 70 (14) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), bepaal, op presies dieselfde wyse asof 'n vakature ontstaan het

(Geteken)

Kiesbeampte

Plek  
Datum

ICE 33  
[Regulation 48 (2)]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
DECLARATION OF RESULT OF POLL

I,  
being the Returning Officer for the Electoral Division of  
do hereby declare that I have, in accordance with the Act, ascertained the result of the poll for the said electoral division and that there have been given to—

votes,  
votes,  
votes,

and that as  
and

have received an equal number of votes, and as such equality affects the result of the election, all the proceedings relating to the election in the said electoral division shall, as provided by section 70 (14) of the the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), be commenced afresh in precisely the same manner as if a vacancy had occurred

(Signed)

Returning officer

Place  
Date

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Bedrag

No

POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS

Rekening No.	Woord	Land-kode	Dienskode Sp	Bedrag	Aange-slaan	Nagesien	Inge-skrif	Oorgesend
Klas	Kantoor van herkoms	Woorde	Datum	Tyd	Diensinstruksies			
BLOKLETTERS								
AAN	Tarief	—TC—UITERS DRINGEND— PROTECTOR, DURBAN						

No. , gedateer , telling van stemme vandag geëindig en uitslag soos volg:  
 het stemme ontvang  
 het stemme ontvang  
 het stemme ontvang\* punt,  
 Het dus die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir hierdie kiesafdeling punt Daar is behoorlik verkies verklaar tot lid van  
 vir spesiale kiesers verwerp punt Netto getal name op lys gewone en stembriewe  
**VAN KIESBEAMPTE, KIESAFDELING**

MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE

Handtekening van afsender Adres  
 Naam in blokletters Telefoonnommer (as daar is)  
*L W.*—Die Departement is nie vir verlies weens die onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme aanspreeklik nie Onduidelike skrif kan vertraging en onjuiste oorsending veroorsaak

\* Skrap alle woorde wat betrekking het op meer kandidate as getal wat genomineer is

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Amount

No.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Account No.	Words	Cntry Cde	Sp Service Code	Cost	Assessed	Checked	Entered	Sent
Class	Office of origin	Words	Date	Time	Service Instructions			
BLOCK LETTERS								
TO	Rate	—TC—MOST IMMEDIATE— PROTECTOR, DURBAN						

No. , Dated , Counting of votes completed this day and result as follows:  
 received votes  
 received votes  
 received votes\* Stop  
 Have therefore declared the South African Indian Council for this electoral division stop There were to be duly elected a member of  
 ballot papers for special voters rejected stop Nett number of names on list ordinary and  
**FROM RETURNING OFFICER, ELECTORAL DIVISION OF**

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED

Signature of sender Address  
 Name in block letters Telephone number (if any)  
*N B*—The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams. Indistinct handwriting can cause delays and incorrect transmission.

\* Delete all words relating to more candidates than number nominated.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
Kantoor van die

19

UITSLAG VAN STEMMING. BEVESTIGING VAN TELEGRAM

Ek bevestig hierby my telegram No \_\_\_\_\_ van gelyke datum, waarin die uitslag bekendgemaak is van die stemming  
by die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir die kiesafdeling \_\_\_\_\_, gehou  
op \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_, soos volg \_\_\_\_\_, geskou

"No \_\_\_\_\_, gedateer \_\_\_\_\_, telling van stemme vandag  
geëindig en uitslag soos volg \_\_\_\_\_

- \* het \_\_\_\_\_ stemme ontvang
  - \* het \_\_\_\_\_ stemme ontvang
  - \* het \_\_\_\_\_ stemme ontvang.
  - \* het \_\_\_\_\_ stemme ontvang
- Het dus \_\_\_\_\_ behoorlik verkies verklaar

as lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad vir hierdie kiesafdeling  
Daar is \_\_\_\_\_ gewone en \_\_\_\_\_ stembriewe vir  
spesiale kiesers verwerp punt Netto getal name op lys \_\_\_\_\_  
Die gewone stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers in my telegram hierbo vermeld as verwerp, is deur my verwerp om die volgende redes, t w

Verworpe stemme	Afwesigheid van amptelike merk/ stempel of handtekening	Stemming vir meer as een kandidaat	Skrif of merk waardeur kieser geïdentifiseer kan word	Ongemerk of weens onsekerheid ongeldig	Totaal
(a) Gewone kiesers					
(b) Spesiale kiesers					

Die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte  
DURBAN

Kiesbeampte

\* Skryf hier in die volle name van die kandidaat

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
Office of the

19

RESULT OF POLL CONFIRMATION OF TELEGRAM

I hereby confirm my telegram No \_\_\_\_\_ of even date, announcing the result of the poll at the election of a member  
of the South African Indian Council for the Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_  
held on \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ as follows

"No \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_  
counting of votes completed this day and result as follows \_\_\_\_\_

- \* received \_\_\_\_\_ votes
- \* received \_\_\_\_\_ votes
- \* received \_\_\_\_\_ votes
- \* received \_\_\_\_\_ votes.

Have therefore declared \_\_\_\_\_ to be duly elected a member  
of the South African Indian Council for this Electoral Division

There were \_\_\_\_\_ ordinary and \_\_\_\_\_  
special voters' ballot papers rejected stop Nett number of names on list \_\_\_\_\_

The ordinary and ballot papers for special voters reported in my telegram mentioned above as having been rejected, were rejected by  
me for the following reasons, viz

Rejected votes	Absence of official mark/ stamp or signature	Voting for more than one candidate	Writing or mark by which voter could be identified	Unmarked or void for uncertainty	Total
(a) Ordinary voters					
(b) Special voters					

The Chief Electoral Officer  
DURBAN

Returning officer

\* Here insert full names of candidate.



ICE 36  
[Regulasie 49 (i)]  
[Regulation 49 (i)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Aanstellings van voorsittende beampte, stemopnemers en telbeamptes (ICE 8)  
Appointments of presiding officer, polling officers and counting officers (ICE 8)  
Aanstellings van verkiesingsagente, hulpagente, stemagente en bodes (ICE 9, 10, 11, en 12)  
Appointments of election agents, subagents, polling agents and messengers (ICE 9, 10, 11, and 12)  
Verklarings van geheimhouding (ICE 13)  
Declarations of secrecy (ICE 13)

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrrik No.  
Polling Station of Polling District  
No

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch 19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding Officer's signature

Die Kiesbeampte  
The Returning Officer

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

ICE 37  
[Regulasie 49 (ii)]  
[Regulation 49 (ii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of

Aangenome verklaringstemkoeverte (ICE 21)  
Accepted declaration votes envelopes (ICE 21)

Datum van stemming/Date of poll

19

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 38  
[Regulasie 49 (ii)]  
[Regulation 49 (ii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of

Verworpe verklaringstemkoeverte (ICE 21) onopgemaak  
Rejected Declaration Votes Envelopes (ICE 21) unopened

Datum van stemming/Date of poll

19

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 39  
[Regulasie 49 (iii)]  
[Regulation 49 (iii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

LYS VAN VERKLARINGSTEMME (ICE 22)  
DECLARATION VOTES LIST (ICE 22)

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No Polling Station of Polling District No		Die Kiesbeampte, The Returning officer,
Datum van stemming Date of poll	19	
Datum van versending Date of dispatch	19	Kiesafdeling Electoral Division of
Handtekening van voorsittende beampte Presiding officer's signature		

ICE 40  
[Regulasie 49 (xi)]  
[Regulation 49 (xi)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning Officer,  
Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—

Stembriewe oorhandig ingevolge artikel 45 (4) van die Wet  
Stemlokaal van stemdistrik(te) No (s)

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

Ballot papers delivered in terms of section 45 (4) of the Act  
Polling Station of Polling District(s) No (s)

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll  
Datum van versending  
Date of despatch

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding officer's signature

ICE 41  
[Regulasie 49 (iv)]  
[Regulation 49 (iv)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte/The Returning Officer,  
Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division

Lys van stemme wat deur die voorsittende beampte of metgeselle gemerk is ICE 23  
List of votes marked by the Presiding Officer or companions ICE 23

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No /Polling Station of Polling District No  
Datum van stemming/Date of poll

19

Voorsittende beampte/Presiding officer

ICE 42  
[Regulasies 49 (v) en 67]  
[Regulations 49 (v) and 67]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
AANGEBODE STEMBRIEWE IN KOEVERTE (ICE 24) EN LYS VAN AANGEBODE STEMME (ICE 25)  
TENDERED BALLOT PAPERS IN ENVELOPES (ICE 24) AND TENDERED VOTES LIST (ICE 25)

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrk(te) No (s)  
Polling Station of Polling District(s) No (s)  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning officer,

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van versending 19  
Date of dispatch  
Voorsittende beampte se handtekening  
Presiding Officer's signature

ICE 43  
[Regulasies 49 (vi) en 70 (3) (h)]  
[Regulations 49 (vi) and 70 (3) (h)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

STEMBRIEFVERSLAG (ICE 26)  
BALLOT PAPER ACCOUNT (ICE 26)

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrk No  
Polling Station of Polling District No  
Datum van stemming 19  
Date of poll

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning Officer,

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch  
Voorsittende beampte se handtekening  
Presiding Officer's signature

ICE 44  
[Regulaste 49 (vi)]  
[Regulation 49 (vi)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming/Date of poll 19

Stembriefverslae (ICE 26) in koeverte (ICE 43)  
Ballot Paper Accounts (ICE 26) in envelopes (ICE 43)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 45  
[Regulasie 49 (xiv)]  
[Regulation 49 (xiv)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—

Aanvaarde aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem (vorms ICE 77 en ICE 78)

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

Accepted applications to vote as special voters (forms ICE 77 and ICE 78)

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer



ICE 46  
[Regulasie 49 (xv)]  
[Regulation 49 (xv)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—  
VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

Verworpe aansoeke om as spesiale kiesers te stem (ICE 77 en ICE 78) met stembriefkoeverte (as daar is) daarby aangeheg  
Rejected applications to vote as special voters (ICE 77 and ICE 78) with ballot paper envelopes (if any) attached thereto

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer

ICE 47  
[Regulasie 49 (xi)]  
[Regulation 49 (xi)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—

Lys (ICE 30) van aangetekende posnommers en  
Omslagkoeverte (ICE 40) (oopgemaak)

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

List (ICE 30) of registered postal numbers and  
Covering envelopes (ICE 40) (opened)

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer

ICE 51  
[Regulasie 50 (b)]  
[Regulation 50 (b)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte/The Returning Officer,

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of

Teenblaai van die gemerkte gewone stembriewe en van die gemerkte aangebode stembriewe  
Counterfoils of the marked ordinary ballot papers and of the marked tendered ballot papers

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No /Polling station of polling district No

Datum van stemming/Date of poll

19

Datum van versending/Date of dispatch

19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte/Presiding officer's signature

ICE 52  
[Regulasie 49 (vii)]  
[Regulation 49 (vii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte, kiesafdeling  
The Returning Officer, Electoral Division of  
GEMERKTE EKSEMPLARE VAN GEWONE KIESERSLYS  
MARKED COPIES OF ORDINARY VOTERS' LIST

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No  
Polling station of polling district No  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19  
Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch 19  
Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding officer's signature

ICE 53  
[Regulasie 49 (x)]  
[Regulation 49 (x)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming/Date of poll 19

Stembriewe wat verwerp is ooreenkomstig artikel 71 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977.  
Ballot papers rejected in terms of section 71 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 54  
[Regulasie 49 (viii)]  
[Regulation 49 (viii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte/The Returning Officer  
Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
Bedorwe stembriewe en bedorwe aangebode stembriewe  
Spoiled ballot papers, and spoiled tendered ballot papers  
Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No /Polling station of polling district No.  
Datum van stemming/Date of poll 19  
Datum van versending/Date of dispatch 19  
Handtekening van voorsittende beampte/Presiding officer's signature

ICE 55  
(Regulasie 51)  
(Regulation 51)

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete.  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte/The Returning Officer,  
Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
Alle ongebruikte stembriewe  
All unused ballot papers

Stemlokaal van stembedistrik No  
Polling station of polling district No

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch

19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding officer's signature

ICE 56  
[Regulasies 51 en 70 (3) (n)]  
[Regulations 51 and 70 (3) (n)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld  
te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid pay-  
ment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte/The Returning Officer,  
Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of

Alle ongebruikte vorms (behalwe die in koevert ICE 55), skryfbehoeftes en ander verkiesingsmateriaal  
All unused forms (excluding those in envelope ICE 55), stationery and all other election material

Datum van stemming/Date of poll 19

Datum van versending/Date of dispatch 19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte/Presiding officer's signature

ICE 48  
[Regulasie 49 (xvi)]  
[Regulation 49 (xvi)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

## STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—

Spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83) (ooggemaak),  
Spesiale omslagkoeverte (ICE 83) na sluiting van stemming ontvang,\*  
Lys (ICE 29) van spesiale omslagkoeverte ontvang,  
en

Telegrafiese berigte en briewe ten opsigte van stembriewe aan spesiale kiesers uitgereik, ontvang van voorsittende beamptes vir  
stemme van spesiale kiesers

## VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

Special covering envelopes (ICE 83) (opened),  
Special covering envelopes (ICE 83) received after close of poll,\*  
List (ICE 29) of special covering envelopes received,  
and

Telegraphic reports and letters in respect of ballot papers issued to special voters, received from presiding officers for votes of special  
voters

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer

\* Inhoud moet nagegaan word [artikel 55 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977)]  
Contents must be checked [section 55 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)]

ICE 49  
[Regulasie 49 (xii)]  
[Regulation 49 (xii)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld  
te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete

Penalty for private use to avoid pay-  
ment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning Officer,

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Stemming deur spesiale kiesers—lys van kiesers ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is en wat kiesbeampte  
verstrek

Voting by special voters—list of voters in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers have been issued, and which are furnished  
by returning officer

Stemlokaal van stembedistrik No  
Polling station of polling district No

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Signature of presiding officer

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch

19



ICE 50  
[Regulasie 49 (xiii)]  
[Regulation 49 (xiii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESERS—

Gemerkte eksemplaar van die kieserslys, koeverte (ICE 28) en eksemplare van lyste van persone ten opsigte van wie stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers uitgereik is

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTERS—

Marked copy of voters' list, envelopes (ICE 28) and copies of lists of persons in respect of whom special voters' ballot papers were issued

Kiesbeampte  
Returning officer

ICE 57  
(Regulasies 31 en 51)

BELANGRIK

Hierdie pakket bevat een instrument om gewone stembriewe met die amptelike merk te merk (ook genoem 'n "geheime amptelike merk"). Dergelike pakkette wat duplikaatinstrumente bevat, word hierby verskaf. Hierdie pakket mag nie oopgemaak word voor die uur wat vasgestel is vir die aanvang van die stemming nie. As slegs een instrument nodig is, moet die ander pakkette nie oopgemaak word nie, maar in veilige bewaring gehou word

ICE 57  
(Regulations 31 and 51)

IMPORTANT

This packet contains one instrument for marking ordinary ballot papers with the official mark (also called a "secret official mark"). Similar packets containing duplicate instruments are supplied herewith. This packet must not be opened until the hour fixed for the commencement of the poll. If only one instrument is required, the other packets must not be opened, but must be placed in safe custody

ICE 58  
[Regulasies 51 en 70 (3) (o)]  
[Regulations 51 and 70 (3) (o)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete—Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Geheime amptelike merke (gewone stemming) en stempelkussings  
Secret Official Marks (Ordinary Ballot) and Stamping Pads.

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning Officer,

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrick No  
Polling Station of Polling District No

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch 19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding officer's signature

ICE 59  
[Regulasies/Regulations  
51 en/and 70 (3)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

KOPERSEËL  
BRASS SEAL

Die Kiesbeampte,  
The Returning Officer,

Stemlokaal van Stemdistrick No  
Polling Station of Polling District No

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll 19

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van versending  
Date of dispatch 19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
Presiding officer's signature

(Etiket)  
(Label)ICE 60  
[Regulasie/Regulation 24]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
 ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
 Electoral Division of  
 Datum van stemming  
 Date of poll

STEMBUS VIR SPESIALE KIESERS  
 SPECIAL VOTERS BALLOT BOX

ICE 61  
[Regulasie/Regulation 58 (2)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
 ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

DIE KIESBEAMPTE/THE RETURNING OFFICER,

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
 VERKLARINGSTEMBUS/DECLARATION BALLOT BOX

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No  
 Polling Station of Polling District No

Datum van stemming  
 Date of poll

19

Datum van versending  
 Date of dispatch

19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
 Presiding officer's signature

(Etiket)  
(Label)ICE 62  
[Regulasie/Regulation 58 (1)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
 ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

DIE KIESBEAMPTE  
THE RETURNING OFFICER

Kiesafdeling  
 Electoral Division of

STEMBUS  
BALLOT BOX

Stemlokaal van stemdistrik No  
 Polling Station of Polling District No

Datum van stemming  
 Date of poll

19

Datum van versending  
 Date of dispatch

19

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
 Presiding officer's signature

(Etiket)  
(Label)ICE 63  
[Regulasie/Regulation 49 (1)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
 ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming/Date of poll

19

Aanstellings van voorsittende beamptes, stemopnemers en telbeamptes (ICE 8),  
 Appointments of presiding, polling and counting officers (ICE 8),

Aanstellings van verkiesingsagente, hulpagente, stemagente en bodes (ICE 9 tot en met 12),  
 Appointments of election agents, sub-agents, polling agents and messengers (ICE 9 to 12 inclusive),

Verklarings van geheimhouding (ICE 13), in koevert ICE 36,  
 Declarations of secrecy (ICE 13), in envelope ICE 36

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 64  
[Regulasie 49 (1)]  
[Regulation 49.(1)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
 VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
 ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
 Electoral Division of  
 Datum van stemming  
 Date of poll

19

Opgemaakte verklaringskoeverte (ICE 21) in koevert ICE 37 Verseëde, onopgemaakte Verklaringskoeverte (ICE 21) gemerk  
 "Duplikasie—Verwerp" in Koevert ICE 38

Opened declaration envelopes (ICE 21) in envelope ICE 37 Sealed, unopened Declaration Envelopes (ICE 21) marked "Duplication—  
 Rejected" in envelope ICE 38

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 65  
[Regulasie 49 (iii)]  
[Regulation 49 (iii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Koeverte (ICE 39) wat lys van verklaringstemme (ICE 22) bevat.  
Envelopes (ICE 39) containing declaration votes list (ICE 22)

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 66  
[Regulasie 49 (iv)]  
[Regulation 49 (iv)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Lyste van stemme gemerk deur voorsittende beamptes en metgeselle van kiesers, wat insluit opgawes van getal kiesers wie se stemme gemerk is deur die voorsittende beamptes, ens (ICE 23) in Koevert ICE 41.

Lists of votes marked by the presiding officers and companions of voters, in which are included statements of numbers of voters whose votes were marked by the presiding officers, etc. (ICE 23), in Envelope ICE 41

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 67  
[Regulasie 49 (v)]  
[Regulation 49 (v)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Gemerkte aangebode stembriewe in koevert (ICE 24) en lys van aangebode stemme (ICE 25), in Pakket (ICE 42).  
Marked tendered ballot papers in envelope (ICE 24) and tendered votes list (ICE 25) in Packet (ICE 42).

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 68  
(Regulasie 49)  
(Regulation 49)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Pakkette en dokumente aangaande stemming deur spesiale kiesers  
Parcels and documents relating to voting by special voters

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 69  
[Regulasie 49 (vi)]  
[Regulation 49 (vi)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Gemerkte eksimplare van die kieserslys wat deur die voorsittende beamptes gebruik is (Koevert ICE 52).  
Marked copies of the voters' lists used by the presiding officers (Envelope ICE 52)

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer



Aangetekende pos  
Registered post

ICE 70  
(Regulasie 50)  
(Regulation 50)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte  
The Chief Electoral Officer  
Departement van Indiërsake  
Department of Indian Affairs  
Privaatsak  
Private Bag X54330  
Durban  
4000

Pakkette van teenblaaie van alle gemerkte stembriewe en gemerkte aangebode stembriewe (Koeverte ICE 51) MOET ONDER GEEN  
Packets of counterfoils of all marked ballot and marked tendered ballot papers (Envelopes ICE 51) NOT TO BE OPENED UNDER  
OMSTANDIGHED E OOPGEMAAK WORD NIE, BEHALWE KRAGTENS 'N BEVEL VAN DIE HOF [Artikel 73 (5) van die  
ANY CIRCUMSTANCES UNLESS AUTHORISED BY AN ORDER OF THE COURT [Section 73 (5) of the Electoral Act for  
Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977) ]  
Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977) ]

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 71  
[Regulasie 49 (viii)]  
[Regulation 49 (viii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Bedorwe stembriewe en bedorwe aangebode stembriewe in Koevert (ICE 54)  
Spoiled ballot papers and spoiled tendered ballot papers, in Envelope (ICE 54)

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 72  
(Regulasie 51)  
(Regulation 51)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Die Staatsdrukker  
The Government Printer

Pretoria

Alle ongebruikte stembriewe in koeverte (ICE 55), en alle ongebruikte vorms, skryfbehoeftes en verkiesingsmateriaal in Koeverte  
(ICE 56).

All unused ballot papers in envelopes (ICE 55), and all unused forms, stationery and election material in Envelopes (ICE 56).

(Etiket)  
(Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 73  
[Regulasie 49 (ix)]  
[Regulation 49 (ix)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of  
Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Pakkette van getelde stembriewe MOET ONDER GEEN OMSTANDIGHED E OOPGEMAAK WORD NIE, BEHALWE  
KRAGTENS 'N BEVEL VAN DIE HOF [artikel 73 (5) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977)]

Packets of counted ballot papers NOT TO BE OPENED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES UNLESS AUTHORISED BY AN  
ORDER OF COURT [section 73 (5) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)]

(Etiket/Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 74  
[Regulasie 49 (x)]  
[Regulation 49 (x)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Stembriewe deur kiesbeampte kragtens artikel 71 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), verwerp  
Ballot papers which have been rejected by returning officer under section 71 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977).

(Etiket/Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 75  
(Regulasie 51)  
(Regulation 51)

Aangetekende pos  
Registered post

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Kiesafdeling  
Electoral Division of

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Die Staatsdrukker  
The Government Printer

Pretoria

BLIKDOOS MET GEHEIME AMPTELIKE MERKE  
TIN BOX CONTAINING SECRET OFFICIAL MARKS

(Etiket/Label)

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

ICE 76  
(Regulasie 51)  
(Regulation 51)

Aangetekende pos  
Registered post

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Verkiesingsbeampte  
The Electoral Officer

DOOS OF PAKKET MET KOPERSEËLS  
BOX OR PACKET CONTAINING BRASS SEALS

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

Kiesafdeling/Electoral Division of  
(Etiket/Label)

ICE 77  
(Artikel 40 Wet 122 van 1977)

AANSOEK OM AS SPESIALE KIESER VOOR 'N VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTE VIR STEMME  
VAN SPESIALE KIESERS TE STEM

(Moet in tweevoud ingevul word)

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

VIR GEBRUIK DEUR DIE KIESBEAMPTE

Volnommer van aansoek  
Aansoek aanvaar/verwerp\*

Datum van ontvangs  
Voorletters van kiesbeampte

Ek, die ondergetekende, doen hierby daarom aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem in die verkiesing in die kiesafdeling op

Ek glo dat my naam soos volg op die kieserslys verskyn

Volnommer op kieserslys (waar beskikbaar)	Persoons-/Identiteitsnommer, †familie-naam en voorletters	Woonadres waar as kieser geregistreer	Beroep	Huidige woonadres en posadres

Ek is kragtens artikel 40 (1) van die Wet geregtig om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem omdat (aansoeker moet hier redcs volledig uiteensit)†

Ek verklaar hierby dat ek die kieser is wat hierbo genoem is, dat ek nie tevore as 'n spesiale kieser in bogenoemde of enige ander afdeling gedurende hierdie verkiesing gestem het nie, dat ek bekend is met die inhoud van hierdie aansoek en dat alles wat in die aansoek vervat is waar en korrek is

Handtekening van aansoeker (in sy/haar eie handskrif)

Die aansoeker het hierdie aansoek eiehandig voor my onderteken en verklaar dat bogenoemde feite waar is 'n Dokument soos bedoel in artikel 42 (a) is aan my voorgelê en as bewys van identiteit aanvaar Ek het my deur ondervraging van die aansoeker, of andersins, daarvan vergewis dat die verklarings in die aansoek waar is

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers§

Kantoorstempel

Onderteken om h (tydstip)

Datum

Adres

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie  
 † Indien die persoonsnommer nie beskikbaar is nie, moet die volle voorname vermeld word  
 ‡ Die aard van die siekte of liggaamlike gebrek of die duur van die swangerskap of ander rede, soos uiteengesit in artikel 40 (1) van die Wet, moet vermeld word  
 § Die volgende persone is voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers 'n Verkiesingsbeampte, 'n kiesbeampte, 'n landdros, 'n addisionele, assistent- of waarnemer d landdros, of 'n beampte in diens van die Staat, aangewys deur die kiesbeampte as sodanig, of 'n beampte wat onderworpe aan die opdragte en beheer van enige van voornoemde beamptes optree, en met betrekking tot 'n spesiale kieser in 'n onafhanklike Staat, 'n regterlike beampte of 'n beampte bedoel in artikel 38 (2) van die Wet

ICE 77  
 (Section 40 Act 122 of 1977)

APPLICATION TO VOTE AS A SPECIAL VOTER BEFORE A PRESIDING OFFICER FOR VOTES OF SPECIAL VOTERS  
 (Must be completed in duplicate)

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
 FOR RETURNING OFFICER'S USE

Serial number of application Date of receipt  
 Application accepted/rejected\* Returning Officer's initials  
 I, the undersigned, hereby apply to vote as a special voter at the election in the Electoral Division of on  
 I believe that my name appears on the voters' list as follows

Serial number on voters' list (where available)	Identity number, †surname and initials	Residential address where registered as voter	Occupation	Present residential address and postal address

I am in terms of section 40 (1) of the Act entitled to vote as a special voter because (applicant must state here reasons in full)‡

I hereby declare that I am the voter mentioned above, that I have not previously voted as a special voter in the above-named or any other division during this election, that I know the contents of this application and that everything contained in the application is true and correct

Signature of applicant (in his/her own handwriting)

The applicant has signed this application in his own hand before me and declared that the above-mentioned facts are true A document referred to in section 42 (a) has been produced to me and has been accepted as proof of identity I have by interrogation of the applicant, or otherwise, satisfied myself that the statements in this application are true

Office Stamp

Signature of presiding officer for votes of special voters§

Office stamp

Signed at h (time)

Date

Address

\* Delete words which do not apply  
 † If the identity number is not available full first names must be stated  
 ‡ The nature of the illness, or physical infirmity or the duration of the pregnancy or other reason as detailed in section 40 (1) of the Act, must be stated  
 § The following persons are presiding officers for special voters An electoral officer, a returning officer, a magistrate, an additional, assistant or acting magistrate or any officer in the service of the State, designated by the returning officer as such, or any officer acting subject to the directions and control of any of the aforesaid officers, and in relation to a special voter in an independent State, a judicial officer or an officer referred to in section 38 (2) of the Act



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
AANSOEK OM AS SPESIALE KIESER VOOR 'N VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTE VIR STEMME  
VAN SPESIALE KIESERS TE STEM  
(Moet in tweevoud ingevul word)

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
VIR GEBRUIK DEUR DIE KIESBEAMPTE

Volgnommer van aansoek  
Aansoek aanvaar/verwerp\*

Datum van ontvangs  
Voorletters van kiesbeampste

Op die uitdruklike versoek van ondergenoemde kieser doen ek hierby kragtens die voorbehoudsbepaling van artikel 40 (2) van die Wet namens hom/haar daarom aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem in die verkiesing op van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad in die kiesafdeling  
Ek glo sy/haar naam verskyn soos volg op die kieserslys

Volgnommer op kieserslys (waar beskikbaar)	Persoons-/ Identiteitsnommer, †familienaam en voorname	Woonadres waar as kieser geregistreer	Beroep	Huidige woonadres EN posadres

Hy/Sy is kragtens artikel 40(1) van die Wet daarop geregtig om as spesiale kieser te stem omdat (aansoeker moet hier redes volledig uiteensit)‡

Ek verklaar hierby dat bogenoemde persoon aan my bekend is, dat hy/sy nie tevore as 'n spesiale kieser in bogenoemde of enige ander afdeling gedurende hierdie verkiesing gestem het nie, dat ek bekend is met die inhoud van hierdie aansoek en dat alles wat in die aansoek vervat is waar en korrek is

Verder verklaar ek hierby dat bogenoemde kieser duidelik bewus is van sy/haar opdrag aan my en die betekenis daarvan verstaan, dat ek hierdie aansoek geteken het en deur bogenoemde kieser gemagtig is om dit namens hom/haar te doen, aangesien—

- (i) hy/sy nie kan lees nie,
- (ii) hy/sy weens sy/haar blindheid of liggaamlike swakheid of gebrek, naamlik

, nie kan skryf nie.

(Namens aansoeker geteken)

Handtekening van persoon wat deur die kieser gemagtig is

Ek verklaar hierby dat die aansoek in opdrag van bogenoemde kieser in my teenwoordigheid gegee, deur (vul hier die naam van die gemagtigde in), 'n volwasse persoon, ingevul en geteken is in die teenwoordigheid van genoemde kieser en van my en dat die inhoud van die aansoek aan die aansoeker verduidelik is en dat die aansoeker bevestig het dat hy/sy die bedoelde inhoud verstaan en daarmee instem. 'n Dokument soos bedoel in artikel 42 (a) is aan my voorgelê en as bewys van identiteit aanvaar. Ek het my deur ondervraging van die aansoeker, of andersins, daarvan vergewis dat die verklarings in die aansoek waar is

Die stembrief is deur my uitgereik en die gemagtigde het in my teenwoordigheid ooreenkomstig die opdrag van die kieser gestem

Kantoorstempel

Adres

Handtekening van voorsittende beampste vir stemme van spesiale kiesers§

Onderteken op h (tyd)

Datum

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie.

† Indien die persoonsnommer nie beskikbaar is nie, moet die volle voorname vermeld word

‡ Die aard van die siekte of liggaamlike gebrek of die duur van die swangerskap of ander rede, soos uiteengesit in artikel 40 (1) van die Wet, moet vermeld word.

§ Die volgende persone is voorsittende beamptes vir stemme van spesiale kiesers 'n Verkiesingsbeampste, 'n kiesbeampste, 'n landdros, 'n addisionele, assistent- of waarnemende landdros of 'n beampste in diens van die Staat, aangewys deur die kiesbeampste as sodanig, of 'n beampste wat onderworpe aan die opdragte en beheer van enige van voornoemde beamptes optree, en met betrekking tot 'n spesiale kieser in 'n onafhanklike Staat, 'n regterlike beampste of 'n beampste bedoel in artikel 38(2) van die Wet.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
APPLICATION TO VOTE AS A SPECIAL VOTER BEFORE A PRESIDING OFFICER FOR  
VOTES OF SPECIAL VOTERS  
(Must be completed in duplicate)

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

FOR RETURNING OFFICER'S USE

Serial No. of application  
Application accepted/rejected\*

Date of receipt  
Returning Officer's initials

At the explicit request of the undermentioned voter I hereby apply in terms of the proviso to section 40(2) of the Act on his/her behalf to vote as a special voter at the election on 19 of a member of the South African Indian Council in the Electoral Division of

I believe that his/her name appears on the voters' list as follows

Serial number on voters' list (where available)	Identity No , † surname and christian names	Residential address where registered as voter	Occupation	Present residential address AND postal address

He/She is in terms of section 40(1) of the Act entitled to vote as a special voter because (applicant must state here reason in full)‡

I hereby declare that the above-mentioned person is known to me, that he/she has not voted as a special voter in the above-named or any other division during this election, that I know the contents of this application and that everything contained in the application is true and correct

I hereby further declare that the above-mentioned voter is clearly aware of his/her instructions to me and understands the meaning thereof, that I have signed this application and have been authorised by the above-mentioned voter to do so on his/her behalf because—

- (i) he/she is unable to read,
- (ii) owing to his/her blindness or physical infirmity or defect namely
- (iii) he/she is unable to write

(Signed on behalf of the applicant)  
Signature of person authorised by voter

I hereby declare that this application was completed and signed on the instructions of the above-mentioned voter given in my presence by (here insert the name of the person authorised), an adult, in the presence of the said voter and in my presence, that the contents of the application have been explained to the applicant and that the applicant has confirmed that he/she understands the meaning of the contents and agrees thereto. A document referred to in section 42 (a) has been produced to me and has been accepted as proof of identity. I have, by interrogation of the applicant, or otherwise, satisfied myself that the statements in this application are true.

The ballot paper has been issued by me and the authorised person has voted in my presence in accordance with the instructions of the voter.

Office stamp

Signature of Presiding Officer for  
Votes of Special Voters§

Address

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_ h  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ (time)

\* Delete words which do not apply  
 † If the identity number is not available, full first names must be stated  
 ‡ The nature of the illness, or physical infirmity or the duration of the pregnancy or other reason as detailed in section 40(1) of the Act, must be stated  
 § The following persons are presiding officers for special voters: An electoral officer, a returning officer, a magistrate, an additional, assistant or acting magistrate or any officer in the service of the State, designated by the returning officer as such, or any officer acting subject to the directions and control of any of the aforesaid officers, and in relation to a special voter in an independent State, a judicial officer or an officer referred to in section 38(2) of the Act

ICE 79  
(Regulasie 17)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Aan

STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESER

Ek wens u mee te deel dat u aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem nie toegestaan kan word nie omdat

Kantoorstempel

Voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale  
kiesers

Datum

Plek

ICE 79  
(Regulation 17)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

To

VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTER

I wish to inform you that your application to vote as a special voter cannot be accepted because

Office stamp

Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters

Date

Place

ICE 80  
(Artikels 40 en 46:  
Wet 122 van 1977)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
AANSOEK DEUR 'N SPESIALE KIESER WAT NIE DAARTOE IN STAAT IS OM 'N VOORSITTENDE  
BEAMPTE VIR STEMME VAN SPESIALE KIESERS TE BESOEK NIE  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
(Vir gebruik deur die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers)

Volgnommer van aansoek Datum van ontvangs  
Datum waarop kieser deur voorsittende beampte besoek is/of in kennis gestel is van sy onvermoë om aan versoek te voldoen\*

Paraaf van voorsittende beampte

Die voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers (adres)

Ek, die ondergetekende, is kragtens artikel 40 (1) van die Wet daarop geregtig om as spesiale kieser te stem omdat (aansoeker moet hier redes volledig uiteensit)

Ek verklaar hierby, soos bedoel in artikel 46 (1) (a) van die Wet, dat ek nie daartoe in staat sal wees om 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers te besoek nie omdat (meld hier die rede)

Ek het rede om te glo dat my naam verskyn op die kieserslys van die kiesafdeling

My identiteitsnommer en volle naam is

Geliewe my by (volledige adres)

tussen of tussen of tussen  
(meld tye voor 21h00) op (meld die datums, welke dae, met uitsondering van Sondag of die openbare feesdae Goeie Vrydag, Hemelvaartsdag, Geloftedag en Kersdag, gedurende die tydperk vanaf die tiende dag ná nominasiedag tot die tweede dag voor stemdag moet wees) te besoek of deur 'n ander voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers te laat besoek ten einde my in staat te stel om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem

Handtekening van die aansoeker of van die persoon wat deur die kieser gemagtig is†

Datum  
Plek  
Posadres van gemagtigde:

\* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie en parafeer die deurhaling  
† Indien die versoek gerig word deur 'n spesiale kieser wat nie kan lees nie of, weens sy blindheid of liggaamlike swaakheid of gebrek, nie kan skryf nie, kan die versoek namens hom deur 'n ander volwasse persoon geteken word.

ICE 80  
(Sections 40 and 46:  
Act 122 of 1977)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
APPLICATION BY A SPECIAL VOTER WHO IS UNABLE TO ATTEND BEFORE A PRESIDING  
OFFICER FOR VOTES OF SPECIAL VOTERS  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
(For use by Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters)

Serial number of application Date of receipt  
Date on which voter was visited/or notified by Presiding Officer of his inability to comply with request\*

Presiding Officer's initials

The Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters (address)

I, the undersigned, am in terms of section 40 (1) of the Act entitled to vote as a special voter because (applicant must state here reasons in full)

I hereby declare, as contemplated in section 46 (1) (a) of the Act, that I shall not be able to attend before a presiding officer for votes of special voters because (state here reason)

I have reason to believe that my name appears on the voters' list for the Electoral Division of

My identity number and full name are

Please visit me at (full address)

between or between or between  
(state times before 21h00) on or (state the dates, which days excepting Sundays and the public holidays Good Friday, Ascension Day and Day of the Covenant and Christmas Day, shall be during the period from the tenth day after nomination day to the second day before polling day) or cause some other Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters to visit me to enable me to vote as a special voter.

Signature of applicant or the person authorised by the voter†

Date  
Place  
Postal address of authorised person:

\* Delete words which do not apply.  
† If the request is directed by a special voter who is unable to read or on account of his blindness or physical infirmity or defect, is unable to write, that request may be signed by some other adult person on his behalf.



ICE 81  
[Artikel 46 (2).  
Wet 122 van 1977]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Aan

## STEMMING DEUR 'N SPESIALE KIESER

Ek wens u mee te deel dat ek nie daartoe in staat is om u te besoek of om 'n ander voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers te stuur om u te besoek ten einde u in staat te stel om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem nie

Voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale  
kiesers

Adres

Datum

ICE 81  
[Section 46 (2).  
Act 122 of 1977]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

To

## VOTING BY A SPECIAL VOTER

I wish to inform you that I am unable to visit you or to send some other Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters to visit you to enable you to vote as a special voter

Presiding Officer for Votes of Special Voters

Address

Date

ICE 82  
[Artikel 39 (1) (d)  
Wet 122 van 1977]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

ICE 82  
[Section 39 (1) (d)  
Act 122 of 1977]

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
STEMMING DEUR SPESIALE KIESER—VOTING BY SPECIAL VOTER  
STEMBRIEFKOEVERT—BALLOT PAPER ENVELOPE

Slegs 'n stembrief moet in hierdie koevert geplaas word  
Hierdie koevert, saam met een afskrif van die aansoek om as 'n spesiale kieser te stem (ICE 77 of ICE 78), moet geplaas word in die koevert (ICE 83), geadresseer aan die kiesbeampte

Only a ballot paper shall be placed in this envelope  
This envelope, together with a copy of the application to vote as a special voter (ICE 77 or ICE 78) shall be placed in the envelope (ICE 83) addressed to the Returning Officer

ICE 83  
[Artikel/Section 39 (1) (c)  
Wet 122 van 1977/Act 122 of 1977]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete  
Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, R100

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

SPESIALE KIESER—SPECIAL VOTER

(Deur Posbeamptes aangeteken te word—Posvry)—(For Registration by Postal Officials—Post Free)

AAN DIE KIESBEAMPTE—TO THE RETURNING OFFICER,  
KIESAFDELING—ELECTORAL DIVISION OF

(Adres)  
(Address)

ICE 84  
[Artikel 45 (4). Wet 122 van 1977]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAÁNSE INDIËRRAAD  
KWITANSIE VIR 'N SPESIALE OMSLAGKOEVERT

No.  
Ontvang van

die SPESIALE OMSLAGKOEVERT (ICE 83) ten opsigte van die volgende kieser  
Familienaam en voorletters  
Woon- of posadres  
Kiesafdeling

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte  
vir stemme van spesiale kiesers/kiesbeampte\*

Adres  
Datum

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie

ICE 84  
[Section 45 (4): Act 122 of 1977]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
RECEIPT FOR A SPECIAL COVERING ENVELOPE

No.  
Received from

the SPECIAL COVERING ENVELOPE (ICE 83) in respect of the following voter  
Surname and initials  
Residential or postal address  
Electoral Division of

Signature of presiding officer for votes of  
special voters/returning officer\*

Address  
Date

\* Delete which does not apply.

ICE 85  
[Artikel 47 (1) (a): Wet 122 van 1977]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
Bedrag No  
POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS

Rekening No.	Woorde	Land-kode	Dienskode Sp	Bedrag	Aange-slaan	Nagesien	Inge-skrif	Oorgesend
Klas	Kantoor van herkoms	Woorde	Datum	Tyd	Diensinstruksies			
BLOKLETTERS		—DRINGEND—						
AAN	Tarief	Kiesbeampte, Kiesafdeling p/a						

No. Stembriewe aan volgende spesiale kiesers uitgereik op

Volgnommer op kieserslys	Persoons-nommer	Familienaam, voorletters of volle voorname	Woonadres	Beroep

Van. Voorsittende beampte spesiale kiesers\*

MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE

Handtekening van afsender  
Naam in blokletters

Adres  
Telefoonnommer (as daar is)

L.W.—Die Departement is nie vir verliese weens die onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme aanspreeklik nie. Onduidelike skrif kan vertraging en onjuiste oorsending veroorsaak

\* Meld adres, byvoorbeeld "Landdros, Pretoria".

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Amount

No

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Account No		Words	Cntry. Cde	Sp Service Code	Cost		Assessed	Checked	Entered	Sent
Class		Office of origin	Words	Date	Time	Service Instructions				
BLOCK LETTERS		—URGENT—								
TO	Rate	Returning Officer, Electoral Division of c/o								

No Ballot papers issued to following special voters on

Serial number on voters' list	Identity No	Surname, initials or full first names	Residential address	Occupation

From Presiding officer special voters\*

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED

Signature of sender  
Name in block letters

Address  
Telephone number (if any)

*N B* —The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams Indistinct handwriting can cause delays and incorrect transmission

\* State address, for example "Magistrate, Pretoria "

AANGETEKEN  
(tensy persoonlike aflewering)

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
KENNISGEWING VAN SPESIALE KIESERS GESTEM  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Die Kiesbeampte,  
Kiesafdeling

Ek wens/ter bekragtiging van my telegram No van vandag\* te meld dat ek op ten opsigte van u afdeling, stembriewe aan die volgende spesiale kiesers uitgereik het

Volgnommer op kieserslys (waar beskikbaar)	Persoonsnommer (indien beskikbaar) Familiernaam en voorletters of volle voorname	Woonadres	Beroep

Kantoorstempel

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte vir spesiale kiesers

Datum

Adres

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie en parafeer die deurhaling



REGISTERED  
(unless personal delivery)

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
NOTIFICATION OF VOTES POLLED BY SPECIAL VOTERS  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

The Returning Officer,  
Electoral Division of

I wish/in confirmation of my telegram No \_\_\_\_\_ of today\* to state that I have issued on ballot papers to the following special voters in respect of your division

Serial number on voters' list (where available)	Identity number (if available) Surname and initials or full first names	Residential address	Occupation

Office stamp

Signature of Presiding Officer for votes of Special voters

Date

Address

\* Delete words which do not apply and initial deletion

ICE 87  
[Artikel 49 (7) (a):  
Wet 122 van 1977]

REPUBLIC VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
Bedrag \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
POSKANTOORTELEGRAAFDIENS

Rekening No.	Woorde	Land-kode	Dienskode Sp.	Bedrag	Aange-slaan	Nagesien	Inge-skrif	Oorgesend
Klas	Kantoor van herkoms	Woorde	Datum	Tyd	Diensinstruksies			
BLOKLETTERS		—DRINGEND—						
*AAN	Tarief							

No. \_\_\_\_\_ U aansoek om as spesiale kieser te stem afgewys omdat u naam nie op kieserslys hierdie afdeling verskyn nie†

Toon hierdie telegram aan enige voorsittende beampte spesiale kiesers en doen weer aansoek as spesiale kieser te stem/Tydperk van uitreiking spesiale stembriewe is verstreke ‡

VAN: KIESBEAMPTE, KIESAFDELING

MOENIE OORGESEND WORD NIE

Handtekening van afsender  
Naam in blokletters

Adres  
Telefoonnommer (as daar is)

L W —Die Departement is nie vir verliese weens die onjuiste oorsending, vertraging of nie-aflewering van telegramme aanspreeklik nie Onduidelike skrif kan vertraging en onjuiste oorsending veroorsaak

\* Voorletters, familienaam en huidige posadres van spesiale kieser  
† Skrap die rede en meld juiste rede, indien nodig.  
‡ Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie en parafeer die deurhaling

ICE 87  
[Section 49 (7) (a)  
Act 122 of 1977]

## REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Amount

No

## POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

Account No	Words	Cntry. Cde	Sp Service Code	Cost	Assessed	Checked	Entered	Sent
Class	Office of origin	Words	Date	Time	Service Instructions			
BLOCK LETTERS		—URGENT—						
*TO	Rate							

No Your application to vote as special voter rejected because your name does not appear on voters' list this division†

Show this telegram to any presiding officer special voters and apply again to vote as special voter/Period of issue special ballot papers expired‡

FROM RETURNING OFFICER, ELECTORAL DIVISION OF

NOT TO BE TELEGRAPHED

Signature of sender  
Name in block letters

Address  
Telephone number (if any)

NB—The Department is not liable for losses incurred through incorrect transmission, delay or non-delivery of telegrams Indistinct handwriting can cause delays and incorrect transmission

- \* Initials, surname and present postal address of special voter
- † Delete this reason and state correct reason if necessary
- ‡ Delete words which do not apply and initial deletion

ICE 88  
[Artikel 47 (3)  
Wet 122 van 1977  
en regulasie 20 (b) (1)]

## REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

## VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Aan. Die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte  
Privaatsak X54330  
Durban  
4000

## LYS VAN STEMBRIEWE AAN SPESIALE KIESERS UITGEREIK

Verkiesing gehou op die

dag van

19

Spesiale kieser		Kiesafdeling (ten opsigte waarvan stembrief uitgereik is)	Datum van uitreiking van briewe
Familienaam en voorletters	Persoonsnommer (indien beskikbaar)		

Verslag van stembriewe vir spesiale kiesers \*

Getal in voorraad (1)	Getal voor stemming ontvang (2)	Getal uitgereik (3)	Getal bederf (4)	Totaal [kolomme (3) en (4)]	Getal teruggestuur of in bewaring geneem (5)

Ek sertifiseer hierby dat bostaande opgawe juis is

Gedateer op hede die  
Kantoorstempel

dag van

19

Geteken

Voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers

Plek  
Datum

\* Indien lys uit meer as een vorm ICE 88 bestaan, moet hierdie opgawe en die sertifikaat slegs op die laaste vorm ingevul en geteken word Die ander vorms moet slegs geparafeer word

L.W.—'n Afskrif van die brief bedoel in regulasie 20, moet hierdie lys vergesel

ICE 88  
[Section 47 (3):  
Act 122 of 1977  
and regulation 20 (b) (1)]

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

To The Chief Electoral Officer  
Private Bag X54330  
Durban  
4000

LIST OF BALLOT PAPERS ISSUED TO SPECIAL VOTERS

Election held on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Special voter		Electoral Division (in respect of which ballot paper was issued)	Date of issue of ballot papers
Surname and initials	Identity number (if available)		

Special Voters' Ballot Paper Account \*

Number in stock (1)	Number received before poll (2)	Number issued (3)	Number spoiled (4)	Total [columns (3) and (4)]	Number returned or retained in safe keeping (5)

I hereby certify that above return is correct

Dated on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Office stamp

Signed

Presiding officer for votes of special voters

Place  
Date

\* If list consists of more than one form ICE 88 this return and the certificate shall be completed and signed on the last form only. The other forms shall be initialed only

N B—A copy of the letter referred to in regulation 20 shall accompany this list

ICE 89  
[Regulasie 20 (c) (1)]  
[Regulation 20 (c) (1)]

AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Gebruik van hierdie omslag om posgeld te ontduik, is strafbaar met R100 boete.

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage R100.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Hoofverkiesingsbeampte, Departement van Indiërsake, Privaatsak X54330, Durban, 4000  
Chief Electoral Officer, Department of Indian Affairs, Private Bag X54330, Durban, 4000

Teenblaai van stembriewe uitgereik aan spesiale kiesers  
Counterfoils of ballot papers issued to special voters

Datum van stemming/Date of poll  
Kantoorstempel/Office stamp

Datum/Date

Plek/Place

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers  
Signature of presiding officer for votes of special voters

L W.—Hierdie koevert moet deur die betrokke voorsittende beampte met lak verseël word EN MAG NIE, BEHALWE OP BEVEL VAN 'N BEVOEGDE HOF, GEOPEN WORD NIE [Artikel 73 (5) van Wet 122 van 1977].

N B—This envelope shall be sealed with sealing wax by the presiding officer concerned AND SHALL NOT BE OPENED EXCEPT BY ORDER OF A COMPETENT COURT [Section 73 (5) of Act 122 of 1977]



ICE 90  
[Regulasie 20 (a) (ii)]  
[Regulation 20 (a) (ii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Die Verkiesingsbeampte\*  
The Electoral Officer\*

Getal  
Number

Datum van stemming  
Date of poll

ongebruikte stembriewe  
unused ballot papers

Handtekening van voorsittende beampte vir stemme van  
spesiale kiesers

Signature of presiding officer for votes of special voters

Kantoorstempel  
Office stamp

Plek  
Place

Datum  
Date

\* *L W* — Indien die getal ongebruikte stembriewe ontvang nie ooreenstem met die getal stembriewe vermeld in die brief onder dekking waarvan terugsending geskied nie, moet die verkiesingsbeampte die ter sake feite onmiddellik aan die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte rapporteer  
\* *N B* — If the number of unused ballot papers does not correspond with the number of ballot papers as stated in the letter under cover of which they are returned, the Electoral Officer shall report the relative facts to the Chief Electoral Officer immediately

ICE 91  
(Artikels 1 en 41. Wet 122 van 1977)

Aan

AANWYSING AS VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE VIR STEMME VAN SPESIALE KIESERS

U word hierby in kennis gestel dat u ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 1 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), aangewys is om as voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers op te tree in die verkiesing wat op die dag van 19 in die kiesafdeling plaasvind

Die pligte en verantwoordelikhede van 'n voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers is uiteengesit in artikels 40 tot en met 47 van genoemde Wet en paragrawe 15 tot en met 18 van die Regulasies vir Kiesbeamptes en Voorsittende Beamptes, uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 162 van genoemde Wet 'n Beknopte uiteensetting van u pligte is hieronder gedruk

U moet te alle tye gedurende u gewone kantoorure of gedurende sodanige ander ure as wat die Hoofverkiesingsbeampte/verkiesingsbeampte\* bepaal, en wat aan u meegedeel sal word, by u kantoor beskikbaar wees ten einde spesiale kiesers wat daarom aansoek doen in staat te stel om hul stemme uit te bring

Die bygaande vorms en stembriewe moet gebruik word in verband met stemming deur spesiale kiesers. Alle ongebruikte vorms en stembriewe moet nie later nie as die dag wat onmiddellik volg op bogenoemde stemdag verseël en per aangetekende pos gestuur word aan

Die Verkiesingsbeampte/Landdros,

Plek  
Datum

Kiesbeampte,  
Kiesafdeling

UITEENSETTING VAN PLIGTE

- 1 (a) Kieser vul vorm ICE 77 in en onderteken dit in tweevoud
- (b) Voorsittende beampte sien vorm na, laat kieser homself identifiseer deur die voorlegging van sy persoonskaart/identiteitsdokument/bestuurslisensie/paspoort\* en onderteken ook aansoekvorm, in tweevoud
- 2 Berei stembrief voor
- (a) Vul die vanne van kandidate in alfabetiese volgorde (ook voorletters, indien meer as een kandidaat dieselfde van het) op voorkant in
- (b) Vul stembrief in, stempel (kantoorstempel) en onderteken dit op agterkant
- (c) Oorhandig stembrief en koevert ICE 82 aan kieser
- 3 (a) Indien versoek om dit te doen, raadpleeg lys van kandidate (indien beskikbaar) en stel kieser in kennis van die politieke party wat kandidate verteenwoordig
- (b) Kieser stem in geheim en plaas stembrief in koevert ICE 82, plak dit toe en oorhandig aan voorsittende beampte
- 4 Voorsittende beampte plaas koevert met stembrief daarin saam met oorspronklike vorm ICE 77 in koevert ICE 83 en pos of lewer persoonlik aan kiesbeampte af
- 5 Vanaf die vyfde dag voor stemdag verwittig voorsittende beampte die kiesbeampte op telegram ICE 85 van persone wat stem
- 6 Bewaar afskrifte van aansoeke ICE 77 tot dag ná stemdag
7. Ongebruikte vorms en stembriewe moet teruggestuur word aan verkiesingsbeampte of landdros van wie dit ontvang is

\* Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie

ICE 91  
(Sections 1 and 41 Act 122 of 1977)

To

DESIGNATION AS PRESIDING OFFICER FOR VOTES OF SPECIAL VOTERS

You are hereby notified that you have been designated, in terms of the provisions of section 1 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), to act as presiding officer for votes of special voters in the election which will take place on the day of 19 in the Electoral Division of

The duties and responsibilities of a presiding officer for votes of special voters are set out in section 40 to and including 47 of the said Act and paragraphs 15 to and including 18 of the Regulations for Returning Officers and Presiding Officers, framed in terms of section 162 of the said Act. A brief summary of your duties is set out hereunder.

You must at all times during your normal office hours or during such other hours as may be determined by the Chief Electoral Officer/Electoral Officer\* and which will be communicated to you, be available at your office to enable special voters applying therefor, to vote.

The enclosed forms and ballot papers must be used in connection with voting by special voters. All unused forms and ballot papers must, not later than the day immediately following the above-mentioned polling day, be sealed and forwarded by registered post to

The Electoral Officer/Magistrate,

Place \_\_\_\_\_ Returning Officer,  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Electoral Division

#### SUMMARY OF DUTIES

- 1 (a) Voter completes and signs form ICE 77 in duplicate
- (b) Presiding officer checks form, requests voter to identify himself by producing his identity card/identity document/driver's licence/passport\*, and also signs application form in duplicate
- 2 Prepare ballot paper.
  - (a) Enter on the front the surname of candidates in alphabetical order (also initials if more than one candidate bears the same surname).
  - (b) Complete, stamp (office stamp) and sign ballot paper on reverse side
  - (c) Hand ballot paper and envelope ICE 82 to voter
- 3 (a) If requested to do so, consult list of candidates (if available) and inform voter of the political parties represented by candidates
- (b) Voter votes in secret and places ballot paper in envelope ICE 82, closes it and hands it to presiding officer
- 4 Presiding officer places envelope containing ballot paper together with original form ICE 77 in envelope ICE 83 and posts or delivers personally to returning officer.
- 5 From fifth day before polling day presiding officer notifies returning officer on telegram ICE 85 of persons who have voted
- 6 Copies of applications ICE 77 must be kept till day after polling day
7. Unused forms and ballot papers must be returned to the electoral officer or magistrate from whom they were received

\* Delete words which do not apply

ICE 92  
[Artikel 41 (3):  
Wet 122 van 1977]

#### AANWYSING VAN VOORSITTENDE BEAMPTTE VIR STEMME VAN SPESIALE KIESERS

Hierby word ter algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat

van \_\_\_\_\_  
ingevoelge die bepalings van artikel 1 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), deur my aangewys is om as voorsittende  
beampte vir stemme van spesiale kiesers op te tree in die verkiesing wat op die \_\_\_\_\_  
van \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ in die kiesafdeling \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Kiesbeampte,  
Kiesafdeling

Plek \_\_\_\_\_  
Datum \_\_\_\_\_

- \* Vul in die volle naam en amp van voorsittende beampte  
† Vul in die kantooradres waar voorsittende beampte sy pligte sal vervul

ICE 92  
[Section 41 (3):  
Act 122 of 1977]

#### DESIGNATION OF PRESIDING OFFICER FOR VOTES OF SPECIAL VOTERS

It is hereby notified for general information that I have designated

of \_\_\_\_\_  
in terms of section 1 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), to act as presiding officer for votes of special voters in the  
election which will take place on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
in the Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_

Returning Officer,  
Electoral Division of \_\_\_\_\_

Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

- \* Insert full name and office of Presiding Officer  
† Insert office address where Presiding Officer will perform his duties

ICE 93  
(Regulasie 18)

Aangetekende pos \_\_\_\_\_

#### REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

#### VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD

Die Kiesbeampte \_\_\_\_\_  
Kiesafdeling \_\_\_\_\_

#### KENNISGEWING TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE KANSELLERING VAN 'N SPESIALE STEM BRIEF

Kiesers No \_\_\_\_\_ Identiteits-/Persoonsno \_\_\_\_\_  
Naam \_\_\_\_\_

\*Ek het by die uitreiking van spesiale stembrief No \_\_\_\_\_ aan bogenoemde kieser 'n fout begaan en het dientengevolge voornoemde stembrief gekanselleer, wat ek ingevolge artikel 44 (4) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), hierby aan u stuur

OF

\*Bogenoemde kieser het by die uitbring van sy stem spesiale stembrief No \_\_\_\_\_ bederf en ek het dientengevolge voornoemde stembrief gekanselleer, wat ek ingevolge artikel 45 (5) van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), hierby aan u stuur

Verduideliking waarom spesiale stembrief gekanselleer is

Voorsittende beampte vir stemme van spesiale  
kiesersKantoorstempel  
Adres

\*Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie

ICE 93  
(Regulation 18)

Registered post

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

The Returning Officer  
Electoral Division

## NOTICE IN RESPECT OF THE CANCELLATION OF A SPECIAL BALLOT PAPER

Voter's No  
Name

Identity No

\*While issuing special ballot paper No \_\_\_\_\_ to the above-mentioned voter I made a mistake and in consequence thereof cancelled the aforementioned ballot paper which I forward herewith to you in terms of section 44 (4) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977)

OR

\*The above-mentioned voter when recording his vote spoiled special ballot paper No \_\_\_\_\_ and in consequence I cancelled the aforementioned ballot paper which I forward herewith to you in terms of section 45 (5) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977).

Explanation why special ballot paper was cancelled

Presiding Officer for votes of special voters

Office stamp  
Address

\* Delete whichever does not apply

ICE 94  
[Regulasie 49 (xvii)]  
[Regulation 49 (xvii)]

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD  
ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCILKiesafdeling  
Electoral DivisionDatum van stemming  
Date of poll

19

Gekanselleerde spesiale stembriewe met kennisgewings ICE 93  
Cancelled special ballot papers with notices ICE 93.

Kiesbeampte/Returning officer

## INHOUD

## CONTENTS

No.	Bladsy No	Staats- koerant No	No.	Page No	Gazette No.
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House 3 (a) 23/2/79  
Institution for treatment of Indians  
addicted to drugs (255)

\*8 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister  
of Indian Affairs

Whether a site has been acquired for an  
institution for the treatment of Indians

addicted to drugs if so (a) what progress  
has been made in the establishment of an  
institution and (b) when is it expected that  
it will be functioning

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

No The Department of Agricultural  
Credit and Land Tenure is however, at  
present negotiating with the City Council  
of Durban for the purchase of the land in  
the Newlands area north of Durban which  
has been decided upon

(a) and (b) fall away

For the information of the hon member  
I would like to mention that building  
operations are expected to commence dur-  
ing the 1981-82 financial year

Mr N B WOOD Mr Speaker arising  
out of the hon the Minister's reply could he  
give the House an idea of where such patients  
are presently being treated

The MINISTER Mr Speaker they are  
being treated in various suitable institutions  
such as hospitals sometimes private ar-  
rangements are made for them in course with  
the assistance of the Department

Capital expenditure on schools for Indian

Hansard 3 (162) 23/2/79 (258)

\*10 Mr R A ... asked the Minister of Public Works.

What was the ... expenditure on schools for Indian ... the Republic during the financial year 1977-78

258

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

RA 772 525

Per capita expenditure on Indian school  
children  
Hansard 3 (162) 23/2/79 (258)  
\*9 Mr R A S WANK asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

What was the per capita expenditure,  
excluding expenditure of a capital nature,  
on Indian school children in the financial  
year 1977-78

†The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

R236,13



255

SP

Double session system

Approved 4 (256) 28/2/76

514 Mr N P W... the Minister  
of Indian Affairs

(a) How many Indian schools operated under the double session system during the 1975-76 school year, (b) how many teachers were employed in such schools, (c) in which provinces and (d) in which standards was this system operated

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (a) 51
- (b) (i) Natal 217  
Transvaal 211  
Cape 204
- (ii) Natal 217  
Transvaal 211  
Cape 204
- (iii) Natal 325  
Transvaal 211  
Cape 204
- (c) Class 1 to Standard 5

*Hansard 4 (250) 28/2/79*  
Chatsworth applications for dwellings

228 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister  
of Community Development

(a) How many applications for dwellings  
in Chatsworth were outstanding at the  
latest date for which figures are available  
and (b) what is the comparative figures at  
the date 12 months previously

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-  
VELOPMENT

As indicated in my reply dated 1978-  
03-02 to the hon member's Question No  
257 a separate waiting list is not kept for  
Chatsworth. The estimated backlog in re-  
spect of the Durban Metropolitan Area will  
be furnished in the reply to the hon  
member's Question No 167

Hansard 4 (241) 28/2/79

Indian residential area

17  
258

103 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1) What progress has been made by his Department in the (a) planning requirements and (b) purchasing of land in regard to the Indian residential area to be established north of Johannesburg,
- (2) what are the projected dates relating to (a) proclamation of the new township, (b) provision of services, (c) sale of land and (d) occupation of houses

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) The consultant entrusted with the task of compiling contour plans of the area is expected to complete his task by 1979-04-30,

whereafter the detail planning will receive attention

- (b) all the properties in private ownership have been expropriated to facilitate the township establishment Agreement on compensation has already been reached in respect of 91 of the properties, whereas negotiations are proceeding with the owners of the remaining 220 properties, of which 111 are owned by a single person. On expropriation ownership passed to the Community Development Board
- (2) (a) 1981-06-30  
(b) 1980-05-01 to 1981-01-31  
(c) 1981-07-01  
(d) From 1981-07-01 in respect of dwelling units in housing schemes

The dates are given on the assumption that no delay as a result of unforeseen circumstances will be experienced and are therefore subject to alteration

The hon member is no doubt aware that township development is a complicated and protracted procedure. Everything possible is, however, being done to meet the aforementioned dates



For written reply. ~~(237)~~ (258)  
Hansard 4 (237) 28/2/79  
Dwelling units for Indians in Durban area

7 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of  
Community Development

(1)(a) How many dwelling units for Indians  
were built in the Durban area during

1978 and (b) how many units are  
expected to be completed during 1979  
and 1980, respectively.

(2) what was the estimated shortage of  
housing units for Indians in the Dur-  
ban area as at 31 December 1978

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-  
VELOPMENT

(1) (a) 1 868 dwellings in schemes  
financed out of the National  
Housing Fund

(b) 1979	3 500
1980	5 000

(2) 11 800

For the hon member's information it  
may be mentioned that there are 5 804  
uncompleted dwelling units in housing  
schemes to which the Department is al-  
ready committed, while schemes compris-  
ing an additional 8 372 dwelling units will  
be launched immediately funds become  
available

I roused the field hospital people and had the thigh case and another wounded man dressed and fed and took them along in my ambulance. We caught the Greys before they had gone a mile. We got along very well till the driver almost upset the ambulance in a bad drift. I did not attempt to right the wagon till I had my patients taken out and carried across. Another misfortune was that our guide took us the wrong road and we had eight miles of an unnecessary march, which was very vexatious. It rained heavily in the evening but I was snug in my bell

Pupil/teacher ratio *Hanswidy (260)* *28/2/79* *258* *try ambulance.*

346 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

The full convoy

What was the average pupil/teacher ratio in (a) primary and (b) econdary and high schools for Indians in 1978

lays to come from

Nqutu as the r

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

places they had

to put 32 oxen

(a) 30,3 1

Infantry to help.

To my utter disgust

(b) 19,4 1

ty wagons were

to return to Nqutu as there were no troops available for escort. I thought I had given a useless extra journey to the fractured thigh case. I asked the Civil Surgeon, when I learned that there were no Boers on the road, if he would go with one wagon and take the patients. He was keen to do so as it would get him back to his station. The only guide belonged to the Squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards that came with the convoy and the O.C. said he would not part with him. He also said that the wagon would need 32 oxen and would stick in soft ground and there would be no-one to help. The

Expenditure on education for Indians 258  
Hansard L. C. 234  
\*22 Mr R A F SWART asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

78/2/79  
What was the total expenditure from the  
State Revenue Account on education for  
Indians in the Republic during the financial  
year 1977-'78

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

R51 848 690

1978/2/79



Hansard 4 (225) 25/1/79  
Development of Indian area north of  
Johannesburg

258

\*8 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development

What progress has been made by his Department in regard to the development of the Indian area for residential purposes north of Johannesburg

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The hon member is referred to my reply to his Question No 103 on the same subject

# Indian pupils left because of 'homesickness'

3/3/79 (258)

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Two Indians who left Michaelhouse were withdrawn mainly as a result of "tremendous homesickness," Mr. Neil Jardine, principal of the Balgowan school, said last night.

The two boys — who were among nine Indian pupils admitted to the school for the first time this year — had arrived three weeks after the rest of the pupils and this had contributed to them having problems settling in.

Mr. Jardine said the parents of all Indian pupils, as was the case with White parents, were told that the boys were admitted on the understanding they attended chapel and that no special food was prepared.

There had been no forcing or religion on the boys, nor had there been a confrontation with parents.

Only the Muslim pupil

had experienced a problem with the food, he said.

Mr. Jardine said a misunderstanding may have arisen over food in his discussion with the parents of the Muslim pupil, as they did not understand English very well. A relative had interpreted.

He said the remaining seven Indian pupils had settled in very well and were treated no differently to any other boys at the school.

Mr. Jardine said he was perturbed that Press reports may give a negative impression about the admission of Indian pupils to Michaelhouse.

# Indians to urge end to racism

DD 6/3/79  
~~121~~

258

CAPE TOWN — A deputation from the South African Indian Council will demand the removal of all institutionalised discrimination when it meets the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and senior ministers here on March 15

For years the council has claimed its recommendations for the economic and social upliftment of South African Indians have been ignored by the government

It was concerned that owing to a lack of progress in the removal of apartheid barriers, the council had lost its credibility among the Indian people

Key issues to be raised at the meeting include the

removal of restrictions on Indian businessmen trading in white areas, especially in central business districts

Other points are the removal of barriers to job opportunities and advancement; the right of Indians to own and occupy agricultural land; improvement of public transport facilities with the aid of state subsidies, immediate closing of the wage gap and the removal of discrimination still present in payments of social welfare benefits and pensions

The Indian Council's nine-man deputation, chaired by Dr A M Moolah, will report back to the council at a special session later this month — DDC



Handwritten 5 (361) 9/3/79

Decentralizing of facilities for advanced technical education for Indian community

116 14 B W 353 PAGE 1 of 1 the Minister of Indian Affairs

Whether consideration has been given to decentralizing facilities for advanced technical education for the Indian community, if not, why not

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Yes, to the Transval but feasibility study indicated that the demand is not sufficient to justify the provision of facilities for advanced technical education at this stage

Hansard (5) 3617 9/3/79  
Sastri College

255

\*17 Mr B W B PAGE asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (1) Whether Sastri College in Durban is to cease being a separate institution, if so,
- (2) whether it is to be incorporated with another institution, if so, (a) when and (b) with what institution,
- (3) whether the Indian community was consulted about the proposed incorporation, if not why not,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

I wish to make the following statement in regard to the question of the hon member

As is known Sastri College is situated in the central area of Durban. With the depopulation of this area the enrolment at Sastri College is rapidly declining. A major portion of the present enrolment consists of pupils from outside the central area where there is a shortage of high school accommodation.

It is expected, however, that sufficient high schools in the areas outside Durban will be available within the next two years which will result in a sharp decrease in the enrolment at Sastri College. As a result of the restriction on residential development in the central area of Durban there is a distinct possibility that the need to maintain Sastri College as a high school will fall away.

On the other hand the M L Sultan College for Advanced Technical Education which is situated next to Sastri College and at present uses part of the buildings at Sastri College needs land urgently for expansion. It follows therefore that it would only be logical to transfer the buildings to the M L Sultan College to provide for the ever increasing needs of the Indian community for advanced technical education.

The South African Indian Council was consulted in regard to the possible transfer of the buildings to the M L Sultan College and supported the matter.

No definite date has as yet been determined for the transfer.

Mr B W B PAGE Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is it envisaged that Sastri College as such will be perpetuated in some other locality?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that is under consideration

Hansard G

Question

Col. 391

12/3/79

258

391

MONDAY, 12

Indian children in adoption

397 Mr G N OLDFIELD asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

How many Indian children were placed  
in adoption in terms of the Children's Act  
during each year from 1975 to 1978

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

1975	146
1976	162
1977	121
1978	156



Hansard 6 Question Col. 389

12/3/79

258

Indian persons. pensions

389 Mr G N OLDFIELD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

(1) How many Indian persons are at present receiving (a) old age, (b) veteran's, (c) disability and (d) blind person's pension,

(2)(a) what is the present means plus pension limitation in terms of the means test for social pensions and (b) what is the present minimum social pension payable

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) 16 318  
(b) 237  
(c) 14 462  
(d) 220  
(2) (a) R825.00 per annum  
(b) R27.75 per month

258

For full text of debate see Hansard →

2601

THURSDAY, 15 MARCH 1979

2602

INDIANS EDUCATION AMENDMENT BILL

(Committee Stage)

Clause 4

Mr R A F SWART Mr Chairman, during the Second Reading debate we on this side of the House dealt with the question of the take-over of State-aided schools by the Government. We also dealt with the fact that the amending legislation provides that the only notice that has to be given of such a take-over, is the notice served upon the person in charge of the school. The actual definition in the original Act does in fact indicate that this notice need only to be served on a single person in a number of cases.

The hon. the Minister said in his rep<sup>y</sup>, that this would of course not happen in practice but that in practice a notice would be served on the school principal who would then discuss it with the parents' committee or the body running the school and that this would be adequate notice. However, I found the reply of the hon. the Minister unsatisfactory. There seems to be no reason at all why, in addition to serving notice on the person in charge of the school, a notice should not also appear in the *Government Gazette* and, as the amendment I intend moving indicates, in a local newspaper I dealt with the particular situation relating to schools which serve the Indian community. A large number of these schools are in fact State-aided. It would be interesting if the hon. the Minister could perhaps supply us with some figures on the number of schools which are fully paid for by the State and the number of schools which are State-aided. I believe that, in the case of the Indian community, probably about 50% of the schools are State-aided. Therefore, we are dealing here with a large number of State-aided schools and, if the Government intends taking over any one of these schools, I think there is a need for particular care to be taken to ensure that the widest possible notice is given to the community which the school serves.

As far as the Indian community is concerned, many of these schools came into being through the community's efforts, they are community schools. Therefore, I think it

behoves the Government to be prepared to give the widest possible notice of any intended take-over. I can see no reason why the hon. the Minister was not inclined during the Second Reading debate to accept this principle. That is why I move the amendment printed in my name on the Order Paper, as follows:-

On page 4 in line 61, after "in" to insert

the *Gazette* and a newspaper circulating in the area and by notice in

Mr C J VAN R BOUTHA Mr Chairman the hon. member for Musgrave tried to create the impression, during the Second Reading and now again that this clause actually provides the opportunity for a transaction to be concluded between the State on the one hand and one specific person on the other. I think, however, that we have to look at the practical situation under the present Act. The position at the moment is that when a State-aided school is taken over by the Government a notice must be published in the *Gazette*. However, that notice is in point of fact published for general information when the take-over is already an accomplished fact. Therefore it is not a case of interested parties being notified of this in advance. At present a notice is only published in the *Gazette* for general notification to indicate that such a take-over has taken place.

In the second place it is important, to my mind, to remember that there was never a question in the regard of a take-over on the initiative of the Government as the hon. the Minister stated very clearly during the Second Reading debate. Therefore we are dealing with school buildings and institutions established by certain groups within the Indian community. These schools were established as a result of the labour, industry and finance of certain groups within the Indian community. I do not want to repeat this, because we know that the Indian community in Natal in particular, have shown a tremendous interest in the education of their children and have made tremendous sacrifices in this regard. These schools were in fact private schools which gradually, as a result of subsidies, became known as State-aided schools.

# Indian Council <sup>16/5/77</sup> meets P W Botha

## Refernces:

Musgrave: Theory. Cl  
Williams Public Finan  
Lindholm R.W.: "Th  
Jou  
Krauss M. & Bird R.M.  
Lindholm R.W.: "Th  
Econ  
Shoup C.S.: Public  
Krauss M. & O'Brien  
Johnson H. & Krauss

## Own Correspondent

MEMBERS of the Indian Council met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha yesterday on a variety of subjects and further discussions are to be held

A statement issued did not indicate any details, but it is understood that the new constitutional proposals, economic integration of Indian businessmen, the admission of foreign Indian wives to South Africa, the establishment of an oriental plaza in Durban and the future of Cato Manor were discussed

In another round of discussions with Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Planning and Mr Pen Kotze his dep-

uty, and senior government officials, the council delegation was given the assurance that there would be no change in plans to reproclaim part of Cato Manor for Indian occupation

A statement by Mr Steyn said "The Prime Minister undertook to refer matters discussed to the ministers concerned for reports and discussions after which he will again communicate with the delegation"

Mr Heunis said in a statement that the reproclamation of Cato Manor would go ahead and that he was examining the overall planning of the area in greater detail before proceeding

ie Literature"

w" and'

". Journal of

lue Added Taxation".

Comparative  
Canadian Journal of

## 8. Public utility pricing

### References:

Phelps Brown: A Course in Applied Economics.  
Peacock & Musgrave.: Classics in the Theory of Public Finance.  
Hotelling.

## 9. Balancing the budget at least over the trade cycle is necessary for fiscal discipline and equity between generations.

### References:

Buchanan: Public Principles pf Public Debt.  
Musgrave, op. cit., Chap. 23.

## 10. The economic advantages and disadvantages of a federal system from the point of view of public finance.

### References:

Van Waasdyk T.: Public Expenditure in South Africa.  
Brown: Investment in the Public Sector in South Africa, South African Journal of Economics, Dec. 1965.  
Prest. A.R.: Public Finance in Under-developed countries.

## 11. The advantages and disadvantages of Kaldor's expenditure Tax.

### References:

Kaldor N.: An Expenditure Tax.  
Musgrave R.A.: American Economic Review. March 1957.  
Little I.M.D.: Economic Journal March 1956.  
Brown Cary E.: M. Kaldor on Taxation and Risk-bearing. Review of Economic Studies, 1957.  
Prest A.R.: Public Finance in Under-developed Countries, and Prest A.R. Economic Journal Sept. 1959.



*Handwritten:* S. Hensveld (5) 22) 21/3/77  
**Zululand: schools for Indians**

*Handwritten:* 258  
\*3 Senator A BOZAS asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

Whether additional (a) primary and (b) high schools for Indians are to be provided in Zululand in the near future; if not, why not, if so, (i) at what centres and (ii) when will construction commence.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b) Yes, a combined primary-high school

(i) Richards Bay.

(ii) Tenders for the erection of the school will be called for during March 1977, its completion by November 1977.

# IMC to press for non-racial funfairs

258  
29/3/79

EAST LONDON — The East London Indian Management Committee is to raise the question of funfairs being open to all during the annual congress of the Association of Management Committees this year

This follows the refusal of the East London City Council's action committee to approve a motion by the Coloured Management Committee calling on them to refuse all funfair or amusement park licence applications

in future unless they are accompanied by a permit from the Department of Community Development allowing all race groups to participate

The row about funfair licences started earlier this year when Playland opened in East London, but was open to whites only as the Department of Community Development had not given an all races permit in time

The council, while refusing the application of the CMC, wrote to the

owners of Playland asking them to apply for the necessary permits in good time in future

This was not acceptable to the IMC, who felt pressure should be brought to bear on council through the Association of Management Committees

The other issue which will be raised by the IMC is that of representation on the action committee. They are to urge the association to support their pleas for full representation — DDR

# Moola rejects call for inquiry

Mercury Reporter 29/3/79

A CALL by some members of the South African Indian Council yesterday for an independent committee of inquiry to investigate problems in the Department of Indian Education was ruled out by the chairman, Dr. A. M. Moola.

Giving his ruling after nearly day-long deliberations at the SAIC meeting in Durban yesterday, Dr Moola said that the call could not be supported because it was a "far-reaching request"

He explained in terms of the council's rules of procedure a request for any matter which involved intensive investigation should be first put forward

by way of a notice of motion supported by a memorandum so that members of the council could study it and then decide if it warranted support

As this had not been followed he felt the call for an inquiry could not be supported

However, he assured the meeting that the "day to day problems" concerning

Indian education raised at the meeting would be thoroughly investigated by the executive committee

The call for an inquiry was spearheaded by Mr Baldeo Dookie who said that the problems ment an importa problem ironed educa children



Faites accorder les participes passés placés entre parenthèses.

1. La petite fille que j'ai (vu) pleurer, (perdu) dans la foule, cherchait ses parents. Je ne sais si elle les a (retrouvés).

2. Si vos amis avaient (voulu) venir, nous les aurions (reçu) avec plaisir et nous aurions (pu) facilement les loger.

3. Les matelots, (rassemblés) sur le quai, ont (embarqué) et nous les avons (vu) partir.

4. Les reproches (mérités) que lui a (valu) sa conduite l'ont tout de même profondément (touché).

5. Des compliments, il en a (reçu) de nombreux, certainement plus qu'il en a (mérité).

6. Il avait déjà (abandonné) la barque quand elle a (commencé) à s'enfoncer. J'aime les spectacles sans prétention; ces danses de village m'ont

7. J'aime les spectacles sans prétention; ces danses de village m'ont beaucoup (plu).

8. Des versions, je lui en ai (fait) faire pendant six mois. Trente mille francs, voilà ce qu'a (coûté) cette maison, il y a

9. Trente mille francs, voilà ce qu'a (coûté) cette maison, il y a quarante-cinq ans; depuis, sa valeur a bien (augmenté).

10. Les arguments que vous lui avez (présentés) ont lourdement (pesé) sur sa décision.

Même exercice.

1. Je voulais des aventures, j'en ai (eu) ;
2. La tempête faisait rage; nous les avons (vu) sortir le canot de sauvetage et partir sur la mer (démonté). Ils en ont, paraît-il, (sauvé) quatre.
3. Les croisades eurent des conséquences qu'on n'avait ni (prévu) ni même (soupçonné).
4. Je leur ai (téléphoné) et (ironé) sur leurs problèmes éducatifs.
5. Soyez indulgents avec ce soir, l'armoire que j'ai (trouvée) est (pleine) de problèmes importants.
6. Vos tantes, je les ai (rencontrés) pendant l'occupation.
7. Je n'oublierai jamais les dangers que nous courons pendant l'occupation.
8. Comment, vous ne leur avez pas (dit) que nous courons des dangers pendant l'occupation.





CT 3/13/79  
**Indians  
get say  
in own  
affairs**  
— Steyn

258

Mr Marais Steyn

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Indian community will have its first democratic election in November and its chosen leaders will be consulted on the new constitutional proposals the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday

Moving the third reading of the Electoral Act for Indians Amendment Bill, he said Indians had been chased out of Africa, but ironically, it was the white racists of South Africa who had been the first to give an absolute minority of Indians a say in their own affairs

The Electoral Act for Indians had provided for a representative council of chosen and appointed members, but the amendment would now allow for a wholly elected body which, he hoped, could be consulted by the select committee investigating South Africa's new constitutional proposals

The Indians, who had been "the stepchildren of South Africa" had now come into their own and were a treasure of the South African society

The bill was read a third time with Opposition support — Sapa

# Coloureds and Asians

CT

26/4/79



25K

## 'can be magistrates'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There was no reason why suitable coloureds or Asians could not advance to the rank of chief magistrate in their own areas, according to the Secretary for Justice, Mr J P J Coetzer.

Mr Coetzer says in the annual report of the Department of Justice that there are adequate facilities for studies leading to the appropriate qualifications. The problem now as before is that no suitable applicants present themselves for training.

The department was willing to take every possible step to give suitable candidates the necessary practical training, Mr Coetzer said.

"The opportunities are there for members of the Asian and coloured population groups to be trained as State prosecutors and as magistrates.

The report refers to the developments in four major coloured areas.

● Atlantis A city for coloureds on the west coast will probably have 80

000 residents by 1980. By the year 2 000 this figure could rise to 500 000. The department intends to provide a full-time magistrate's office at Atlantis and that building should be completed by March 1983.

● Mitchell's plain. By 1988 Mitchell's Plain should have 250 000 residents. A magistrate's office should be completed by 1983.

● Emerdale. This city which is being built between Johannesburg and Vereeniging is expected to have 300 000

residents. Here too a magistrate's office is envisaged.

● Bishop Lavis. A magistrate's office building in which provision is made for two courts is under construction and is expected to be occupied this year.

All the posts at the above mentioned offices can be manned by coloureds and there is no reason why suitable persons should not advance to the rank of chief magistrate, the report says — Sapa

(258)  
N.M.  
27/4/29

# SAIC leader says 'avoid confrontation'

Mercury Reporter

DR. A. M. Moolla, veteran politician and chairman of the South African Indian Council, last night urged Indians to keep to a "centre-line" policy in politics.

Addressing a meeting of the Indian Reform Party in Durban called to enlist more members, he said that the community's future depended to a large extent on the country's continued political stability

life"

It had been expected at the meeting that Dr Moolla and Mr Reddy would join the Reform Party, but neither announced nor indicated doing so

## Fear

As a minority group, the Indian community must therefore adopt the role of diplomacy and tactfulness

The community could achieve more from the Government through dialogue and discussion than through confrontation

The party's leader, Mr Y. S. Chinsamy, said that his party's direct link with the South African Black Alliance had created a great deal of doubt and fear among the Indian community

## Warning

He warned newly-formed Indian political bodies not to endanger the community's good relationship with the Government through confrontation

He urged the Reform Party not to be too hasty in pressing for change in South Africa

Mr J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the SAIC, appealed to the Indian community to get together and form one political body

Splinter political bodies would not help the community in the struggle for justice and fairplay

"We would like to see in South Africa a situation where every man, irrespective of race, colour or creed is given equal opportunities in all spheres of

"I would like to dispel the fears by assuring the community that by joining the Black Alliance, the Indians, Coloureds and Africans are not ganging up against the Whites"

In terms of the constitution of SABA the autonomy of each of the constituent member — the Indian Reform Party, Coloured Labour Party, Inkatha, Dikwankwetla Party and the Inyandza Party — would not be affected in any way

Mr Chinsamy said the Reform Party's ultimate goal was the repeal of all discriminatory laws, including the Group Areas Act, which had been the root cause of the Indian community's problem

"We will be making vigorous representations to the Government to repeal this Act," he said



# THE INDIANS: SA'S MEN IN THE MIDDLE

29/4/79  
Sunday  
258

THROUGH the years the anti-Indian sentiment of South African whites has been persistent and insidious.

It took a most clamorous and irresponsible form in Natal in the decade to 1949 when General Smuts was mostly in power and when the small, but highly vocal, and anti-Indian Dominion Party of Colonel C F Stallard was actively in opposition

From all quarters there were public statements to the effect that Indians should be cast out of Durban, that a tunnel should be dug through the Berea so that they need not traverse the white areas, or that "all the Indians should be lined up on the beach and machine-gunned".

All this propaganda was without its ill effects on African thinking.

The touchy climate was helped by shortages of essential commodities and profiteering during and immediately after World War II by many shopkeepers, most of them Indians, dealing with Africans.

There was at about this time a political rapprochement between Indian and African organisations born of exigency when Africans, coloured people and Indians did have common cause against the rising tide of white segregationist politics.

## African resentment

But not even this could prevent the worst and most vicious expression of African resentment against Indians — the riots of 1949 in the urban and the Indian area of Cato Manor during which more than 1 000 people were injured and 142 died.

The terror of that episode was made even more chilling by the encouragement given the rioters by many whites in Durban and the reluctance, as testified in

By PAT POOVALINGHAM

the subsequent inquiry, of the police to act more firmly, though to be fair the Cato Manor affair sent a shockwave through whites elsewhere.

It is small wonder that a shudder goes through the Indian community every time there is a riot anywhere in South Africa, it is all too aware that it offers a ready and defenceless target for the anger of a majority which is for many reasons poorer and more at a political disadvantage.

## Ruthless suppression

Rightly or wrongly, many Indians also believe that the juxtaposition of their Group Areas resettlement townships to African residential areas has been deliberate, that in times of violence they will serve as "lightning rods" or buffers for the white areas, and provide all the pretext needed for ruthless suppression to protect a small and vulnerable minority.

If this view seems fanciful or far-fetched it is both logically understandable and symptomatic of the harmful suspicion National Party policies have bred.

Politically, the Indians today are in limbo.

Too few in number to make any serious impact upon the decision-making of

of the white oligarchy, yet a permanent part of the South African population, they have reluctantly worked within the severely limited political opportunities offered too timidly or too cynically by the National Party as part of its own tortuous moves to find a political accommodation for the Indian and coloured peoples.

The offspring of this approach are the Coloured Persons Representative Council and the South African Indian Council (SAIC), neither of which can be said to represent the aspirations of these two sectors of the population.

The SAIC was discredited among the Indians in the very act of its creation in 1968 because the Indians were divided on whether to support it and because its members were nominated.

Its position was made worse because, in the words of its chairman, Dr A M Moolla, who by sheer force of personality has tried to make the SAIC effective, the Government disregards its views on fundamental matters and it is powerless to secure the elimination of racial discrimination as a matter of principle.

Nevertheless, in a way that perhaps the Government never intended, it has become a useful political platform from which Indians can and do speak out

against apartheid, and through direct access to senior public officials and certain Cabinet Ministers, it has also been able to obtain redress in a number of matters.

One consequence of this strengthening of its influence is that salaries for doctors and lawyers in Government service, senior high school headmasters and headmistresses and inspectors of schools from this month will be on the same scales as their white colleagues.

But there are still many examples where Indian teachers, nurses, clerks and others employed by the central, provincial and municipal authorities earn "colour bar" salaries, in certain cases, less-qualified, less-experienced white subordinates of an Indian earn more than he does — because they are white.

## Lack of dispensation

As slow as the process of overcoming these inequalities is, it makes the Indians and the politicians among them look over their shoulders and worry about a system that removes them farther and farther from the position of the urban Africans, who lack even this form of political dispensation and who are liable to look more enviously and resentfully on the "privileged" Indian.

On the political issue, the Indians, frankly, are caught in a hammer lock of indecision.

They have no more desire than the coloured people to be driven into a white "laager", to "annoy the Africans" by becoming party to any impediment to their

people in the urban areas achieving a political base, as the Government's latest constitutional proposals suggest could be the case.

It is a desideratum that has been immeasurably stiffened by threats of "1949" made in the past two years by several irresponsible African leaders and by unwitting echoes of the language of white anti-Semitism (and Afrikaner nationalism for that matter) to be found in disdainful references by Africans to the "cultural separateness" of the Indians, as if this was a fault.

## Shifted its ground

In contra-distinction, it has not escaped notice that the National Party, the only power capable of introducing peaceful constitutional change within the present political structure, in the past decade has shifted its ground considerably towards, or has quietly taken over aspects of progressive thinking.

The apartheid of 1979 is not the apartheid of 1949 and forces for change now at work betoken further abridgement of the more reprehensible aspects of National Party race politics.

It is not inconceivable therefore that many planks of the Progressive Federal Party platform may eventually become policy under some other name and after other avenues have been explored.

The attitude of those who think about and discuss these matters therefore is to wait and see.

(Excerpted from article in the latest issue of Optima)

# Reddy for Reformists?

2/5/79  
258  
K.M.

Mercury Reporter

**THE South African Indian Council's executive chairman, Mr. J. N. Reddy, widely regarded as a conservative, is considering joining the Reform Party.**

Last night Mr. Reddy said he had been approached to join and would announce his decision on May 11 after a meeting of the Indian Council in Durban.

At a meeting of the Woodhurst Residents Association in Chatsworth on Sunday, Mr. Rajbansi, PRO for the Reform Party — the Indian wing of the Black alliance — introduced Mr. Reddy as a "party member" and announced Mr. Reddy would speak under the party's banner at a political meeting in Chatsworth on June 10.

Mr. Reddy said last night the party's constitution had been made available to him.

From explanation given by the party leader, Mr. Y. S. Chinsamy, it was clear the party stood for discussion and dialogue with the Government and had a commitment to work for peaceful change.

The Reform Party's involvement in the Black Alliance was nothing more than a "loose get-together" among Indians, Coloureds and Africans.

He was satisfied there was no question whatsoever of the alliance gang-ing up against Whites, he said.

Dr. A. M. Moolla, the SAIC's national chairman, meanwhile has urged the Reform Party "and any other emerging political party" to always bear in mind that Indians formed the minority group in South Africa.

Any representations on their behalf must always be on the "traditional pattern" of dialogue and diplomacy, he said.



MR J N Reddy,  
chairman of the SAIC  
— known as a conser-  
vative



**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No R 949

4 May 1979

**ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977**  
(ACT 122 OF 1977)

258

**CORRECTION NOTICE**

The following corrections should be made to the regulations published under Government Notice R. 303 of 23 February 1979

1. In the English text, insert the words "court if the aforesaid declaration is made to him before the nomination day or on the nomination day before" after the word "nomination" where it appears in the second last line of regulation 11 (1)

2. In the English text, substitute the word "certified" for the word "certificate" where it appears in the first line of regulation 23 (2)

3. In the Afrikaans text, substitute the word "inkpotlood" for the word "inkpotloot", where it appears in the second line of regulation 57 (2)

G6 6424

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIËRSAKE**

No R. 949

4 Mei 1979

**KIESWET VIR INDIËRS, 1977**  
(WET 122 VAN 1977)

**VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING**

Die volgende verbeterings moet in die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 303 van 23 Februarie 1979, aangebring word

1 In die Engelse teks, regulasie 11 (1)

Voeg die woorde "court if the aforesaid declaration is made to him before the nomination day or on the nomination day before" na die woord "nomination" waar dit in die tweede laaste reël van die paragraaf voorkom

2 In die Engelse teks, regulasie 23 (2):

Vervang die woord "certificate" deur die woord "certified" waar dit in die eerste reël voorkom.

3 In die Afrikaanse teks, regulasie 57 (2).

Vervang die woord "inkpotloot" deur die woord "inkpotlood" waar dit in die tweede reël voorkom.



# Natal Indian Congress faces a crisis

Tribune Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress is facing a crisis of conscience which could lead to a split in its ranks.

The disclosure this week that a group of congress supporting community leaders who have in the past criticised the Indian Council, had called a secret meeting to discuss whether they should participate in the council elections has shocked those who are still strongly opposed to the council.

The congress has always refused to have anything to do with the council which it sees as a Government ethnic creation.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo and Dr Farouk Meer, of the congress, attorneys Mr Ismail Meer, Yunus Mahomed and Mr Krish Govender, Mrs Shamim Maic, a social worker and Mr Pravin Gordhan, a pharmacist.

But Mr M J Naidoo, the vice-president of the congress, said that with one or two exceptions the congress was still totally committed to its anti-Indian Council stand.

## Elections

Mr Naidoo, who said he had been invited to the discussions by Mr Mahomed, said the meeting had been called to consider the strategic advantages of participating in the council in case the state took action against the council as a boycott of the elections and the possible emergence of new political leaders.

Mr Naidoo said that some people were trying to use the congress as a political vehicle in the Indian Council elections scheduled for November this year.

He said the meeting was originally set for April 29 but it was suddenly called off when it became known that the congress leadership was against contesting the elections.

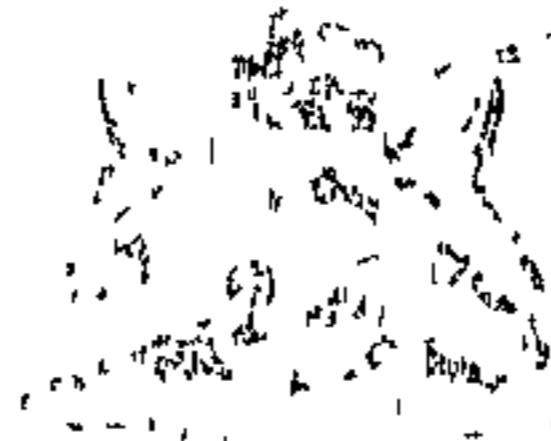
## Leakage

"Subsequently, a late decision was made to call that meeting but only two opposition members of the congress, myself and Mr Sewpersadh, were invited. Nothing that was said at the meeting persuaded either Mr Sewpersadh or myself to contest the elections.

"And now the leakage to the Press of a private meeting, giving the impression that there is a solid movement in favour of this new thinking, smacks of tactics one would expect from one's enemies and not from one's friends.

"Personally, I am extremely hurt by these tactics and if I had known I would not have attended the meeting," said Mr Naidoo.

The fact that people within the congress and former senior members of the old congress are now seriously considering participation in the council elections could not only split the congress movement but also lead to further divisions among Indians.



~~258~~  
258

For full text see  
Act 1979

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DER REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol 107

CAPE TOWN, 9 MAY 1979

[No 628

KAAPSTAD, 9 MEI 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE ERSTE MINISTER

No. 1009

9 May 1979

No. 1000

9 Mei 1979

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word.

No. 39 of 1979 Indian Education Act, 1979

No. 39 van 1979 Wet omtrent die Opleidingswet op Onderwys vir Indiers, 1979

Act No 39 1979

INDIANS EDUCATION AMENDMENT ACT 1979

## GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE

- ¶ Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
- \_\_\_\_\_ Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

## ACT

To amend the Indians Education Act, 1965, so as to provide for the change of the names of certain schools and colleges; relating to the transfer of certain schools and colleges, the determination of the conditions of service, salaries, allowances and leave privileges of certain persons employed at certain schools, and the transfer and discharge of certain persons employed at certain schools; to provide that certain acts of certain persons employed at certain schools, in so far as those acts relate to the activities of unlawful organizations or political parties, constitute misconduct; relating to the procedure in terms of which certain persons may be charged with misconduct; to provide for a procedure in terms of which the fitness or efficiency of certain persons may be investigated and for the steps which may be taken if such persons are unfit or inefficient, that the Minister of Indian Affairs may allow certain persons to keep certain moneys; that certain persons in the service of the Department of Indian Affairs be allowed to be members and to serve on the managements of political parties and to attend public political meetings; and that certain persons nominated as candidates for an election of members of the South African Indian Council, be deemed to have relinquished their posts in the Department of Indian Affairs; relating to the classification of certain posts at certain schools, and the conducting of certain examinations, and to provide for incidental matters.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President )  
(Assented to 1 May 1979 )

**B**E IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Amendment of  
section 1 of  
Act 61 of 1965

1 Section 1 of the Indians Education Act 1965 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended— 5

(a) by the insertion after the definition of "agricultural school" of the following definition

"college of education" means an institution for the education and training of Indian students as teachers ; 10

(b) by the substitution for the definition of "education" of the following definition

"education" means any education other than education provided by a university [or a university college] established by or in terms of any law or [a 15 'declared institution' referred to in section one of the Higher Education Act, 1923 (Act No. 30 of 1923)] an institution for advanced technical education established in terms of the Indians





73  
258

For full text see  
Act 1979

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 1671

CAPL TOWN, 9 MAY 1979

KAAPSTAD, 9 MEI 1979

[No. 6429

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EFRSTE MINISTER

No 1001

9 May 1979

No 1001.

9 Mei 1979.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information - -

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 40 of 1979 Indians Advanced Technical Education Amendment Act, 1979

No 40 van 1979 Wysigingswet op Gevorderde Tegniese Onderwys vir Indiers, 1979

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE.

¶

¶

Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To amend the Indians Advanced Technical Education Act, 1968, in order to substitute the name "technikon" for the name "college for advanced technical education"; and to provide for incidental matters.

(English text signed by the State President )  
(Assented to 1 May 1979 )

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows—

Amendment of section 1 of Act 17 of 1968

1. Section 1 of the Indians Advanced Technical Education Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

- (a) by the deletion of the definition of "college",
- (b) by the substitution for the word "college", wherever it occurs in the section, of the word "technikon", and
- (c) by the addition, after the definition of "Secretary", of 10 the following definition  
"technikon" means an institution for advanced technical education established or deemed to have been established under this Act

Amendment of section 2 of Act 12 of 1968

2. Section 2 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection  
 (1) The State President may, by proclamation in the Gazette, establish at any place a **college for advanced technical education** technikon for Indians,
- (b) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection  
 (2) The functions of a **college** technikon shall be—

- (a) to provide—
  - (i) such advanced technical education and training and such teacher training, and
  - (ii) such secondary and other education on a full-time or part-time basis,
 as the Minister may approve; and
- (b) **if it is the successor of the Technical College mentioned in section 4 or of any institution or continuation class referred to in section 5, to provide to full-time pupils, and for such period as the Minister may direct, such education as defined in section 1 of the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act No. 61 of 1965), as was provided by such Technical College, institution or con-**

258  
3/19/79  
Sund Times

# Reddy joins Gatsha

By WYNTER MURDOCH

MR. J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, has joined the Reform Party — the Indian wing of the Black Alliance under the leadership of KwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

In a statement released in Durban after he had formally accepted membership of the party, Mr Reddy said he was committed to peaceful change in South Africa and believed he had found a political home.

"The policy of the Reform Party is to work for change by peaceful means through dialogue and discussion and to promote peace, understanding and good will between all people of South Africa," he said.

Mr Reddy, who was elected to the SAIC as an independent, made his decision known after the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha, and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, had addressed a special closed-door session of the SAIC in Durban.





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For full text see  
Act 1979

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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VOL 167]

CAPE TOWN, 9 MAY 1979

[No 6430

KAAPSTAD, 9 MEI 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No. 1002

9 May 1979

No 1002

9 Mei 1979

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 41 of 1979 Electoral Act for Indians Amendment Act, 1979

No 41 van 1979 Wysigingswet op die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1979



Handed 14 (899) 18/5/79

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work is being developed by the Transvaal Provincial Administration at the R. de-  
- - - - - near Pietera which should be  
- - - - - in the near future the City  
Council of Johannesburg has spent  
R100 000 during the period 1 July 1977 to  
31 June 1978 on the development of a  
- - - - - resort near Leratse.



7/6/79 001 258  
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# Buthelezi's claim rejected

DURBAN — The chairman on the Anti-South African Indian Council Committee, Mr M. J Naidoo, yesterday rejected claims by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that the reaction of the Indian community to his council's campaign would determine whether they would be accepted in brotherhood or whether they would be regarded as political enemies

In the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said the campaign was not only against the SAIC, but also against the South African

Black Alliance, Inkatha, and at those members "of our Indian and Coloured communities who offer their hand of friendship"

Mr Naidoo said "The Anti-SAIC stand of the Natal Indian Congress, anti-SAIC Committee, the Anti-Constitutional Proposals Committee and all other progressive organisations arises out of the fact we all believe in a non-racial democracy for South Africa's peoples in a unitary state

"Anyone who reads violence in our attitude is doing so to serve his own

ends Our campaign is a non-violent one

We are opposed to the crumbs that are being handed out to us under the guise of separate development

"Our brotherhood, with the other oppressed black communities, is the same as it was during the time of the Congress Alliance

"If this brotherhood cannot now be publicly demonstrated as it was in the past, it is due to the repressive actions of the South African Government" — SAPA

MR NAIDOO

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

No R 1178

8 June 1979

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1960

## AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

The Minister of Indian Affairs has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 92 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960), read in conjunction with Proclamation 263 of 1976, made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto

## SCHEDULE

(1) In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, "the Regulations" shall mean the Regulations promulgated under Government Notice R 85 of 28 January 1977, as amended by Government Notice R 1773 of 9 September 1977

(2) Regulation 62 of the Regulations is hereby amended by deleting subregulation (2) (a) (iv).

(3) The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulation 63 of the Regulations

"63 Unless the Minister expressly directs otherwise, a grant made in terms of regulation 58 (1) (a), (b) or (c) shall be payable monthly in arrears and shall be paid to the applicant, or to such competent person or association of persons as may be appointed by the Minister, to be expended by such person or association on the maintenance of a child or of a parent or guardian of a child"

(4) The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulation 67 of the Regulations:

"67 (1) The Minister may make an annual grant in one or more of the following forms

(a) To any association of persons conducting a place of safety or place of detention, an amount equal to the total costs approved by him and incurred by such association for the maintenance of children placed therein, in terms of authority conferred by or under any provision of the Act or of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), for a period of a year or less, and for the maintenance and conduct of such place of safety or place of detention

(b) To an association of persons conducting a place of care, an amount equal to 75 per cent of the actual rent of a building, calculated on a pro rata basis, subject to the provisions of regulation 72, in respect of subsidisable children and non-subsidisable children, up to a maximum of R22,50 per annum per child

(2) The payment of an annual grant in terms of subregulation (1) (a) shall be subject to the conditions contained in regulation 62 (1) (a), (b) or (c) and such other conditions as the Minister may in any particular case impose and the Minister may, before he pays any grant or portion thereof, require the association to satisfy him that any or all of the aforesaid conditions have been complied with

(3) The grant made in terms of subregulation (1) may be paid in such instalments and at such intervals as the Minister may decide"

(5) Regulation 69 (4) (a) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "R510" of the expression "R573"

(6) Regulation 69 (4) (b) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "R762" of the expression "R825".

## DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE

No R 1178

8 Junie 1979

DIE KINDERWET, 1960

## WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES

Die Minister van Indiersake het, kragtens artikel 92 van die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960), saamgelees met Proklamasie 263 van 1976, die regulasies in die Bylae hierby uitgevaardig.

## BYLAE

(1) In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken "die Regulasies" die Regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 85 van 28 Januarie 1977, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1773 van 9 September 1977

(2) Regulasie 62 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (2) (a) (iv) te skrap.

(3) Regulasie 63 van die Regulasies word hierby deur die volgende regulasie vervang:

"63. Tensy die Minister uitdruklik anders gelas, is 'n toelae wat ingevolge regulasie 58 (1) (a), (b) of (c) toegestaan word, maandeliks agterna betaalbaar, en dit moet aan die applikant of aan 'n ander bevoegde persoon of vereniging van persone wat deur die Minister benoem is, betaal word om deur so 'n persoon of vereniging vir die onderhoud van 'n kind of van 'n ouer of voog van 'n kind bestee te word"

(4) Regulasie 67 van die Regulasies word hierby deur die volgende regulasie vervang:

"67. (1) Die Minister kan 'n jaarlikse toelae in een of meer van die volgende vorme toeken:

(a) Aan 'n vereniging van persone wat 'n veiligheidsplek of plek van bewaring bestuur, 'n bedrag gelyk aan die totale koste deur hom goedgekeur en deur die vereniging aangegaan vir die onderhoud van kinders wat, kragtens magtiging verleen by of ingevolge 'n bepaling van die Wet of van die Strafproseswet, 1977 (Wet 51 van 1977), vir 'n tydperk van 'n jaar of minder daarin geplaas is, en vir die instandhouding en bestuur van die veiligheidsplek of plek van bewaring.

(b) Aan 'n vereniging van persone wat 'n versorgingsoord bestuur, 'n bedrag gelyk aan 75 persent van die werklike huurgeld vir 'n gebou, bereken op 'n pro rata-basis, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 72, ten opsigte van subsidieerbare en nie-subsidieerbare kinders tot hoogstens R22,50 per jaar per kind

(2) Die betaling van 'n jaarlikse toelae ingevolge subregulasie (1) (a) is onderworpe aan die voorwaardes in regulasie 62 (1) (a), (b) of (c) genoem, en aan die ander voorwaardes wat die Minister in enige bepaalde geval mag stel, en die Minister kan, voordat hy 'n toelae of 'n gedeelte daarvan betaal, vereis dat die vereniging hom daarvan moet oortuig dat enige van of al die voormelde voorwaardes nagekom is

(3) Die toelae toegeken ingevolge subregulasie (1) kan in sodanige paaiemente en by sodanige tussenpose as wat die Minister besluit, betaal word."

(5) Regulasie 69 (4) (a) van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukking "R510" deur die uitdrukking "R573" te vervang.

(6) Regulasie 69 (4) (b) van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukking "R762" deur die uitdrukking "R825" te vervang.



(7) Regulation 69 (5) (a) (i) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "R97,80" of the expression "R112,80"

(8) Regulation 69 (5) (a) (ii) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "R85,80" of the expression "R100,80".

(9) Regulation 69 (5) (b) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "R367,20" of the expression "R427,20"

(10) Regulation 69 (5) (c) of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the expressions "R109,80" and "R97,80", respectively of the expressions "R124,80" and "R112,80"

(11) The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulation 70 of the Regulations

"70. Any foster parent's grant made to any person in terms of regulation 58 (1) (c), in respect of a child referred to in the said regulation, shall be an amount not exceeding R511,20 per annum per child"

(12) The following regulation is hereby substituted for regulation 71 of the Regulations

"71 (1) A children's home in respect of which a capitation grant is payable in terms of regulation 58 (1) (d), in respect of a pupil referred to in the said regulation, shall submit to the Secretary—

(a) as soon as practicable after 31 March of each year a return on the expenditure incurred by the children's home in respect of the care of all the pupils who, during the course of a year ending on the said date, hereinafter called "the previous financial year", were accommodated in that children's home,

(b) at the end of each month a report in respect of—

(i) all amounts received or obtained by the children's home during the month concerned for the care of a particular pupil from any source, but shall not include amounts received or obtained in terms of these Regulations; and

(ii) all admissions and releases of pupils by the children's home concerned

(2) The expenditure of the children's home concerned, as set out in the return referred to in subregulation (1) (a), shall be reduced by the Secretary with regard to—

(a) the total amount received or obtained by the children's home during the previous financial year for the care of pupils, referred to in subregulation (1) (b); and

(b) the total amount of special allowances paid to the children's home during the previous financial year in terms of regulation 68

(3) The Secretary shall determine the average unit costs per month of each children's home by dividing the expenditure of each children's home calculated in accordance with the provisions of subregulation (2), by the average number of children which were accommodated monthly in that children's home during the previous financial year, and by dividing the result thereof by 12

(4) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these Regulations, a capitation grant made to a children's home shall be payable monthly during the year immediately following the previous financial year and shall be an amount equal to the average unit costs per month of a specific children's home or an amount equal to the average unit costs per month of all the

(7) Regulاسie 69 (5) (a) (i) van die Regulاسies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukking "R97,80" deur die uitdrukking "R112,80" te vervang

(8) Regulاسie 69 (5) (a) (ii) van die Regulاسies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukking "R85,80" deur die uitdrukking "R100,80" te vervang.

(9) Regulاسie 69 (5) (b) van die Regulاسies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukking "R367,20" deur die uitdrukking "R427,20" te vervang

(10) Regulاسie 69 (5) (c) van die Regulاسies word hierby gewysig deur die uitdrukkings "R109,80" en "R97,80" onderskeidelik deur die uitdrukkings "R124,80" en "R112,80" te vervang

(11) Regulاسie 70 van die Regulاسies word hierby deur die volgende regulاسie vervang

"70 Die pleegouertoelae wat ingevolge regulاسie 58 (1) (c) aan 'n persoon betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n kind in daardie regulاسie bedoel, mag hoogstens 'n bedrag van R511,20 per jaar per kind beloop."

(12) Regulاسie 71 van die Regulاسies word hierby deur die volgende regulاسie vervang:

"71 (1) 'n Kinderhuis aan wie 'n hoofdelike toelae betaalbaar is ingevolge regulاسie 58 (1) (d) ten opsigte van 'n kind in daardie regulاسie bedoel, moet aan die Sekretaris—

(a) so gou doenlik na 31 Maart van iedere jaar 'n opgawe verstrek van die uitgawes aangegaan deur die kinderhuis ten opsigte van die versorging van al die leerlinge wat gedurende 'n jaar wat op bedoelde datum eindig, hierna genoem "die vorige finansiële jaar", in daardie kinderhuis gehuisves was;

(b) aan die einde van elke maand 'n opgawe verstrek ten opsigte van—

(i) alle bedrae wat die kinderhuis uit enige bron gedurende die betrokke maand vir die versorging van 'n besondere leerling ontvang of verkry het maar nie ook bedrae ontvang of verkry ingevolge hierdie Regulاسies nie; en

(ii) alle opnames en vrylatings van leerlinge deur die betrokke kinderhuis.

(2) Die uitgawes van die betrokke kinderhuis soos uiteengesit in die opgawe bedoel in subregulasie (1) (a) word deur die Sekretaris verminder met inagneming van—

(a) die totale bedrag wat die kinderhuis gedurende die vorige finansiële jaar ontvang of verkry het vir die versorging van leerlinge soos in subregulasie (1) (b) bedoel; en

(b) die totale bedrag spesiale toelae wat kragtens regulاسie 68 aan die kinderhuis betaal is gedurende die vorige finansiële jaar.

(3) Die Sekretaris bepaal die gemiddelde maandelikse eenheidskoste van elke kinderhuis deur die uitgawes van elke kinderhuis, bereken volgens die bepaling van subregulasie (2), te verdeel deur die gemiddelde getal kinders wat maandeliks gedurende die vorige finansiële jaar in daardie betrokke kinderhuis gehuisves was en die resultaat daarvan deur 12 te deel

(4) Behoudens die bepaling van die Wet en hierdie Regulاسies beloop die hoofdelike toelae wat maandeliks aan 'n kinderhuis betaalbaar is gedurende die jaar wat onmiddellik volg op 'n vorige finansiële jaar, 'n bedrag wat gelykstaande is aan die gemiddelde maandelikse eenheidskoste van 'n spesifieke kinderhuis of 'n bedrag wat gelykstaande is aan die gemiddelde maandelikse



children's homes in respect of which unit costs have been determined in terms of subregulation (3), depending on which is the lesser

(5) Any place of safety allowance made in terms of regulation 58 (1) (e), in respect of a person referred to in the said regulation, shall be an amount not exceeding R1,42 per day per child "

(13) Regulation 72 of the Regulations is hereby amended by substituting the following subregulation for subregulation (1)

"72 (1) Any grant which may be made in terms of regulation 58 (2) shall be paid at a rate not exceeding 25 cents per day per child whose parents' combined gross income does not exceed R160 per month or R40 per week "

(14) The provisions of regulations 4 to 9 of this Schedule shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 October 1978 and the provisions of regulations 1 to 3 and 10 to 12 shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 July 1978.

eenheidskoste van al die kinderhuise ten opsigte waarvan eenheidskoste kragtens subregulasie (3) bepaal is, welke koste ook al die laagste is.

(5) Die veiligheidsplektoelae wat ingevolge regulasie 58 (1) (e) betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n persoon in daardie regulasie bedoel, beloop hoogstens 'n bedrag van R1,42 per dag per kind."

(13) Regulasie 72 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (1) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang

"72 (1) 'n Toelae wat kragtens regulasie 58 (2) toegeken kan word, word betaal teen hoogstens 25 sent per dag per kind wie se ouers se gesamentlike bruto inkomste hoogstens R160 per maand of R40 per week is."

(14) Die bepalinge van regulasies 4 tot 9 van hierdie Bylae word geag op 1 Oktober 1978 in werking te getree het en die bepalinge van regulasies 1 tot 3 en 10 tot 12 word geag op 1 Julie 1978 in werking te getree het.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

No R. 1403

29 June 1979

ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977 (259)

REGULATIONS AND FORMS IN REGARD TO THE REGISTRATION OF INDIAN VOIERS AND THE COMPILATION OF INDIAN VOTERS' LISTS —AMENDMENT

The Minister of Indian Affairs has, in terms of section 162 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), made the regulations in the Schedule hereto

SCHEDULE

1 In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise indicates, the expression "the Regulations" means the regulations promulgated under Government Notice R. 2551 of 15 December 1977.

2. The Schedule to the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for Form IC 8 of the following form.

IC 8

REGISTRATION AS VOTER  
REGISTRASIE AS KIESER

I have to inform you that your name has been removed from the verwyder is van die kieserslys vir voters' list for the undermentioned electoral division for the reason indicated against item

on the reverse side of this form  
op die keersy van hierdie vorm

POSTCARD—POSKAART  
OFFICIAL—AMPTELIK

To Mr/Mrs/Miss  
Aan Mnr/Mev/Mej

Issuing office/Uitreikende kantoor

Date/Datum

ELECTORAL OFFICER  
VERKIESINGSBEAMPTE

REASONS FOR REMOVAL

1. Not permanently and lawfully resident in the Republic
2. Left the Republic permanently
3. Not qualified in terms of section 4 of the Electoral Act for Indians

DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE

No R. 1403

29 Junie 1979

KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1977

REGULASIES EN VORMS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN INDIERKIESERS EN DIE OPSTEL VAN INDIERKIESERSLYSTE —WYSIGING

Die Minister van Indiërsake het kragtens artikel 162 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1 In hierdie Bylae, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken die uitdrukking "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2551 van 15 Desember 1977.

2 Die Bylae van die regulasies word hierby gewysig deur Vorm IC 8 deur die volgende vorm te vervang:

IC 8

REGISTRASIE AS KIESER  
REGISTRATION AS VOTER

Ek moet u meedeel dat u naam I have to inform you that your verwyder is van die kieserslys vir name has been removed from the die ondergenoemde kiesafdeling voter's list for the undermentioned electoral division for the reason indicated against item

op die keersy van hierdie vorm  
on the reverse side of this form

Uitreikende kantoor/Issuing office

Datum/Date

VERKIESINGSBEAMPTE  
ELECTORAL OFFICER

POSKAART—POSTCARD  
AMPTELIK—OFFICIAL

Aan: Mnr/Mev/Mej  
To: Mr/Mrs/Miss

REDES VIR VERWYDERING

1. Nie permanent en wettig in die Republiek woonagtig nie
2. Republiek permanent verlaat
3. Onbevoeg kragtens artikel 4 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs.

14 No 6551

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 29 JUNE 1979

6. The insertion after item 24 of Part III of Table A of Annexure 2 of the following item

"24A Attending to settlement negotiations"

For each hour or part of an hour actually occupied in such negotiations	R	R
	7,50	10"

7 The substitution for item 32 of Part III of Table A of Annexure 2 of the following item

"32 Each necessary consultation	R	R
	10	10"

8. The substitution in the Afrikaans text for item 24 of Part IV of Table A of Annexure 2 of the following item

"24 Met opdrag om eksepsie of aansoek te beredeneer	R
	50

Opmerking—Gelde aan 'n advokaat by 'n aansoek word net toegelaat wanneer die hof sertifiseer dat die opdrag aan 'n advokaat geregverdig was "

9 These amendments shall come into operation on the 1st day of August 1979

6. Die invoeging na item 24 van Deel III van Tabel A van Bylae 2 van die volgende item

"24A Verskyning by skikkingsonderhandelinge:

Vir elke uur of gedeelte daarvan wat werklik aan sodanige onderhandelinge bestee is	R	R
	7,50	10"

7 Die vervanging van item 32 van Deel III van Tabel A van Bylae 2 deur die volgende item

"32 Elke noodsaaklike konsultasie	R	R
	10	10"

8 Die vervanging van item 24 van Deel IV van Tabel A van Bylae 2 deur die volgende item.

"24 Met opdrag om eksepsie of aansoek te beredeneer	R
	50

Opmerking—Gelde aan 'n advokaat by 'n aansoek word net toegelaat wanneer die hof sertifiseer dat die opdrag aan 'n advokaat geregverdig was "

9 Hierdie wysiging tree op die 1ste dag van Augustus 1979 in werking



258 11m

# SAIC divided over Republic Day festivities

Mercury Reporter

**THE SOUTH African Indian Council was divided yesterday over whether the Indian community should take part in the next Republic Day celebrations in 1981.**

The council was discussing a request by a Government department at its meeting in Durban yesterday to nominate a member of the Indian Council to represent the Indian community on the Republic Day Festival Committee

Dr A. M. Moolia, chairman of the SAIC, said that a letter from the department pointed out that the Indian community would be invited to take part in the celebrations and it was imperative that the community was represented on the festival committee

Although several members of the Reform Party, including Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, Dr Ismail Kajee, and Mr A. Rajbansi, spoke out strongly against Indian participation in the celebration, the party's leader, Mr Y. S. Chinsamy, said the party would reserve its decision until the matter was fully discussed at a caucus meeting of the executive committee

### Consideration

Mr J. N. Reddy, the council's executive chairman, who recently joined the Reform Party, also suggested that a decision on the matter should be deferred to enable members to give it careful consideration

Spearheading the

Reform Party opposition against Indian participation, Dr Kajee said the Indian community had spent a lot of money and put in a great deal of effort to make the last Republic Day celebration a success

"Since that time there had been no significant moves by the Government to improve the lot of our people. There is no point in us supporting the celebration if we are treated as second or third-class citizens," he said

He went at great lengths to explain that in spite of the community's differences with the policies of the present Government their participation should not be viewed as supporting the National Party or any other party

"The celebration is for our country, and we as true and loyal South Africans should not be discourteous to our country," he said

Those who came out in strong support of Indians taking part in the celebration were Mr S. Kollakopan, Mr Gopi Munsook, a member of the executive committee, Mr J. B. Patel, Mr A. C. Reddy, Mr Joe Carrim, also an executive member, Mr A. Palsana and Mr G. N. Naidoo

The council went into committee late yesterday to discuss the new constitutional proposals





**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol. 169]

PRETORIA, 20 JULIE 1979  
 JULY 1979

[No. 6593

**PROKLAMASIE**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No 145, 1979

Nademaal by artikel 29 van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), voorsiening gemaak word vir die aanstelling van 'n Kommissie om die provinsies Natal, Transvaal en die Kaap die Goede Hoop in kiesafdelings te verdeel vir die verkiesing van lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad,

En nademaal so 'n Kommissie behoorlik aangestel is en, soos bepaal by artikel 29 (3) van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), die voormelde provinsies in kiesafdelings verdeel het waarvan elkeen een lid verkies, en genoemde Kommissie ingevolge artikel 29 (5) van voormelde Wet aan die Staatspresident 'n lys voorgelê het van kiesafdelings met die name daarvan en 'n beskrywing van die grense van elke sodanige kiesafdeling,

En nademaal by artikel 29 (7) van voormelde Wet bepaal word dat die Staatspresident die name en grense van die kiesafdelings sal proklameer soos deur die Kommissie finaal vasgestel en gesertifiseer,

So is dit dat ek, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen soos voormeld, hierby verklaar dat die name en grense van die onderskeie kiesafdelings soos deur genoemde Kommissie finaal vasgestel en gesertifiseer, dié is wat beskryf word in die Aansoek van die Verslag van die Kommissie wat in hierdie *Staatskoerant* verskyn.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vierde dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehoonderd Negeen-sewentig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident  
 Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

S J M STEYN.

12836—A

**PROCLAMATION**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No 145, 1979

Whereas by section 29 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), it is provided that a Commission shall be appointed to divide the provinces of Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape of Good Hope into electoral divisions for the election of members of the South African Indian Council,

And whereas such Commission was duly appointed and has, as provided by section 29 (3) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), divide the provinces as aforementioned into electoral divisions, each returning one member, and the said Commission has, in pursuance of section 29 (5) of the aforementioned Act submitted to the State President a list of electoral divisions with the names given to them and a description of the boundaries of every such division,

And whereas by section 29 (7) of the aforementioned Act it is provided that the State President shall proclaim the names and boundaries of the electoral divisions as finally settled and certified by the Commission,

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers and authority vested in me as aforesaid I do hereby declare that the names and boundaries of the several electoral divisions as finally settled and certified by the Commission shall be those described in the Appendices to the Report of the said Commission published in this *Government Gazette*

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President  
 By Order of the State President-in-Council

S J M STEYN.

VERSLAG VAN DIE AFBAKENINGSKOMMISSIE AANGESTEL KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 29 VAN DIE KIESWET VIR INDIËRS, 1977 (WET 122 VAN 1977)

Meneer die Staatspresident,

Die ondergetekende deur u as 'n Kommissie vir die verdeling van die provinsies Natal, Transvaal en die Kaap die Goeie Hoop in kiesafdelings aangestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel 29 van die Kieswet vir Indiërs, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), het die eer om die volgende verslag voor te lê ingevolge subartikel (5) van genoemde artikel 29

1 Mnr J J D Moller van die streekkantoor van die Departement van Indiërsake in Durban is aangestel as sekretaris van die Kommissie en ek betuig my dank vir sy waardevolle dienste en dié van mnr D J Holtzhuizen en mnr D S Perumal van die Departement van Indiërsake wat gesekondeer is om die Kommissie met sy werk behulpsaam te wees

2 Ooreenkomstig die bepalings van my aanstelling wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing 1962, gdatocr 29 September 1978, is die getal kiesafdelings waarin elk van genoemde provinsies verdeel is, soos volg

- (a) Die provinsie Natal—27 afdelings;
- (b) die provinsie Transvaal—10 afdelings,
- (c) die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop—3 afdelings

3 Ingevolge die bepalings van subartikel (3) (a) van genoemde artikel 29 is die kwota van 'n provinsie verkry deur die totale getal kiesers wat in daardie provinsie geregistreer was op die datum deur die Minister bepaal ingevolge paragraaf (ii) van genoemde subartikel 3 (a) van artikel 29, te verdeel deur die getal kiesafdelings waarin daardie provinsie verdeel moes word

4 Volgens syfers verstrek deur die Streekvertegenwoordiger van die Departement van Indiërsake, Durban, is die getal kiesers in genoemde drie provinsies soos volg

- (a) Provinsie Natal—225 509
  - (b) Provinsie Transvaal—36 149
  - (c) Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop—6 530
- Die kwota vir elke provinsie is
- (i) Provinsie Natal—8 352 kiesers
  - (ii) Provinsie Transvaal—3 615 kiesers
  - (iii) Provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop—2 176 kiesers

5 Die Kommissie het eers 'n voorlopige afbakening van genoemde drie provinsies gedoen. Daarna is inligting hieromtrent verstrek deur middel van kennisgewings in die *Staatskoerant*, nuusblaaie, die radio en in skriftelike kennisgewings aan verskeie amptenare en beamptes van die Departement van Indiërsake, aan die lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, die onderskeie Indiërpoliepartye, aan alle buurtsakekomitees in Natal, bestuurskomitees in die Kaap die Goeie Hoop en raadplegende komitees in Transvaal, en aan verskeie plaaslike owerhede in genoemde provinsies. In sodanige kennisgewings is melding gemaak van die tye wanneer en die plekke waar kaarte en ander tersaaklike inligting in verband met die voorlopige afbakening ter insae van belanghebbendes sou lê, asook die datum tot wanneer en die plekke waar skriftelike besware en/of vertoe in verband hiermee ingedien moes word

REPORT OF THE DELIMITATION COMMISSION APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 29 OF THE ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977 (ACT 122 OF 1977)

Mr State President,

The undersigned, appointed by you as a Commission for the division of the Provinces of Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape of Good Hope into electoral divisions under the provisions of section 29 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), has the honour to submit the following report in terms of subsection (5) of the said section 29

1 Mr J J D Moller of the regional office of the Department of Indian Affairs in Durban was appointed as secretary to the Commission, and I record my thanks for his valuable services, and for those of Mr D J Holtzhuizen and Mr D S Perumal of the Department of Indian Affairs, who were seconded to assist the Commission with its work

2 By the terms of the notice of my appointment published in Government Notice 1962, dated 29 September 1978, the number of electoral divisions into which each of the said provinces was divided, are as follows

- (a) The Province of Natal—27 divisions,
- (b) the Province of the Transvaal—10 divisions,
- (c) the Province of the Cape of Good Hope—3 divisions

3 Under the provisions of subsection (3) (a) of the said section 29, the quota of a province has been obtained by dividing the total number of voters registered in that province at the date determined by the Minister in terms of paragraph (ii) of the said subsection 3 (a) of section 29, by the number of electoral divisions into which such province was to be divided

4 The number of voters in the said three provinces, according to figures furnished by the Regional Representative of the Department of Indian Affairs, Durban is as follows

- (a) Province of Natal—225 509
- (b) Province of the Transvaal—36 149
- (c) Province of the Cape of Good Hope—6 530

The quota for each province is

- (i) Province of Natal—8 352 voters
- (ii) Province of the Transvaal—3 615 voters
- (iii) Province of the Cape of Good Hope—2 176 voters

5 The Commission first undertook a provisional delimitation of the said three provinces. Thereafter information concerning the same was furnished by means of notices in the *Government Gazette*, newspapers, radio, and in written notices addressed to various officials and officers of the Department of Indian Affairs, to the members of the South African Indian Council, the various Indian political parties, to all Local Affairs Committees in Natal, Management Committees in the Cape of Good Hope and Consultative Committees in the Transvaal and to various local authorities in the said provinces. Such notices stated the times during which and places at which maps and other relevant information of the provisional delimitation would be open for inspection by interested parties and the date by which and the places where written objections and/or representations in regard thereto should be lodged



Nadat sekere skriftelike besware en vertoe deur die Kommissie ontvang is, is 'n verdere kennisgewing o, dergelike wyse bekendgemaak en uitgestuur, waarin vermeld is op watter tye en plekke die Kommissie sitting sou hou om sodanige skriftelike besware en/of vertoe asook enige mondelinge besware en/of vertoe te oorweeg en om getuënis daarvoor aan te hoor.

6. Soos aangekondig in gemelde kennisgewings het die Kommissie openbare sittings gehou op die volgende plekke en datums.

- (i) Te Kaapstad op 8 Januarie 1979,
- (ii) te Port Elizabeth op 9 Januarie 1979;
- (iii) te Johannesburg op 24 Januarie 1979,
- (iv) te Pretoria op 25 Januarie 1979;
- (v) te Durban op 29 Januarie 1979.

7 Die Kommissie het elke provinsie op so 'n wyse in kiesafdelings verdeel dat die getal geregistreerde kiesers wat in elke kiesafdeling woonagtig is so te sê gelyk is aan die kwota vir die provinsie maar in 'n aantal gevalle is daar van die kwota afgewyk waar sodanige afwyking geregverdig is deur gemeenskaplike of uiteenlopende belange, verkeersmiddele, terreingesteldheid en huidige of verwagte toekomstige ylheid of digtheid van bevolking, ten opsigte waarvan inligting beskikbaar was. In geen geval het die Kommissie meer as 11,1 persent bo of 13,1 persent benede die kwota afgewyk nie.

8. Die Kommissie heg hierby aan—

(i) as Aanhangsel A, 'n alfabetiese lys van die verskillende kiesafdelings in genoemde drie provinsies soos afgebaken deur die Kommissie, tesame met 'n beskrywing van die grense daarvan deur die betrokke Landmeters-generaal verstrekk;

(ii) as Aanhangsel B, die volgende kaarte soos hulle vir elke provinsie deur die betrokke Landmeter-generaal gemerk is volgens inligting deur u Kommissie verstrekk en waarop die juiste afbakening van die verskillende kiesafdelings aangedui is

*Natal*

- (i) Die provinsie Natal;
- (ii) Die stad Durban;
- (iii) Die stad Pietermaritzburg;
- (iv) Chatsworth (Durban),
- (v) Stanger;
- (vi) Tongaat,
- (vii) Shallcross

*Transvaal*

- (i) Die provinsie Transvaal;
- (ii) Laudium (Pretoria),
- (iii) Lenasia (Johannesburg) (twee);
- (iv) Actonville (Benoni) (twee)

*Kaap die Goeie Hoop*

- (i) die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop;
- (ii) Rylands (Kaapstad en omgewing).

9 Die Kommissie betuig sy dank aan die Streekvertegenwoordiger en ander beamptes van die Departement van Indiersake, asook die Landmeters-generaal, vir hulle waardevolle medewerking en hulp

Geteken te Durban, op hede die 19de dag van April 1979

D G FANNIN, Kommissie.

Thereafter, having received certain written objections and representations, the Commission caused a further notice, similarly published and addressed, setting out the times when and the places where the Commission would sit to consider such written objections and/or representations and any oral objections and/or representations and to hear evidence thereon

6. As announced in the notices aforesaid, the Commission conducted public sessions at the places and on the dates set out below—

- (i) At Cape Town on 8 January 1979;
- (ii) at Port Elizabeth on 9 January 1979;
- (iii) at Johannesburg on 24 January 1979;
- (iv) at Pretoria on 25 January 1979;
- (v) at Durban on 29 January 1979.

7 The Commission has divided each such province into electoral divisions in such a manner that the number of registered voters residing in each electoral division is as nearly as may be equal to the quota for the province, but in a number of cases it has departed from the quota where such departure was justified by community or diversity of interests, means of communication, physical features and existing or anticipated future sparsity or density of population, in respect of which information was available. In no case has the Commission departed from the quota to any greater extent than 11,1 per cent more or 13,1 per cent less than the quota

8. The Commission attaches hereto—

(i) as Appendix A, an alphabetical list of the various electoral divisions in the said three provinces as delimited by the Commission together with a description of the boundaries thereof furnished by the Surveyors-General concerned; and

(ii) as Appendix B, the following maps as marked by the Surveyor-General concerned for each such province, in accordance with information furnished by your Commission and showing the exact delimitation of the various electoral divisions—

*Natal*

- (i) The Province of Natal;
- (ii) The City of Durban,
- (iii) The City of Pietermaritzburg;
- (iv) Chatsworth (Durban);
- (v) Stanger,
- (vi) Tongaat,
- (vii) Shallcross

*Transvaal*

- (i) The Province of the Transvaal,
- (ii) Laudium (Pretoria),
- (iii) Lenasia (Johannesburg) (two),
- (iv) Actonville (Benoni) (two)

*Cape of Good Hope*

- (i) the Province of the Cape of Good Hope;
- (ii) Rylands (Cape Town and environs)

9 The Commission wishes to thank the Regional Representative and other officials of the Department of Indian Affairs, as well as the Surveyors-General, for their valuable co-operation and assistance

Signed at Durban on the 19th day of April 1979

D. G FANNIN, Commission



## AANHANGSEL A

## ALFABETIESE LYS VAN KIESAFDELINGS

K—KAAPLAND

N—NATAL

T—TRANSVAAL

Actonville (T), Allandale (N), Arena Park (N), Cavendish (N), Chatsworth-Sentraal (N), Clare Estate (N), Durban-Baai (N), Fordsburg (T), Glenview (N), Havenside (N), Isipingo (N), Laudium (T), Lenasia-Oos (T), Lenasia-Sentraal (T), Lenasia-Wes (T), Malabar (K), Merebank (N), Mid-Rand (T), Montford (N), Moorcross (N), Natal-Middellande (N), Natal-Noordkus (N), Newholme (N), Noordoos-Natal (N), Noordwes-Kaap (K), Noordwes-Transvaal (T), Oos-Transvaal (T), Phoenix (N), Red Hill (N), Reservoir Hills (N), Rylands (K), Shallcross (N), Springfield (N), Stanger (N), Suid-Natal (N), Sydenham (N), Tongaat (N), Umzinto (N), Vaalrivier (T), Verulam (N)

## KIESAFDELING ACTONVILLE begrens soos volg

Begin by die westelikste baken van Actonville Uitbreiding 2 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A4780/67), dan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die volgende dorpe langs Die genoemde Actonville Uitbreiding 2 Dorp en Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2884/68) tot by die punt waar die genoemde noordwestelike grens van die laasgenoemde dorpe gesny word deur die verlenging noordweswaarts van die middel van Lowtonstraat in Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2884/68), dan suidooswaarts met die genoemde verlenging en die middel van Lowtonstraat langs tot by die middel van Dajeestraat, dan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die middel van Dajeestraat langs tot by die middel van Mayetrylaan, dan noordooswaarts met die middel van Mayetrylaan langs tot by die punt waar die verlenging noordooswaarts van die genoemde middel van Mayetrylaan die noordoostelike grens van Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2884/68) sny, dan suidooswaarts met die genoemde noordoostelike grens van Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 1515 daarvan dan suidooswaarts met die verlenging suidooswaarts van die noordoostelike grens van die genoemde Erf 1515 in Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2884/68) langs tot by die punt waar die genoemde verlenging die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 33 (Kaart L G A2340/41) van die plaas Rietfontein 115—IR sny, dan algemeen weswaarts met die noordelike grens van die genoemde Gedeelte 33 van die plaas Rietfontein 115—IR langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2884/68), dan algemeen suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende dorpe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde Actonville Uitbreiding 3 Dorp en Actonville Uitbreiding 2 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A4780/67) tot by die westelikste baken van die laasgenoemde Dorp, die beginpunt

## KIESAFDELING ALLANDALE

Van 'n punt in die middel van die S A S Reserwe naaste aan die kruising van die middel van Woodpeckerweg en Balhambraweg dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die genoemde kruising, dan langs die middel van die Balhambraweg af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Ond 859 Northdale No 14914, vandaar langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings van Northdale No 14914 af, om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onds 859, 858, 857, 35, 36, 37, 38, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 en 63 tot by sy kruising met die middel van Ramlingumweg, vandaar langs die middel van Ramlingumweg, Mysoreweg, Simeonweg, Naidooweg, Old Greytownweg, Khanweg, Manuelweg en Bayatweg af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 382 van Lot 5 No 1519 vandaar langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings van Lot 5 No 1519 af, om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 382, 383, 11, 5, 319, 7, 8, 9 en 332 tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Raisethorpeverbypad vandaar langs die middel van die Raisethorpeverbypad en Rosedaleweg af tot by sy kruising met die middel van Greytownweg vandaar in 'n reguit lyn deur Trigonometriese baken No 248 tot by die middel van die S A S Reserwe, dan langs die middel van die S A S Reserwe af tot by eersgenoemde punt

## KIESAFDELING ARENA PARK

Vanaf die mees westelike baken van Chat Seven No 14780 in 'n reguit lyn ooswaarts tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 972 op Welbedagweg, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied Onderverdelings 972, 971 en 970 tot by die

## APPENDIX A

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

C—CAPE PROVINCE

N—NATAL

T—TRANSVAAL

Actonville (T), Allandale (N), Arena Park (N), Cavendish (N), Chatsworth Central (N), Clare Estate (N), Durban Bay (N), East Transvaal (T), Fordsburg (T), Glenview (N), Havenside (N), Isipingo (N), Laudium (T), Lenasia Central (T), Lenasia East (T), Lenasia West (T), Malabar (C), Merebank (N), Mid-Rand (T), Montford (N), Moorcross (N), Natal Midlands (N), Natal North Coast (N), Newholme (N), North East Natal (N), North West Transvaal (T), North West Cape (C), Phoenix (N), Red Hill (N), Reservoir Hills (N), Rylands (C), Shallcross (N), South Natal (N), Springfield (N), Stanger (N), Sydenham (N), Tongaat (N), Umzinto (N), Vaal River (T), Verulam (N)

## ELECTORAL DIVISION ACTONVILLE bounded as follows

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Actonville Extension 2 Township (General Plan S G A4780/67), thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the following townships The said Actonville Extension 2 Township and Actonville Extension 3 Township (General Plan S G A2884/68) to the point where the said north-western boundary of the last-named township is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the middle of Lowton Street in Actonville Extension 3 Township (General Plan S G A2884/68), thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the middle of Lowton Street to the middle of Daje Street, thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the middle of Daje Street to the middle of Mayet Drive, thence north-eastwards along the middle of Mayet Drive to the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the said middle of Mayet Drive intersects the north-eastern boundary of Actonville Extension 3 Township (General Plan S G A2884/68), thence south-eastwards along the said north-eastern boundary of Actonville Extension 3 Township to the easternmost beacon of Erf 1515 thereof, thence south-eastwards along the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 1515 in Actonville Extension 3 Township (General Plan S G A2884/68) to the point where the said prolongation intersects the northern boundary of Portion 33 (Diagram S G A2340/41) of the farm Rietfontein 115—IR, thence generally westwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 33 of the farm Rietfontein 115—IR to the south-eastern beacon of Actonville Extension 3 Township (General Plan S G A2884/68), thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following townships so as to include them in this area The said Actonville Extension 3 Township and Actonville Extension 2 Township (General Plan S G A4780/67) to the westernmost beacon of the last-named township, the place of beginning

## ELECTORAL DIVISION ALLANDALE

From a point in the middle of the S A R Reserve closest to the intersection of the middle of Woodpecker and Balhambra Roads, thence in a straight line to the said intersection, thence along the middle of Balhambra Road to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Sub 859 Northdale No 14914, thence along the boundaries of the following Subs of Northdale No 14914 so as to include them in this area Subs 859, 858, 857, 35, 36, 37, 38, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 63 to its intersection with the middle of Ramlingum Road, thence along the middle of Ramlingum Road, Mysore Road, Simeon Road, Naidoo Road, Old Greytown Road, Khan Road, Manuel Road and Bayat Road to its intersection with the prolongation of the northern boundary of Sub 382 of Lot 5 No 1519, thence along the boundaries of the following Subs of Lot 5 No 1519 so as to include them in this area Subs 382, 383, 11, 5, 319, 7, 8, 9 and 332 to its intersection with the middle of the Raisethorpe By-Pass Road thence along the middle of the Raisethorpe By-Pass Road and Rosedale Road to its intersection with the middle of Greytown Road, thence in a straight line through Trig beacon No 248 to the middle of the S A R Reserve, thence up the middle of the S A R Reserve to the point first described

## ELECTORAL DIVISION ARENA PARK

From the westernmost beacon of Chat Seven No 14780 in a straight line eastwards to the north-westerly beacon of Sub 972 on Welbedag Road thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area Subs 972, 971 and 970, to the most eastern beacon of Sub



mees oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 969, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pad 750 tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 4012 en die noordelike grens van die genoemde Onderverdeling 4012, dan in 'n algemene rigting langs die grense van Algemene Plan 924/1968 tot by die mees suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 4239, wat gemeenskaplik is met die noordoostelike baken van Onderverdeling 4593 (van 4514) van Chat Seven 14780, dan algemeen suidwaarts en noordwaarts langs die grense van Algemene Plan 2348/1968 tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 4691 (van 4514) van Chat Seven 14780 om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied, dan langs die westelike grense van Onderverdelings 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685 en die mees oostelike baken (Sien Algemene Plan 3239/1972), dan in 'n algemene oostelike rigting langs die middel van Paaie 742 en 601, tot by die kruising daarvan met die suidelike grens van Higginson Hoofweg, dan ooswaarts tot waar die middel van Pad 337 kruis met die genoemde Hoofweg, dan langs die middel van die genoemde Pad 337 en Pad 336 tot by 'n punt waar die suidelike grens van 30 CH (School Site) No 14934 kruis met die genoemde Pad 336, dan langs die genoemde grens van 30 CH (School Site) tot waar die verlenging daarvan aansluit by die middel van Pad No 10, dan in 'n algemene suidelike rigting langs die middel van die genoemde Pad No 10 en die middels van Pad 609, Pad 601, Pad 726, Pad 740, Pad 701, Pad 719 en Pad 706 op Chat Ten No 14808, dan langs die middel van die genoemde Pad tot by sy kruising met die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 142 (sien Algemene Plan 4178/1970), dan langs die genoemde suidelike grens tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n direkte lyn tot waar die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 77 van 8 van Witteklip 1008 kruis met die westelike grens van Chat Ten No. 14808, dan langs die genoemde grens en die verlenging daarvan, om, sodoende, dit uit te sluit uit hierdie gebied, tot waar dit kruis met die middel van die vorige en die teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan met die genoemde rivier op tot by die kruising daarvan met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 29 van Welbedagt No 1007, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied. Die genoemde Onderverdeling 29, Onderverdeling 26 albei van Welbedagt 1007 tot by die eersgenoemde baken

#### KIESAFDELING CAVENDISH

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Dorp Kharwastan (Algemene Plan 57 x 31) die middel van die Umhlatuzanarivier kruis, dan ooswaarts langs die middel van die genoemde rivier af tot waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die westelike grens van Mobeni No 13538, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grens tot by die mees noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 3015 (van 2597) van Mobeni No 13538 om hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, dan suidooswaarts langs die oostelike grens van Dorp Coedmore (Algemene Plan 43 x 36) tot by die suidelike baken van Gedeelte 121 (Stambank) van Zeekoe Vallei No 880 op die noordelike grens van Higginson Hoofweg, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde noordelike grens tot waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 4 van K van Chatsworth No 834, dan suidwaarts langs die genoemde verlenging en grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit. Die genoemde Onderverdeling 4 van K en Onderverdeling 1 van K van Chatsworth No 834 tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Onderverdeling 1197 van Chat Two van Chatsworth No 834 (sien Algemene Plan 72 x 11), dan suidwaarts langs die grense van genoemde Chat Two (Algemene Plan 72 x 11) tot waar die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 1225 van genoemde Chat Two die middel van Pad No 302 kruis, dan weswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Pad 302 tot sy aansluiting met Pad 301, dan noordwaarts langs die middel van genoemde Pad 301, oor Higginson Hoofpad, tot by die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 2963 van Chat Six van Chatsworth No 834, dan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die mees suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 3076 van Chat Thirteen van Chatsworth No 834 (Sien Algemene Plan 4749/1969), dan langs die oostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle uit te sluit van hierdie gebied. Die genoemde Onderverdeling 3076 en Onderverdelings 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082 en 3083, almal van Chat Thirteen van Chatsworth No 834, tot by die punt op die suidelike grens van Dorp Kharwastan (sien Algemene Plan 57 x 31) waar dit gekruis is deur die genoemde oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 3083, dan langs die

969, thence in a straight line across Road 750 to the north-western beacon of Sub 4012 and northern boundary of the said Sub 4012, thence generally along the boundaries of G P 924/1968 to the southernmost beacon of Sub 4239, common to the north-eastern beacon of Sub 4593 (of 4514) of Chat Seven 14780, thence generally southwards and northwards along the boundaries of G P 2348/1968 to the northern beacon of Sub 4691 (of 4514) of Chat Seven 14780 so as to include them in the area, thence along the western boundaries of Subs 3658, 3659, 3660, 3661, 3662, 3663, 3664, 3665, 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669, 3670, 3671, 3672, 3673, 3674, 3675, 3676, 3677, 3678, 3679, 3680, 3681, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685 and its most easterly beacon G P 3239/1972, thence generally eastwards along the middle of Roads 742 and 601, to its intersection with the southern boundary of Higginson Highway, thence eastwards to where Road 337 intersects the said Highway, thence down the middle of the said Road 337 and Road 336, to a point where the southern boundary of 30 CH (School Site) No 14934 intersects the said Road 336, thence along the said boundary of School Site to where its prolongation meets the middle of Road No. 10, thence generally southwards down the middle of the said Road No. 10, and the middle of Road 609, Road 601, Road 726, Road 740, Road 701, Road 719 and Road 706 on Chat Ten No 14808; thence down the middle of the said road to where it intersects the southern boundary of Sub 142 as shown on G P 4178/1970, thence down the said southern boundary to its south western beacon, thence in a direct line to where the western boundary of Sub 77 of 8 of Witteklip 1008 intersects the western boundary of Chat Ten No 14808, thence along the said boundary and its prolongation, so as to exclude it from the area, to where it intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence up the said river to its intersection with the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 29 Welbedagt No 1007, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. The said Sub 29, Sub 26 both of Welbedagt 1007 to the beacon first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION CAVENDISH

From a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Kharwastan Township (G P 57 x 31) intersects the middle of the Umhlatuzana River, thence eastwards down the middle of the said River to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the western boundary of Mobeni No 13538, thence along the said prolongation and boundary to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub 3015 (of 2597) of the said Mobeni, so as to exclude them from the area, thence south-eastwards along the eastern boundary of Coedmore Township (G P 43 x 36) to the southernmost beacon of Portion 121 (Stambank) of Zeekoe Vallei No 880 on the northern boundary of Higginson Highway, thence north-westwards along the said northern boundary to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 4 of K of Chatsworth No 834, thence southwards along the said prolongation and boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area. The said Sub 4 of K and Sub 1 of K of Chatsworth No 834 to its south-western beacon, thence in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Sub 1197 of Chat Two of Chatsworth No 834 (G P 72 x 11), thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Chat Two, to where the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Sub 1225 of said Chat Two intersects the middle of Road 302, thence westwards along the middle of the said Road 302 to its junction with Road 301, thence northwards along the middle of the said Road 301 over Higginson Highway to the eastern beacon of Sub 2963 of Chat Six of Chatsworth No 834, thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Sub 3076 of Chat Thirteen of Chatsworth (See G P 4749/1969), thence along the eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area, the said Sub 3076 and Sub 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082 and 3083 all of Chat Thirteen of Chatsworth No 834, to a point on the southern boundary of Kharwastan Township (G P 57 x 31) where it is intersected by the said eastern



genoemde suidelike grens in 'n westelike en later noordoostelike rigting nog langs die grens van Dorp Kharwastan tot by die eersgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING CHATSWORTH-SENTRAAL

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling B van Zeekoe Vallei No 880 om, sodoende, dit in te sluit in die gebied, dan in 'n direkte lyn noordweswaarts tot by die suidwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 171 van Chat One No. 14542, dan langs die westelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 171 tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot waar die verlenging van die middel van Pad 517 kruis met die middel van Pad 501, dan langs die middel van genoemde Pad 501 tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 601, dan langs genoemde Pad 601 tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 336, dan langs genoemde Pad 336 tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 337, dan langs die middel van genoemde Pad 337 en die verlenging daarvan, tot waar dit kruis met die middel van 'n naamlose stroom, dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse rigting langs die middel van die stroom tot by 'n punt waar dit kruis met die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling S van Chat Six No 834, die gemeenskaplike grens met erwe 35 en 763 (Openbare Plek) albei van dorp Kharwastan (Sien Algemene Plan 57 x 31), dan langs die grens van genoemde Onderverdeling S en die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied Chat Twelve (sien Algemene Plan 2563/1970), Pad 1020, Chat Thirteen (sien Algemene Plan 4749/1969), tot by die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 3083 van laasgenoemde Algemene Plan, dan langs die oostelike grense van Onderverdelings 3083, 3082, 3081, 3080, 3079, 3078, 3077, 3076 van genoemde Algemene Plan 4749/1969 tot by die suidoostelike baken van Onderverdeling 3076, dan suidweswaarts in 'n direkte lyn tot by die kruising daarvan met die verlenging van die middel van Pad 301, en die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 2963 van Chatsworth No 834, dan langs genoemde Pad 301 tot by die kruising daarvan met die middel van Pad 302, dan langs genoemde middel van Pad 302 tot by die punt waar dit kruis met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 2081 van Chatsworth No 834, dan langs genoemde verlenging van genoemde oostelike grens tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 2081, dan suidwaarts in 'n direkte lyn na die noordoostelike baken van Chat One No 14542, dan in 'n algemene suidwaartse rigting langs die oostelike grense van genoemde Chat One tot by eersgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING CLARE ESTATE

Vanaf die kruising van die middel van die Umbiliorivier en die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 20 van 983 van Cato Manor No 812, noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit. Genoemde Onderverdeling 20, Onderverdelings 21, 23, 32 en 872 almal van SB3, Onderverdelings 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 en 88 almal van MB4, L, Wiggins en O almal van Cato Manor No 812, tot by die kruising van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde met die suidelike grens van Jan Smuts Hoofweg wat die mees oostelike baken van Berea West No 11982 is, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die middel van Jan Smuts Hoofweg, dan weswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Hoofweg tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Wandsbeck No 835, dan noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit. Onderverdeling 39 van Wandsbeck No 835, Erwe 880, 881, 876 en 875 van Dorp Westville, Onderverdeling 3 van S, en Onderverdeling 1 van S van Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803 tot by die kruising van die suidelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom met die middel van die Palmietrivier, dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die middel van die genoemde rivier tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 2619 Dorp Westville, dan langs genoemde grens om, sodoende, genoemde Erf uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by sy noordelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 351 van Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit. Genoemde Onderverdeling 351, Onderverdelings 258, 259 en 211 almal van Lot 3 van Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die westelike grens van genoemde Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803 met die middel van die Umgenirivier, dan met die middel van die Umgenirivier af tot by 'n punt teenoor Onderverdeling 397 (van 569) van Zeekoe Vallei No 787, dan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 97 van A van C van Springfield No 802 (sien Algemene Plan 49 x 17),

boundary of Sub 3083, thence along the said southern boundary in a westerly and later north-easterly direction still on the boundary of said Kharwastan Township to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION CHATSWORTH CENTRAL

From the north-western beacon of Sub B of Zeekoe Vallei No 880 so as to include it in the area, thence in a direct line north-westwards to the south-western beacon of Sub 171 of Chat One No 14542, thence along the western boundary of the said Sub 171 to its north-westernmost beacon, thence in a straight line to where the prolongation of the middle of Road 517 intersects the middle of Road 501, thence along the middle of the said Road 501 to where it intersects the middle of Road 601, thence along the said Road 601 to where it intersects the middle of Road 336, thence along the middle of said Road 336 to where it intersects the middle of Road 337, thence along the middle of the said Road 337 and its prolongation to where it intersects the middle of an unnamed stream, thence generally eastwards along the middle of the said stream to a point where it intersects the northern boundary of Sub S of Chat Six No 834 common to Lots 35 and 763 (Public Place) both of Kharwastan Township G P 57 x 31, thence along the boundary of the said Sub S and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area Chat Twelve G P 2563/1970, Road 1020, Chat Thirteen G P 4749/1969 to the eastern beacon of Sub 3083 of the latter General Plan, thence along the eastern boundaries of Subs 3083, 3082, 3081, 3080, 3079, 3078, 3077, 3076 of the said G P 4749/1969 to the south-eastern beacon of Sub 3076, thence south-westwards in a direct line to its intersection with the prolongation of the middle of Road 301, and the prolongation of the southern boundary of Sub 2963 of Chatsworth No 834, thence along the said Road 301 to its intersection with the middle of Road 302, thence along the said middle of Road 302 to a point where the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Sub 2081 of Chatsworth No 834 intersects it, thence along the said prolongation of the said eastern boundary to the south-western beacon of the said Sub 2081, thence southwards in a direct line to the north-eastern beacon of Chat One No 14542, thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of the said Chat One to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION CLARE ESTATE

From a point where the western boundary of Sub 20 of 983 of Cato Manor No 812 intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Sub 20, Subs 21, 23, 32 and 872 all of SB3, Subs 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 88 all of MB4, L, Wiggins and O, all of Cato Manor No 812, to the intersection of the north-western boundary of the latter with the southern boundary of Jan Smuts High Way this being the easternmost beacon of Berea West No 11982, thence in a straight line to the middle of the said Jan Smuts Highway, thence westwards along the middle of the said Highway to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Wandsbeck No 835 intersects it, thence northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area Sub 39 of Wandsbeck, Lots 880, 881, 876, 875 all of Westville Township, Sub 3 of S, Sub 1 of S of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803 to where the southern boundary of the latter property intersects the middle of the Palmiet River, thence generally northwards along the middle of the said River to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Lot 2619 Westville Township, thence along the said boundary so as to exclude the said property from the area to its northernmost beacon, thence in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Sub 351 of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub 351, Sub 258 of Lot 3, Sub 259 of Lot 3, Sub 211 of Lot 3, all of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of the said Klein Zeekoe Vallei intersects the middle of the Umgeni River, thence down the middle of the Umgeni River to a point opposite Sub 397 (of 569) of Zeekoe Vallei No 787, thence south-eastwards in a direct line to the northernmost beacon of Sub 97 of A of C of Springfield No 802 as shown on General Plan 49 x 17, thence along the boundaries of the following sub-



dan langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 97, 98, 99, 100, 176, 162, 144, 126, 108, 90 en 73 almal van A van C van Springfield No 802 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 73 met die middel van Howellweg, dan langs die middel van Howellweg, Stanley Copelyrylaan, Randlesweg, Sparksweg en Brickfieldweg tot by sy kruising met Nasionale Pad No 3, dan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Randlesweg, Jan Smuts Hoofweg en Bellairweg tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die middel van Bellairweg met die middel van die Umbiliorivier, dan algemeen noordwaarts tot by eersgenoemde kruising

#### KIESAFDELING DURBAN-BAAI

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die middel van Kaulaweg kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier, langs die genoemde verlenging en middel van Kaulaweg tot by die aansluiting by Mhlongoweg, Hallweg en Mtiyanelaan, sodat die eiendom geleë aan die ooste ingesluit word, dan vanaf die aansluitingspunt in 'n direkte lyn noordwaarts tot waar die genoemde lyn kruis met die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 2093 van die plaas Mobeni No 13538, dan langs die verlenging van die genoemde lyn tot by die aansluiting van Paare 401 en 431, dan in die middel van die genoemde Pad 401, tot waar dit kruis met die suidelike grens van Higginson Hoofweg, dan in 'n direkte lyn oor die genoemde Hoofweg tot by baken C2 van Onderverdeling 3009 van die plaas Mobeni No 13538, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG No 3752/1976, dan langs die genoemde Onderverdeling 3009 tot waar die oostelike grens gekruis word deur die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 2598 van die plaas Mobeni No 13538, dan langs die genoemde grens van Onderverdeling 2598 tot waar dit kruis met die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 121 (n Onderverdeling van Stainbank) van die plaas Bellair No 823; dan algemeen noordooswaarts langs die oostelike grens van Dorp Coedmore (Algemene Plan 43 x 36) tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 488 Dorp Coedmore; dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die westelike grens, en verlenging daarvan, van Mobeni 13538 om sodoende, dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot waar dit kruis met die middel van die Umhlatuzanarivier, dan in die middel van genoemde rivier op tot waar dit gekruis word deur die noordelike grens van Erf 2999 Dorp Queensburg, dan noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts langs die genoemde Erf 2999 en die volgende eiendom om, sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 194, 193, 192, 7, 8, 9, 23, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 2466, 2467, 2461, almal van Dorp Queensburgh tot by die middel van die Umbiliorivier, dan in die middel van die Umbiliorivier af tot waar dit kruis met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling Carrington van Feniscowles van Sea View No 845, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendom om, sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Onderverdeling Carrington, Onderverdeling 2 van Feniscowles, die genoemde Onderverdeling Carrington almal van Sea View No 845, Onderverdeling 3 van N3, Onderverdeling Glenmore en Onderverdeling MB9 almal van Cato Manor 812, tot waar die oostelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling MB9 kruis met die middel van Franciosweg, dan ooswaarts en algemeen noordwaarts in die middel van die genoemde weg en die volgende weë Nicholsonweg, Rhodeslaan, Manningweg, Bathweg, Cleaverweg, Bereaweg, Warwicklaan, Centenaryweg, Dartnellingsel, Derbystraat, Albertweg, Umgeniweg, Old Fortweg en die verlenging daarvan tot by die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, dan suidwaarts langs die genoemde laagwaterlyn, laagwaterlyn van Durban Baai en Indiese Oseaan laagwaterlyn tot waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 15 van die plaas Wentworth No. 860 om, sodoende dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit, dan tot by 'n punt op die genoemde grens waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die middel van Marinerylaan dan weswaarts in die middel van die genoemde Marinerylaan tot by die aansluiting met Badullarylaan, dan noordweswaarts in die middel van die genoemde Badullarylaan, Durantaweg tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Merewent 7 (Algemene Plan 42 x 41), dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grens en volgende eiendom om, sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Merewent 7, Onderverdeling A van 60 van 9, Onderverdeling 60 van 9 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, tot by die noordelike baken van Merewent 10; dan algemeen suidwaarts langs die grense van die genoemde Merewent 10 tot by die kruising met die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling B en A van 56 van Lot 4 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendom om, sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit. Die genoemde Onderverdeling B, Onderverdelings A,

divisions so as to include them in the area: The said Sub 97 and 98, 99, 100, 176, 162, 144, 126, 108, 90, 73 all of A of C of Springfield No 802 to where the southern boundary and prolongation of the said Sub 73 intersects the middle of Howell Road, thence along the middle of the said Road and following Roads, Stanley Copely Drive, Randles Road, Sparks Road, Brickfield Road, to its junction with National Route No. 3, thence southwards and westwards along the middle of the following Roads: The said Randles Road, Jan Smuts Highway and Bellair Road, to where the prolongation of the middle of the latter road intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence generally north-westwards to the point first mentioned.

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION DURBAN BAY

From a point where the prolongation of the middle of Kaula Road intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River along the said prolongation and middle of Kaula Road to its junction with Mhlongo Road Hull Road and Mtiyane Avenue, so as to include the properties to the east, thence, from the said junction in a direct line northwards to where the said line intersects the northern boundary of Sub 2093 of the farm Mobeni No. 13538, thence along the prolongation of the said line to where it intersects the junction of Roads 401 and 431, thence along the middle of the said Road 401, to its junction with the southern boundary of Higginson Highway, thence in a direct line across the said Highway to the beacon C2 on diagram SG 3752/1976 of Sub 3009 of the farm Mobeni No. 13538, thence along the said Sub 3009 to where its eastern boundary is intersected by the southern boundary of Sub 2598 of the farm Mobeni No 13538, thence along the said boundary of Sub 2598 to where it intersects the eastern boundary of Sub 121 (a Sub of Stainbank) of the farm Bellair No 823, thence generally north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of Coedmore Township G P 43 x 36 to the northern beacon of Lot 488 Coedmore Township, thence generally northwards along the western boundary and prolongation of Mobeni 13538 so as to include it in the area to where it intersects the middle of the Umhlatuzana River; thence up the middle of the said River to where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Lot 2999 Queensburgh Township; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the said Lot 2999 and the following properties so as to include them in the area Lots 194, 193, 192, 7, 8, 9, 23, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 2466, 2467, 2461 all of Queensburgh Township, to the middle of the umbilo River, thence down the middle of the Umbilo River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Sub Carrington of Feniscowles of Sea View No 845, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area: Sub Carrington, Sub 2 of Feniscowles, the said Sub Carrington all of Sea View No 845, Sub 3 of N3, Sub Glenmore and Sub MB9 all of Cato Manor 812, to a point where the middle of Francios Road intersects the eastern boundary of the said MB9; thence eastwards and generally northwards along the middle of the said Road and following Roads Nicholson Road, Rhodes Avenue, Manning Road, Bath Road, Cleaver Road, Berea Road, Warwick Avenue, Centenary Road, Dartnell Crescent, Derby Street, Albert Road, Umgeni Road, Old Fort Road and its prolongation to the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along the said Low Water Mark, Low Water Mark of Durban Bay and Indian Ocean Low Water Mark to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the southern boundary of Sub 1 of Lot 15 of the farm Wentworth No 860 so as to include it in the area, thence to a point along the said boundary where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of Marine Drive; thence westwards along the middle of the said Marine Drive to its junction with Badulla Drive; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Badulla Drive, Duranta Road to its intersection with the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Merewent 7 G P 42 x 41, thence along the said prolongation and boundary and following properties so as to exclude them from the area: The said Merewent 7, Sub A of 60 of 9, Sub 60 of 9 of the farm Wentworth No 860, to the northernmost beacon of Merewent 10, thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the said Merewent 10 to where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Sub B and A of 56 of Lot 4 of the farm Wentworth No. 860, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area: The said Sub B, Sub A, Sub



A van 57, A van 94, A van 93, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 almal van Lot 4 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan langs die suidwestelike grens van Merewent 10 tot by die westelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die aansluiting met Himalaysweg, dan in die middel van die genoemde weg tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling T3 van die plaas Umlaas No 859, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en westelike grens van die volgende eiendomme, om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling T3, Durban Airport No 14263, Onderverdeling 1 van Hide, Onderverdeling Hide, Onderverdeling A van 3 van T, Onderverdeling B van 3 van T, almal van die plaas Umlaas No 859, dan langs die genoemde westelike grens tot by die kruising met die middel van die ou loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan langs die genoemde loop van die rivier en westelike grens van Onderverdeling T van die plaas Umlaas No 859, dan algemeen langs die grense van die genoemde Onderverdeling T en die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loppes van die Umlaasrivier tot by die eerstgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING FORDSBURG begrens soos volg

Begin by die punt waar die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Weltevreden 202—IQ gesny word deur die middel van die Johannesburg Westelike Verbypad (T 13—14), dan suidooswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van die plaase Boschkop 199—IQ en Klipfontein 203—IQ langs tot by baken 195 op Algemene Plan L.G. A2627/57 van die Johannesburg Munisipale Grens, dan algemeen ooswaarts met genoemde Johannesburg Munisipale Grens langs tot by baken 12 op genoemde Algemene Plan L.G. A2627/57, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Bramley Park Dorp (Algemene Plan L.G. A1212/66), Wynberg Dorp (Algemene Plan L.G. A216/02), Alexandra Dorp (Algemene Planne L.G. A2730/16 en L.G. A504/12) en 'n Huurkontrakgebied (Kaart L.G. A5291/65) oor Gedeelte 16 van die plaas Lombardy 36—IR tot by baken E op Kaart L.G. A5291/65 van genoemde Huurkontrakgebied, dan ooswaarts met die suidelike grens van Gedeelte 16 (Kaart L.G. A2000/45) van die plaas Lombardy 36—IR langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Lombardy 36—IR langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Modderfontein 35—IR, dan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die Plaas Lombardy 36—IR en Syferfontein 51—IR tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 70 (Kaart L.G. A1996/39) van die plaas Rietfontein 61—IR, dan algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied ingesluit word Genoemde Gedeelte 70, Gedeelte 1 (Kaart L.G. 130/95) van die plaas Rietfontein 61—IR, Gedeelte 2 (Kaart L.G. A2163/22) van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, die Dorp Senderwood Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L.G. A3918/47), Gedeelte 3 (Kaart L.G. A857/35) van die plaas Bedford 62—IR, die Dorp Senderwood Uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan L.G. A1853/60), Senderwood Dorp (Algemene Plan L.G. A3764/47), die Dorp Bedford Park Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L.G. A243/64), Gedeelte 25 (Kaart L.G. A690/36) van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Uitbreiding 6 Dorp (Algemene Plan L.G. A646/75), die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Bedford 68—IR Gedeelte 56 (Kaart L.G. A2489/58) en Gedeelte 65 (Kaart L.G. A5961/64) tot by die suidwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan weswaarts en suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die plaas Elandsfontein 90—IR, Gedeelte 115 (Kaart L.G. A979/09) van die plaas Doornfontein 92—IR en die plaas Elandsfontein 90—IR tot by die suidwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die plaas Elandsfontein 107—IR, die plaas Klipriviersberg 106—IR en die plaas Rietvlei 101—IR tot by die suidoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Genoemde plaas Rietvlei 101—IR, die plase Liefde en Vrede 104—IR, Rietvlei 101—IR, Olfantsvlei 327—IQ, Eikenhof 323—IQ, Misgund 322—IQ, Tok 315—IQ en Rietfontein 301—IQ tot by die suidwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan noordwaarts met die westelike grense van die plase Rietfontein 301—IQ en Klipriviersoog 299—IQ langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas, dan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde plaas en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van 'n gebied langs

A of 57, Sub A of 94, Sub A of 93, Sub 93, Sub 94, Sub 95, Sub 96, Sub 97 all of Lot 4 of the farm Wentworth No 860, thence along the south-western boundary of Merewent 10 to its westernmost beacon, thence in a straight line to its junction with Himalayas Road, thence along the middle of the said Road to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub T3 of the farm Umlaas No 859 intersects the said middle of Road, thence along the said prolongation and western boundary of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area The said Sub T3 Durban Airport No 14263, Sub 1 of Hide, Sub Hide, Sub A of 3 of T, Sub B of 3 of T all of the farm Umlaas No 859, thence along the said western boundary to its intersection with the middle of the old course of the Umlaas River thence along the said course of the River and western boundary of Sub T of the farm Umlaas No 859, thence generally along the boundaries of the said Sub T and the middle of the former and present courses of the Umlaas River to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION EAST TRANSVAAL bounded as follows

Beginning at the point where the middle of the Great Shingwidzi River intersects the Transvaal-Mocambique Border (Survey Records 1762/75), thence generally southwards, north-westwards, south-westwards, south-eastwards and westwards along the said Transvaal-Mocambique Border, the Transvaal-Swaziland Border, the Transvaal-Mocambique Border, the Transvaal-Natal Border and the Transvaal-Orange Free State Border to the south-western corner of the farm Boschkop 480—IR, thence generally eastwards and generally northwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said farm Boschkop 480—IR, Portion 20 (Diagram S.G. A2/43) of the farm Boschkop 482—IR, the farms Zandfontein 481—IR, Zandfontein 484—IR and Leeuwlaagte 488—IR to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 56 (Varkvlei) (Diagram S.G. A3614/39) of the farm Grootvlei 453—IR, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the farm Grootvlei 453—IR so as to exclude them from this area The said Portion 56 (Varkvlei), Portion 57 (Rusoord) (Diagram S.G. A3615/39), Portion 58 (Hou Koers) (Diagram S.G. A3616/39), Portion 59 (Diagram S.G. A3617/39), Portion 50 (Eureka) (Diagram S.G. A3608/39) and Portion 49 (Diagram S.G. A3607/39) to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence generally north-eastwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area Riet-spruit 445—IR, Kleinfontein 446—IR, Modderfontein 410—IR, Lagerspoort 406—IR, Steynskraal 399—IR, Blinkpoort 396—IR, Groenfontein 395—IR, Poortje 389—IR, Tulipvale 188—IR, Langlaagte 186—IR and Eendracht 185—IR to the northernmost beacon of the last-named farm, thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of the farm Eendracht 185—IR to the southernmost beacon of the farm Rietvallei 172—IR, thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following farms The said farm Rietvallei 172—IR, Vlakfontein 161—IR and Vlakfontein 130—IR to the northernmost beacon of the farm Grootfontein 165—IR; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said farm Grootfontein 165—IR to the southernmost beacon of the farm Vogelstruisbult 127—IR, thence generally north-eastwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area The said farm Vogelstruisbult 127—IR, Rietfontein 276—IR, Vischkuil 274—IR, Palmietkuilen 241—IR, Geigerle 238—IR, Holfontein 71—IR, Knoppiesfontein 23—IR, Varkfontein 25—IR, Tweefontein 19—IR and Elandsfontein 412—IR to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area Grootfontein 394—JR, Zwavelpoort 373—JR, Mooiplaats 367—JR, Kleinfontein 368—JR, Rhenosterfontein 514—JR, Kaalfontein 513—JR, Rooikopjes 483—JR, Hartbeestfontein 484—JR, Zonkolol 473—JR, Brandbach 471—JR, Onverwacht 424—JR, Van Dykspruit 431—JR, Hartebeestspruit 434—JR, Roodepoort 439—JR, Leeuwfontein 248—JR, Gemsbokfontein 231—JR, Gemsbokspruit 229—JR, Vrischgewaagd 226—JR, Boekenhouthoek



soos aangetoon op Kaart L G A3910/69 vir Proklamasie-doeleindes van lokasies en Bantoeedorpe tot by baken 99 op genoemde kaart, dan suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguitlyne deur bakens 100, 1 en 2 tot by baken 3 op laasgenoemde Kaart L G A3910/69, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die plase Klipspruit 298—IQ, Klipspruit 318—IQ, Diepkloof 319—IQ, Mooifontein 225—IQ en Langlaagte 224—IQ tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 32 (Kaart L G A217/29) van die plaas Paardekraal 226—IQ, dan algemeen weswaarts, noordweswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde Gedeelte 32, Gedeelte 89 (Kaart L G A1206/44), Gedeelte 30 (Kaart L G A1560/29), Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A1499/42) en Gedeelte 31 (Kaart L G A216/29) van die plaas Paardekraal 226—IQ en Bosmont Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A1296/61) tot by baken L op die Algemene Plan van die genoemde Dorp gelee op die suidwestelike grens van Claremont Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A586/02), dan noordweswaarts, noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde Claremont Dorp, Newlands Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A911/09) en die Dorp Greymont Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A14/50) tot by die oostelike baken van die Dorp Northcliff Uitbreiding 19 (Algemene Plan L G A1477/68); dan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Genoemde Dorp Northcliff Uitbreiding 19, Gedeelte 183 (Kaart L G A5041/44) van die plaas Waterval 211—IQ, genoemde Dorp Northcliff Uitbreiding 19, Gedeelte 218 (Kaart L G A3315/51), Gedeelte 57 (Kaart L G A3158/22), Gedeelte 128 (Kaart L G A1771/34) van die plaas Waterval 211—IQ en Florida Glen Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A7765/68) tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde dorp, dan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van Quellerina Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A4951/54) langs tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die genoemde Quellerina Dorp en Gedeelte 37 (Kaart L G A1278/30) van die plaas Weltevreden 202—IQ tot by die punt waar die noordoostelike grens van die laasgenoemde gedeelte gesny word deur die middel van die Johannesburg Westelike Verbypad (T 13-14), dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die middel van die genoemde Verbypad langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Weltevreden 202—IQ sny, die beginpunt, maar uitsluitende die Kiesafdelings van Lenasia East, Lenasia Central en Lenasia West

#### KIESAFDELING GLENVIEW

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 17 van die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880 kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan in 'n algemene noordwaartse rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Genoemde Onderverdeling 17, Dorp Silverglen (Algemene Plan 53 x 33) tot by die mees noordwestelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn na die suidwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 2081 van die plaas Chatsworth No 834, dan langs die oostelike grens van laasgenoemde Onderverdeling en die verlenging daarvan tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 302; dan ooswaarts in die middel van Pad 302 tot waar dit kruis met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 23 (van Onderverdeling 1853) van Chat Two van die plaas Chatsworth No. 834, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Genoemde Onderverdeling 23, Onderverdeling 19, die Restant van Onderverdeling 1853 (Pad) en Onderverdeling 18 tot by die mees noordelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n reguit lyn noordwaarts tot by die suidwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van K van die plaas Chatsworth No 834, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van K, Onderverdeling 4 van K albei van die plaas Chatsworth No. 834 tot waar die verlenging van die westelike grens kruis met die noordelike grens van Higginson Hoofweg; dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse rigting langs genoemde noordelike grens tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die middel van Pad 201 kruis met die noordelike grens van genoemde Hoofweg, dan langs die middel van genoemde Pad 201 tot waar dit kruis met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 542 (sien Algemene Plan 28 x 21), dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende,

12836—B

61—JS, the following portions of the farm Goederede 60—JS Portion 173 (Diagram S G A2699/62), Portion 171 (Diagram S G A2697/62), Portion 170 (Diagram S G A2696/62), Portion 175 (Diagram S G A2652/66 and Portion 166 (Diagram S G A4071/54), the farm Houtenbek 194—JR, Portions 7 (Diagram S G A1375/21) and 8 (Diagram S G A1376/21) of the farm Klipplaatdrift 193—JR, the farms Houtenbek 194—JR, Boekenhoutfontein 198—JR, Zandspruit 189—JR, Leeuwfontein 188—JR, Koraanbult 161—JR, Rhenosterkop 157—JR, Geweerfontein 156—JR, Tweefontein 154—JR, Witfontein 1—JS, Toitskraal 6—JS, Klipsyfering 2—JS, Witfontein 1—JS, Zamenkomst 730—JS, Rhenosterfontein 731—KS, Claremont 734—KS, Dronkfontein 724—KS, Boschhoek 703—KS, Vlakfontein 702—KS, Saxonia 689—KS, Witfontein 688—KS, Stavoren 676—KS, Gaasterland 677—KS, and Elandskraal 642—KS to the south-eastern corner of the last-named farm; thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of the Olifants River to the southernmost beacon of Lot 293 Houtboschberg Goudvelden, thence northwards and generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area The said Lot 293 and Lot 292 Houtboschberg Goudvelden, Horne Gate 60—KT, Gemini 62—KT, Canyon 63—KT, Vallis 36—KT, Fertilis 37—KT, Baden 9—KT, Marae 14—KT, Mampas Kloof 10—KT, Ararat 7—KT, Acre 2—KT, George's Valley 632—LT, Vaalpunt 627—LT, Hardlines 625—LT, Boterfontein 594—LT, Franschoek 593—LT, Diepkloof 592—LT, Patatabosch 969—LS, Patatahoek 966—LS, Goedgeluk 965—LS, Helpmakaar 944—LS, Weltevreden 934—LS, Middelbult 933—LS, Ladybrand 903—LS, Spitsklip 896—LS, Pyp Kop 486—LT, Broederstrooioog 494—LT, Modderhoek 895—LS, Ventershoek 894—LS, Sterkloop 892—LS, Doornbult 891—LS, Brandbultfontein 446—LT, Welgevonden 886—LS, Rhebokfontein 825—LS, Langkloof 826—LS, Waterval 827—LS, Uitspanning 820—LS, Helpmakaar 819—LS, Pelgrimsrust 782—LS, Roodedraai 378—LT, Boschluishoek 377—LT, Dassieshoek 339—LT, Goudplaats 340—LT, Rietloop 341—LT, Diepkloof 173—LT, Klipkraal 176—LT, Myngenoegen 166—LT, Grootfontein 164—LT, Lemondokop 184—LT, Crystalwater 160—LT, Zeekoe-water 158—LT, Rotterdam 159—LT, Amsterdam 153—LT and Blinkwater 151—LT to Beacon A on Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A6707/71, thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons B and C on the said Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A6707/71 to Beacon D thereon, thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon M on Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A4522/72, thence north-eastwards along boundary MN on the said Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A4522/72 to Beacon N thereon, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area Locatie van de Knopneuzen 230—LT, McKechnie 228—LT, Natrop 227—LT and Krause 226—LT to the south-western corner of the farm Fischer 214—LT, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the Great Shingwedzi River to the point where the said middle of the Great Shingwedzi River intersects the Transvaal-Mocambique Border (Survey Records 1762/75), the place of beginning

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION FORDSBURG bounded as follows

Beginning at the point where the north-eastern boundary of the farm Weltevreden 202—IQ is intersected by the middle of the Johannesburg Western By-pass (T 13-14), thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundaries of the farms Boschkop 199—IQ and Klipfontein 203—IQ to beacon 195 on General Plan S G A2627/57 of the Johannesburg Municipal Boundary, thence generally eastwards along the said Johannesburg Municipal Boundary to beacon 12 on the said General Plan S G A2627/57, thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area Bramley Park Township (General Plan S G A1212/66), Wynberg Township (General Plan S G A216/02), Alexandra Township (General Plans S G A2730/16 and S G A504/12) and a Leasehold Area (Diagram S G A5291/65) over Portion 16 of the farm Lombardy 36—IR to beacon E on Diagram S G A5291/65 of the said Leasehold Area, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Portion 16 (Diagram S G A2000/45) of the farm Lombardy 36—IR to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the farm Lombardy 36—IR to the south-western beacon of the farm Modderfontein 35—IR, thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area, the farm



hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Die genoemde Onderverdeling 542 en Onderverdeling 541, tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 542 kruis met die middel van Pad 218, dan langs die middel van Pad 218 tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 201, dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse rigting langs genoemde Pad 201 tot waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 178 van Erf 1332 van Dorp Silverglen kruis met die middel van genoemde Pad, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grens tot waar dit kruis met die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 1332, dan noordweswaarts tot die noordoostelike baken van Erf 773 Dorp Silverglen soos aangetoon op Algemene Plan 53 x 33, dan suidwaarts langs die oostelike grens van die genoemde algemene plan tot by die mees suidelike baken op Lot 1312 om, sodoende, die genoemde Algemene Plan in te sluit by hierdie gebied, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Onderverdeling A van die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880 Dorp Silverglen (Uitbreiding No 1), Onderverdeling 147 van die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880, Bulbulrylaan en onderverdeling 148 van die genoemde plaas Zeekoe Vallei tot waar die verlenging van die oostelike grens hiervan kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan weswaarts langs die genoemde rivier op tot by die punt eerste genoem

#### KIESAFDELING HAVENSIDE

Vanaf 'n punt waar die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van 7 die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880 kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige middel van die Umlaasrivier, in 'n algemene noordelike rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van 7, Onderverdeling 1130 van Chat Three van die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880 tot by die mees noordwestelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse rigting langs die grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 1130 tot by die westelike baken van Onderverdeling 178 van Erf 1332 van Dorp Silverglen dan langs die westelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 178 tot waar 'n verlenging van die genoemde grens kruis met die middel van Pad 201, dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse en noordwaartse rigting langs die genoemde middel van Pad 201 tot waar die middel van Pad 218 kruis met die genoemde Pad 201, dan langs die genoemde Pad 218 tot waar die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 541 soos aangetoon op Algemene Plan 28 x 21 kruis met die middel van Pad 218, dan langs die grense en verlenging van die genoemde Onderverdeling 541 en Onderverdeling 542 tot waar die verlenging daarvan kruis met die middel van Pad 201, dan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die genoemde middel van Pad 201 tot by 'n punt waar dit kruis met die noordelike grens van Higginson Hoofweg, dan in 'n algemene suidoostelike rigting langs die genoemde Hoofweg tot by 'n punt waar die oostelike grens van die Restant van 121 (Stainbank) van die plaas Zeekoe Vallei No 880 kruis met die genoemde Hoofweg, dan noordooswaarts en ooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle uit te sluit van hierdie gebied Die genoemde Restant van 121, Onderverdeling 2598 van die plaas Mobeni No 13538 tot die mees suidoostelike baken daarvan, dan suidwaarts langs die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 3009 van die genoemde plaas Mobeni No 13538 tot by die baken geletter C2 op die Kaart No SG 3752/1976 geïntegreer in die kantoor van die Landmeter-generaal, dan in 'n direkte lyn oor Higginson Hoofweg tot by die middelpunt van Pad 401 waar dit aansluit by die genoemde Hoofweg om, sodoende, die grond aan die weste kant in te sluit by hierdie gebied, dan langs die genoemde Pad 401 tot by 'n punt waar dit gekruis word deur die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 2093 van die plaas Mobeni No 13538, dan in 'n direkte lyn oor ongenommerde Onderverdelings van Onderverdeling 1112 tot by die middel van Kaulaweg, dan suidooswaarts langs die middel van die genoemde Kaulaweg en Hallrylaan en hulle verlenging tot waar dit kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier dan in die middel van genoemde rivier op tot by die punt eerste genoem

#### KIESAFDELING ISIPINGO

Vanaf die kruising van die verlenging van die westelike grens van Umlazi Location No 4676 met die middel van die Umlaasrivier dan langs die middel van die Umlaasrivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Umlaas No 859, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit Umlaas No 859, S A S Reserwe, Onderverdeling 8 van

Lombardy 36—IR and Syferfontein 51—IR to the north-western beacon of Portion 70 (Diagram S G A1996/39) of the farm Rietfontein 61—IR, thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area The said Portion 70, Portion 1 (Diagram S G 130/95) of the farm Rietfontein 61—IR, Portion 2 (Diagram S G A2163/22) of the farm Bedford 68—IR, Senderwood Extension No 1 Township (General Plan S G A3918/47), Portion 3 (Diagram S G A857/35) of the farm Bedford 62—IR, Senderwood Extension 2 Township (General Plan S G A1853/60), Senderwood Township (General Plan S G A3764/47), Bedford Park Extension No 1 Township (General Plan S G A243/64), Portion 25 (Diagram S G A690/36) of the farm Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Extension 6 Township (General Plan S G A646/75), the following portions of the farm Bedford 68—IR Portion 56 (Diagram S G A2489/58) and Portion 65 (Diagram S G A5961/64) to the south-western beacon of the last-named portion, thence westwards and southwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area The farm Elandsfontein 90—IR, Portion 115 (Diagram S G A979/09) of the farm Doornfontein 92—IR and the farm Elandsfontein 90—IR to the south-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence southwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The farm Elandsfontein 107—IR, the farm Klipriviersberg 106—IR and the farm Rietvlei 101—IR to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said farm Rietvlei 101—IR, the farm Liefde en Vrede 104—IR, Rietvlei 101—IR, Olifantsvlei 327—IQ, Eikenhof 323—IQ, Misgund 322—IQ, Tok 315—IQ and Rietfontein 301—IQ to the south-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence northwards along the western boundaries of the farms Rietfontein 301—IQ and Klipriviersoog 299—IQ to the north-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-named farm and generally northwards along the boundaries of an area as shown on Diagram S G A3910/69 for the purpose of Proclamation of Locations and Native Villages to beacon 99 on the said diagram, thence south-eastwards and north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through beacons 100, 1 and 2 to beacon 3 on the last-named Diagram S G A3910/69, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The farms Klipspruit 298—IQ, Klipspruit 318—IQ, Diepkloof 319—IQ, Mooifontein 225—IQ and Langlaagte 224—IQ to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 32 (Diagram S G A217/29) of the farm Paardekraal No 226—IQ, thence generally westwards, north-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said Portion 32, Portion 89 (Diagram S G A1206/44), Portion 30 (Diagram S G A1560/29), Portion 88 (Diagram S G A1499/42) and Portion 31 (Diagram S G A216/29) of the farm Paardekraal 226—IQ and Bosmont Township (General Plan S G A1296/61) to beacon L on the General Plan of the said Township situated on the south-western boundary of Claremont Township (General Plan S G A586/02), thence north-westwards, north-eastwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said Claremont Township, Newlands Township (General Plan S G A911/09) and Greymont Extension No 1 Township (General Plan S G A14/50) to the easternmost beacon of Northcliff Extension 19 Township (General Plan S G A1477/68), thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area The said Northcliff Extension 19, Portion 183 (Diagram S G A5041/44) of the farm Waterval 211—IQ, the said Northcliff Extension 19, Portion 218 (Diagram S G A3315/51), Portion 57 (Diagram S G A3158/22), Portion 128 (Diagram S G A1771/34) of the farm Waterval 211—IQ and Florida Glen Extension 1 (General Plan S G A7765/68) to the north-western beacon of the last-named township, thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Quellerina Township (General Plan S G A4951/54) to the easternmost beacon thereof, thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area The said Quellerina Township and Portion 37 (Diagram S G A1278/30) of the



Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309 en Onderverdeling 13 van A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, die volgende Erwe van Dorp Isipingo, Erwe 576, 546, 536 en 545 tot by sy noordoostelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt j' op die kaart van Durban Airport No 14263 (Algemene Plan No 1 x 1) L G No 1185/49, dan langs die grens af, wat j'-h' gemerk is op eersgenoemde plan tot by die middel van die gewese loopvlak van die Umlaasrivier, dan langs die middel van die gewese loopvlak van die Umlaasrivier en die Isipingorivier af tot by sy kruising met die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan, dan suidwaarts langs die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Umnini Location No 1788, dan langs genoemde verlenging en grens af tot by sy kruising met die suidoostelike grens van Umlazi Location No 4676, dan langs genoemde grens af tot by die kruising van sy verlenging met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier, dan met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier op tot by sy kruising met die Durban County grens, dan, noordwaarts langs die Durban County grens af tot by sy saamhegging met die westelike grens van Umlazi Native Location No 4676, dan langs laasgenoemde grens af tot by eersgenoemde kruising

#### KIESAFDELING LAUDIUM bestaan uit die volgende

- (a) Laudium Dorp Volgens Algemene Plan L G A5136/60
- (b) Claudius Dorp volgens Algemene Planne L G A2944/29 en L G A1141/32

#### KIESAFDELING LENASIA-OOS begrens soos volg

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Nirvanarylaan Noord Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A5290/56) die noordelike grens van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ sny, dan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van die genoemde plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 108 (Kaart L G A2153/57) van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van die genoemde Gedeelte 108 van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ tot by die suidelikste baken van Lenasia Uitbreiding 7 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A6197/77), dan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende dorpe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 7 en Lenasia Uitbreiding 5 (Algemene Plan L G A935/69) tot by die oostelike baken van Lenasia Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A87/64), dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die middel van Protealaan in die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 3 Dorp en Humming Birdlaan Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A5290/56) langs tot by die middel van Albatrossstraat, dan noordwaarts met die middel van Albatrossstraat langs tot by die middel van Sun Birdlaan, dan weswaarts met die middel van Sun Birdlaan langs tot by die middel van Heronstraat, dan noordwaarts met die middel van Heronstraat langs tot by die middel van Penguinlaan, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die middel van Penguinlaan langs tot by die middel van Kingfisherstraat, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die middel van Kingfisherstraat langs tot by die middel van Nirvanarylaan Wes, dan noordooswaarts met die middel van Nirvanarylaan Wes langs tot by die middel van Nirvanarylaan Noord, dan noordweswaarts met die middel van Nirvanarylaan Noord langs tot waar dit gesny word deur die noordelike grens van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, die begin punt

#### KIESAFDELING LENASIA-SENTRAAL begrens soos volg

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Penguinlaan die middel van Kingfisherstraat in die dorpe Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A 5290/56) sny dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die middel van Penguinlaan langs tot by die middel van Heronstraat, dan suidwaarts met die middel van Heronstraat langs tot by die middel van Sun Birdlaan dan ooswaarts met die middel van Sun Birdlaan tot by die middel van Albatrossstraat dan suidwaarts met die middel van Albatrossstraat langs tot by die middel van Humming Birdlaan, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die middel van Humming Birdlaan in die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp en Protealaan in Lenasia Uitbreiding 3 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A87/64) langs tot by die oostelike baken van die laasgenoemde Dorp dan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende Dorpe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Lenasia Uitbreiding 5 (Algemene Plan L G A935/69) en Lenasia Uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan L G A6197/77) tot by die suidelikste baken van die laasgenoemde Dorp, dan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ langs Gedeelte 108 (Kaart

farm Weltevreden 202—IQ to the point where the north-eastern boundary of the last-named portion is intersected by the middle of the Johannesburg Western By-Pass (T 13-14), thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of the said By-Pass to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of the farm Weltevreden 202—IQ, the place of beginning, but excluding the Electoral Divisions of Lenasia East, Lenasia Central and Lenasia West

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION GLENVIEW

From a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 17 of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No. 880 intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. The said Sub 17, Silver Glen Township (G.P. 53 x 33) to its north-western most beacon, thence in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Sub 2801 of the farm Chatsworth No 834, thence along its eastern boundary and its prolongation to where it intersects the middle of Road 302, thence generally eastwards along the said middle of Road 302 to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 23 (of Sub 1853) of Chat Two of the farm Chatsworth No 834, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. The said Sub 23, Sub 19, Rem Sub 1853 (Road), Sub 18 to its northern most beacon, thence in a straight line northwards to the south-western beacon of Sub 1 of K of the farm Chatsworth No 834, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. The said Sub 1 of K, Sub 4 of K both of the said farm Chatsworth No 834, to where the prolongation of the western boundary intersects the northern boundary of Higginson Highway, thence generally eastwards along the said northern boundary to where the prolongation of the middle of Road 201 intersects the said northern boundary of the said Highway, thence along the said Road 201 to where it meets the prolongation of the northern boundary of Sub 542 as shown on G.P. 28 x 21, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. The said Sub 542 and Sub 541, to a points where the prolongation of the northern boundary of Sub 542 intersects the middle of Road 218, thence along the middle of the said Road 218 to where it intersects the middle of Road 201, thence generally eastwards along the middle of Road 201 to where the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 178 of Lot 1332 Silverglen Township intersects the middle of said Road 201, thence along the said prolongation and boundary to where it intersects the southern boundary of the said Lot 1332, thence north-westwards to the north-eastern beacon of Lot 773 Silverglen Township as shown on G.P. 53 x 33, thence southwards along the eastern boundary of the said General Plan to its southernmost beacon on Lot 1312, so as to include the said General Plan in the area, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area. Sub A of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No 880, Silverglen Township (Ext No 1), Sub 147 of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No 880, Bulbul Drive and Sub 148 of the said farm Zeekoe Vallei to where a prolongation of its eastern boundary intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence westwards up the said River to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION HAVENSIDE

From a point where the western boundary of Sub 1 of 7 of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No 880 intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area, the said Sub 1 of 7, Sub 1130 of Chat Three of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No 880 to its north-westernmost beacon, thence generally eastwards along the boundary of the said Sub 1130 to the western beacon of Sub 178 of Lot 1332 Silverglen Township, thence along the western boundary of the said Sub 178 to where a prolongation of the said boundary intersects the middle of Road 201, thence generally eastwards and northwards along the said middle of Road 201 to where the middle of Road 218 intersects the said Road 201, thence along the said Road 218 to where the prolongation of the northern boundary of Sub 541 as shown on General Plan 28 x 21 intersects the said middle of Road 218, thence along



LG A2153/57) en Gedeelte 99 (Kaart LG A6946/47) tot by die suidwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde Gedeelte, dan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 92 (Kaart LG A6937/47) van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, dan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van die genoemde Gedeelte 92 van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, dan noordwaarts in 'n reguitlyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Lenasia Uitbreiding 2 Dorp (Algemene Plan LG A88/64), dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die oostelike grense van die volgende dorpe langs Die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 2 en Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan LG A5290/56) tot waar die genoemde oostelike grens van Lenasia Uitbreiding 2 Dorp gesny word deur die middel van Roselaan, dan weswaarts met die middel van Roselaan langs tot waar dit gesny word deur die verlenging suidwaarts van die oostelike grens van Erf 5074 Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan LG A5290/56), dan algemeen noordwaarts met die genoemde verlenging en die volgende erwe in die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Erf 5074, Erf 2562, Erf 2563, Erf 2564, Erf 2565, Erf 2566, Erf 2567, Erf 2568 en Erf 2569 tot waar die verlenging noordweswaarts van die noordoostelike grense van die laasgenoemde erf die middel van Robinlaan sny, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die middel van Robinlaan langs tot by die middel van Humming Birdlaan, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die middel van Humming Birdlaan tot by die middel van Kingfisherstraat, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die middel van Kingfisherstraat langs tot by die middel van Penguinlaan, die beginpunt

#### KIESAFDELING LENASIA-WES begrens soos volg

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, dan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ langs tot waar dit gesny word deur die middel van Nirvanarylaan Noord Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan LG A5290/56), dan suidooswaarts met die middel van die genoemde Nirvanarylaan Noord langs tot by die middel van Nirvanarylaan Wes, dan suidweswaarts met die middel van Nirvanarylaan Wes langs tot by die middel van Kingfisherstraat, dan algemeen suidwaarts met die middel van Kingfisherstraat langs tot by die middel van Humming Birdlaan, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die middel van Humming Birdlaan langs tot by die middel van Robinlaan, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die middel van Robinlaan langs tot waar dit gesny word deur die verlenging noordweswaarts van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 2569 Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan LG A5290/56), dan algemeen suidwaarts met die genoemde verlenging en die volgende erwe in die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Erf 2569, Erf 2568, Erf 2567, Erf 2566, Erf 2565, Erf 2564, Erf 2563, Erf 2562 en Erf 5074 tot waar die verlenging suidwaarts van die oostelike grens van die laasgenoemde erf die middel van Roselaan sny dan ooswaarts met die middel van Roselaan langs tot waar dit die oostelike grens van Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan LG A5290/56), dan algemeen suidwaarts met die oostelike grense van die volgende dorpe langs Die genoemde Lenasia Uitbreiding 1 en Lenasia Uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan LG A88/64) langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde Dorp, dan suidwaarts in 'n reguitlyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 92 (Kaart LG A6939/47) van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ, dan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van die genoemde Gedeelte 92 van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan dan noordweswaarts en noordwaarts met die suidwestelike en westelike grense van die plaas Rietfontein 301—IQ langs tot by die noord-westelike baken daarvan die beginpunt

#### KIESAFDELING MALABAR

Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Taay Bosch 102 administratiewe distrik Philipstown die middel van die Oranjerivier kruis, dan algemeen suidooswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Oranjerivier tot by sy samevloeiing met die middel van die Wilgespruit daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts langs die internasionale grense van die Republiek van Transkei, Lesotho en genoemde Republiek van Transkei om hulle uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by die punt waar die middel van die Groot Korrivier die laagwatermerk van die see kruis, daarvandaan algemeen suidweswaarts langs genoemde laagwatermerk van die see tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die Hooge Kraalrivier gekruis word, daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts langs die middel van genoemde Hooge Kraalrivier tot by die punt geletter D op die kaart van die

the boundaries and prolongation of the said Sub 541 and Sub 542 to where its prolongation intersects the middle of Road 201, thence in a northerly direction along the said middle of Road 201 to a point where it intersects the northern boundary of Higginson Highway, thence generally south-eastwards along the said Highway, to a point where the eastern boundary of Rem of 121 (Stambank) of the farm Zeekoe Vallei No 880 intersects the said Highway, thence north-eastwards and eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area the said Rem of 121, Sub 2598 of the farm Mobeni No 13538 to its south-easternmost beacon, thence southwards along the western boundary of Sub 3009 of the said farm Mobeni No 13538 to the beacon lettered C2 on the diagram filed in the Surveyor General's Office No SG 3752/1976, thence in a direct line over Higginson Highway to the middle point of Road 401 and its junction with the said Highway so as to include the land to the West in the area, thence along the said Road 401 to a point where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Sub 2093 of the farm Mobeni No 13538, thence in a direct line over unnamed Subs of Sub 1112 to the middle of Kaula Road, thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Road and Hall Drive and their prolongation to where it intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence up the middle of the said River to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION ISIPINGO

From the intersection of the prolongation of the western boundary of Umlazi Location No 4676 with the middle of the Umlaas River, down the middle of the Umlaas River to its intersection with the prolongation of the western boundary of Umlaas No 859, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area Umlaas No 859, South African Railways Reserve, Sub 8 of Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309 and Sub 13 of A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, the following Lots of Isipingo Township, Lots 576, 546, 536 and 545 to its north-eastern beacon, thence in a direct line to the point 'j' on the diagram of Durban Airport No 14263 General Plan No 1 x 1, SG No 1185/49, thence along the boundary lettered 'j-h' on the aforesaid plan to the middle of the old course of the Umlaas River, thence down the middle of the old course of the Umlaas River and Isipingo River to its intersection with the low water mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean to its intersection with the prolongation of the south-western boundary of Umnini Location No 1788 thence along said prolongation and boundary to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of Umlazi Location No 4676, thence along said boundary to the intersection of its prolongation with the middle of the Umkomaas River, thence up the middle of the Umkomaas River to its intersection with the Durban County boundary thence northwards along the Durban County boundary to where it joins the western boundary of Umlazi Native Location No 4676, thence along said boundary to the intersection first described

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION LAUDIUM comprising the following

- (a) Laudium Township vide General Plan SG A5136/60
- (b) Claudius Township vide General Plans SG A2944/29 and SG A1141/32

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION LENASIA CENTRAL bounded as follows

Beginning at the intersection of the middle of Penguin Avenue with the middle of Kingfisher Street in the Township of Lenasia Extension 1 (General Plan SG A5290/56) thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of Penguin Avenue to the middle of Heron Street, thence southwards along the middle of Heron Street to the middle of Sun Bird Avenue, thence eastwards along the middle of Sun Bird Avenue to the middle of Albatross Street, thence southwards along the middle of Albatross Street to the middle of Humming Bird Avenue thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of Humming Bird Avenue in the said Lenasia Extension 1 Township and Protea Avenue in Lenasia Extension 3 Township (General Plan SG A87/64) to the easternmost beacon of the last-named Township, thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following Townships so as to exclude them from this area Lenasia Extension



plaas Outeniquaberge 125 administratiewe distrik George, daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om hulle uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, naamlik, genoemde Outeniquaberge 125, Upper Molen Rivier 114, Annex Klein Lange Kloof 117, Annex Kykorie 118, Gykorie 119, Apoolskraal 123, Kliprivier 122, Rensburg 155, Annex Kykoe 54, Annex Riet Vley 53, Annex Groot Fontein 52, Annex Rugte Fontein 50, Rugte Fontein 49, Onder Zandrifft 47, Buffelsrivier 46, Annex Buffels River 8, Elands Vlake 7, Kleinberg 128 administratiewe distrik Oudtshoorn, Roodeheuvel 71, Waterkloof en Kruis Rivier 17, Blesberg 16, De Vlei 176 administratiewe distrik Prince Albert, Annex Oorlogs Kloof 173, Oorlogs Kloof 175, Klipfontein 174, Minnie Kraal 112, Schilpads Vlake 111, Riet Kuil 119, Bree Leegte 385 administratiewe distrik Beaufort-Wes, Nieuw Jaars Kraal 384, Lang Gat 364, Riet Gat 1 administratiewe distrik Willowmore, Blaauw Bosch Kuil 344 administratiewe distrik Beaufort-Wes, Upper Bush Dove River 343, Schilpaddock 342, Rooi Dam 341, Nieuw Jaars Fontein 340, Los Boomen 339, Drie Bosch Kuil 142, Jury Fontein 141, Schiethokjes 140, Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Lower Naartjes Kuil 139, Montana 123, Bruinrug 64, Plaas 247 administratiewe distrik Victoria-Wes, Karree Kloof 245, Kalk Kloof 243, Plaas 241, Zwartkopies 240, Modderfontein 228, Caffar Kraal 232, Uit Vlught Fontein 233, Bulthoudersfontein 218, Bultfontein 217, Klerksfontein 180, Vlekfontein 90 administratiewe distrik Richmond, Distle Kuil 175 administratiewe distrik Victoria-Wes, Kraan Vogelvlei 174, Davids Kraal 116, Niet Gedagt 115, Dombietersfontein 255, Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Cypherbult 114, genoemde Dombietersfontein 255, Barnards Dam 162 administratiewe distrik Britstown, Plaas 163, Combuisfontein 142, Krommeriviers Mond 140, Dassiesfontein 139, Twyfelhoek 127, Sweetfontein 92, Plaas 94 Doornkuil 75, Blaauwbank 76, Wilde-Als-Put 79, Annex Zeekoegat 48, Hondeblaf 46, Diedericks Put 19, Kalkdam 16, Nieuwedam 17, Rietfontein 15, Wacht Een Beetje 232 administratiewe distrik Hope Town, Jackals Post 233, Kains Vlake 234, Quagga Pan 235, Wint Poort 219, Annex Wind Poort 236, genoemde Wint Poort 219, Kaal Pan 218, Nooit Gedagt 159, Winds Pan 157, Coetzees Pan 155, Annex Helder Pan 154, Stof Pan 153, Rooipan 238, Taabosch Leegte 152, genoemde Rooipan 238 en Roode Pan 150 en langs die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde plaas tot by eersgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING MEREBANK

Vanaf die punt waar die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan die middel van die monding van die Isipingo en Umlaas Riviere kruis, met die middel van genoemde monding op tot by die kruising met die middel van die vorige loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan op in die middel van die vorige loop van die Umlaasrivier tot by die kruising met die grens van Durban Airport No 14263, dan noordweswaarts langs die grens van Durban Airport tot by die kruising met die middel van die 1931 loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan oor Durban Airport al langs die middel van die 1931 loop van die Umlaasrivier soos aangetoon is op die Kaart van Durban Airport No 14263 wat in die Landmeter-generaal se kantoor te Pietermaritzburg geliasseer is, tot by die baken genummer X4, dan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn na baken genummer J1, dan weswaarts langs die lyn J1—Q3, almal soos aangetoon op genoemde Kaart, tot by die kruising met die oostelike grens van 'n 3,05 water-pyplyn serwituit oor Durban Airport No 14263 (Algemene Plan SG 1588/1968) geliasseer in die kantoor van die Landmeter-generaal, dan noordooswaarts en in 'n algemene noordweswaartse rigting langs die genoemde grens tot by die kruising met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 589 Dorp Isipingo, dan noordooswaarts en in 'n algemene noordweswaartse rigting langs die grense van genoemde Erf 589 om, sodoende, dit uit te sluit van hierdie gebied, tot by die baken geletter B, dan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn na baken A, albei soos aangetoon op die Kaart van Erf 589, en die verlenging van genoemde lyn tot by die kruising daarvan met die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 10 van A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, dan noordooswaarts langs genoemde grens van Onderverdeling 10 tot by die mees suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 14 (van 13) van A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680 dan in 'n algemeen noordwaartse noordooswaartse en suidooswaartse rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied genoemde Onderverdeling 41, Onderverdeling 13 (van A) Umlazi Mission No 4680, en en Onderverdeling 8 van Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309, tot by die mees oostelike baken van laasgenoemde op die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling SAR van Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309 dan noordooswaarts langs die grens van Onderverdeling SAR om, sodoende, dit in te sluit by hierdie gebied, tot by die kruising met die middel van die ou loop van die Umlaasrivier op die westelike grens van

5 (General Plan SG A935/69) and Lenasia Extension 7 (General Plan SG A6197/77) to the southernmost beacon of the last-named Township, thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following portions of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ, Portion 108 (Diagram SG A2153/57) and Portion 99 (Diagram SG A6946/47) to the south-western beacon of the last-named Portion, thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 92 (Diagram SG A6939/47) of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ, thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 92 of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the north-eastern beacon thereof, thence northwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Lenasia Extension 2 Township (General Plan SG A88/64), thence generally northwards along the eastern boundaries of the following townships The said Lenasia Extension 2 and Lenasia Extension 1 (General Plan SG A5290/56) to where the said eastern boundary of Lenasia Extension 2 Township is intersected by the middle of Rose Avenue, thence westwards along the middle of Rose Avenue to where it is intersected by the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of Erf 5074 Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan SG A5290/56), thence generally northwards along the said prolongation and the following erven in the said Lenasia Extension 1 Township so as to exclude them from this area Erf 5074, Erf 2562, Erf 2563, Erf 2564, Erf 2565, Erf 2566, Erf 2567 Erf 2568 and Erf 2569 to where the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the last-named erf intersects the middle of Robin Avenue, thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of Robin Avenue to the middle of Humming Bird Avenue, thence generally north-westwards along the middle of Humming Bird Avenue, thence generally north-westwards along the middle of Humming Bird Avenue to the middle of Kingfisher Street, thence generally northwards along the middle of Kingfisher Street to the middle of Penguin Avenue, the place of beginning

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION LENASIA EAST bounded as follows

Beginning at the point where the middle of Nirvana Drive North Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan SG A5290/56) intersects the northern boundary of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ, thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the north-western beacon of Portion 108 (Diagram S.G A2153/57) of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ, thence generally south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 108 of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the southernmost beacon of Lenasia Extension 7 Township (General Plan SG A6197/77), thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following township so as to include them in this area The said Lenasia Extension 7 and Lenasia Extension 5 (General Plan SG A935/69) to the easternmost beacon of Lenasia Extension 3 Township (General Plan SG A87/64), thence generally north-westwards along the middle of Protea Avenue in the said Lenasia Extension 3 Township and Humming Bird Avenue, Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan SG A5290/56) to the middle of Albatross Street, thence northwards along the middle of Albatross Street to the middle of Sun Bird Avenue, thence westwards along the middle of Sun Bird Avenue to the middle of Heron Street, thence northwards along the middle of Heron Street to the middle of Penguin Avenue, thence generally north-westwards along the middle of Penguin Avenue to the middle of Kingfisher Street, thence generally north-westwards along the middle of Kingfisher Street to the middle of Nirvana Drive West, thence north-eastwards along the middle of Nirvana Drive West to the middle of Nirvana Drive North, thence north-westwards along the middle of Nirvana Drive North to where it intersected by the northern boundary of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ the place of beginning

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION LENASIA WEST bounded as follows

Beginning at the north-western beacon of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to where it is intersected by the middle of Nirvana Drive North Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan SG A5290/56), thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Nirvana Drive North to the middle of Nirvana Drive West thence south-westwards along the middle of Nirvana Drive West to the middle of Kingfisher Street, thence generally southwards along the



Onderverdeling T van die plaas Umlaas No 859, dan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelike baken van Onderverdeling B van 3 van T van die plaas Umlaas No 859, dan noordooswaarts langs die westelike grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Onderverdeling 3 van T, Onderverdeling A van T, Onderverdeling Hide, Onderverdeling 1 van Hide, almal van die plaas Umlaas No 859, Durban Airport No 14263, Onderverdeling T3 en die verlenging van Onderverdeling T3 se westelike grens tot by die kruising met die middel van Himalayasweg, dan in 'n algemene suidooswaartse rigting langs die middel van genoemde weg tot waar dit aansluit met die mees westelike baken van Merewent 10 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan in 'n suidoostelike rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle uit te sluit van hierdie gebied. Genoemde Merewent 10, Onderverdelings 97, 96, 95, 94, 93, A van 93, A van 94, A van 57, A, en B, almal van Onderverdeling 4 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan in 'n algemeen noordwaartse rigting langs die grense van Merewent 10 tot by die mees noordelike baken daarvan om, sodoende, dit uit te sluit van hierdie gebied, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit by hierdie gebied Onderverdeling 60 van 9, en Onderverdeling A van 60 van 9 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan langs die noordoostelike grens van Merewent 7 en die verlenging daarvan (sien Algemene Plan 42 x 41) tot by die kruising met die middel van Durantaweg, dan suidooswaarts langs die middel van Durantaweg en Badularylaan tot by die kruising met die middel van Marinerylaan, dan noordooswaarts langs die middel van Marinerylaan en die verlenging daarvan tot by die punt waar dit kruis met die suidoostelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van 15 van die plaas Wentworth No 860, dan langs genoemde grens, en die verlenging daarvan, om, sodoende, dit uit te sluit van hierdie gebied, tot by die punt waar dit kruis met die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, vandaar suidwaarts langs die laagwaterlyn tot by die eerstgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING MID-RAND begrens soos volg

Begin by die noordwestelike hoek van die plaas Rietvallei 538—JQ, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die plase Rietvallei 538—JQ, Riverland 536—JQ, Zevenfontein 407—JR, Witsloot 400—JR, Witpoort 406—JR, Witbos 409—JR, genoemde Witpoort 406—JR, Erand Landbouhoewes Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan LG A3533/49), Glen Austin Landbouhoewes (Algemene Plan LG A5352/44) en Glen Austin Landbouhoewes Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan LG A7516/52) tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde landbouhoewes, dan noordwaarts met die westelike grens van die plaas Olifantsfontein 410—JR tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Olifantsfontein 410—JR, Olifantsfontein 402—JR, Olifantsfontein 403—JR, die genoemde plaas Olifantsfontein 402—JR, die genoemde plaas Olifantsfontein 403—JR, Redlands 404—JR en Olifantsfontein 402—JR tot by die suidelikste baken van die plaas Sterkfontein 401—JR, dan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Sterkfontein 401—JR, Witkoppies 393—JR en Grootfontein 394—JR tot by die suidelikste baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Elandsfontein 412—JR en Tweefontein 19—IR tot by die noordelike baken van die plaas Varkfontein 25—IR, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Varkfontein 25—IR, Knoppiesfontein 23—IR, Holfontein 71—IR, Geigerle 238—IR, Palmietkuilen 241—IR en Vischkuil 274—IR tot by die suidoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidweswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Vischkuil 274—IR, Rietfontein 276—IR, Vogelstruisbult 127—IR, Vlakfontein 130—IR, Vlakfontein 161—IR, Rietvallei 172—IR, Eendracht 185—IR, Langlaagte 186—IR, Tulipvale 188—IR, Poortje 389—IR en Groenfontein 395—IR tot by die noordoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Groenfontein No 395—IR, Blinkpoort No 396—IR, Steynskraal No 399—IR, Lagerspoort No 406—IR, Modderfontein No 410—IR, Kleinfontein No 446—IR en Rietspruit No 445—IR tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 49 (Kaart LG No A3607/39) van die plaas Grootvlei No 453—IR, dan algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Grootvlei No 453—IR langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die

middle of Kingfisher Street to the middle of Humming Bird Avenue, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of Humming Bird Avenue to the middle of Robin Avenue, thence generally south-westwards along the middle of Robin Avenue to where it is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 2569 Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan S G A5290/56), thence generally southwards along the said prolongation and the following erven in the said Lenasia Extension Township so as to include them in this area Erf 2569, Erf 2568, Erf 2567, Erf 2566, Erf 2565, Erf 2564, Erf 2563, Erf 2562 and Erf 5074 to where the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of the last-named Erf intersects the middle of Rose Avenue, thence eastwards along the middle of Rose Avenue to where it intersects the eastern boundary of Lenasia Extension 1 Township (General Plan S G A5290/56), thence generally southwards along the eastern boundaries of the following townships. The said Lenasia Extension 1 and Lenasia Extension 2 (General Plan S G A88/64) to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named Township, thence southwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 92 (Diagram S G A6939/47) of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ, thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 92 of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the south-eastern beacon thereof, thence north-westwards and northwards along the south-western and western boundaries of the farm Rietfontein 301—IQ to the north-western beacon thereof the place of beginning

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION MALABAR

Beginning at the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of the farm Taay Bosch 102, Administrative District of Philipstown, intersects the middle of the Orange River, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Orange River to its confluence with the middle of the Wilgespruit, thence generally eastwards along the International boundaries of the Republic of the Transkei, Lesotho, and the said Republic of the Transkei so as to exclude them from this area to the point where the middle of the Great Kei River intersects the low water mark of the sea thence generally south-westwards along the said low water mark of the sea to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the Hooge Kraal River, thence generally northwards along the middle of the said Hooge Kraal River to the point lettered D1 on the diagram of the farm Outeniquaberge 125, Administrative District of George, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area, viz, the said Outeniquaberge 125, Upper Molen River 114, Annex Klein Lange Kloof 117, Annex Kykorie 118, Gykorie 119, Apoolskraal 123, Kliprivier 122, Rensburg 155, Annex Kykoe 54, Annex Riet Vley 53, Annex Groot Fontein 52, Annex Ruigte Fontein 50 Ruigte Fontein 49, Onder Zandrif 47, Buffels Rivier 46 Annex Buffels River 8, Elands Vlake 7 Kleinberg 128, Administrative District of Oudtshoorn, Rodeheuvel 71, Waterkloof and Kruis Rivier 17, Blesberg 16, De Vlei 176, Administrative District of Prince Albert, Annex Oorlogs Kloof 173 Oorlogs Kloof 175, Klipfontein 174, Minnies Kraal 112, Schilpads Vlake 111, Riet Kuil 119, Bree Leegte 385, Administrative District of Beaufort-West, Nieuw Jaars Kraal 384, Lang Gat 364, Riet Gat 1, Administrative District of Willowmore, Blaauw Bosch Kuil 344, Administrative District of Beaufort-West, Upper Bush Dove River 343, Schilpadkop 342, Rooi Dam 341, Nieuw Jaars Fontein 340 Los Boomen 339, Drie Bosch Kuil 142, Jury Fontein 141, Schiethokjes 140, Portion 2 of the farm Lower Naartjes Kuil 139, Montana 123, Bruinrug 64, Farm 247, Administrative District of Victoria West, Karee Kloof 245, Kalk Kloof 243, Farm 241, Zwartkopjes 240, Modderfontein 228, Caffar Kraal 232, Uit Vlucht Fontein 233, Bulthoudersfontein 218, Bultfontein 217, Klerksfontein 180, Vlekfontein 90, Administrative District of Richmond, Distle Kuil 175, Administrative District of Victoria West, Kraan Vogelvlei 174, Davids Kraal 116, Niet Gedacht 115, Dombietersfontein 255, Portion 2 of the farm Cyphersbult 114, the said Dombietersfontein 255, Barnards Dam 162, Administrative District of Britstown, Farm 163, Combuisfontein 142, Krommeriviers Mond 140, Dassiesfontein 139 Twyfelhoek 127, Sweetfontein 92, Farm 94, Doorn Kuil 75, Blaauw Bank 76, Wilde-As-Put 79, Annex Zeekoegat 48, Hondeblaf 46, Diedricks Put 19, Kalkdam 16, Nieuwedam 17, Rietfontein 15, Wacht Een Bietje 232, Administrative District of Hope Town, Iackals Post 233, Kains Vlake 234, Quagga Pan 235, Wint Poort 219, Annex Wind Poort 236, the said Wint Poort 219, Kaal Pan 218, Nootgedacht 159, Wids Pan 157, Coetzees Pan 155, Annex Helder Pan 154, Stof Pan 153, Rooipan



genoemde Gedeelte 49, Gedeelte 50 (Eureka) (Kaart L G No A3608/39), Gedeelte 59 (Kaart L G No. A3617/39), Gedeelte 58 (Hou Koers) (Kaart L G. No A3616/39), Gedeelte 57 (Rusoord) (Kaart L G. No A3615/39) en Gedeelte 56 (Varkvlei) (Kaart L G No A3614/39) tot by die suidoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan suidwaarts en algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die plaas Leeuwlaagte No 488—IR, die plaas Zandfontein No 484—IR, die plaas Zandfontein No 481—IR, Gedeelte 20 (Kaart L G No. A2/43) van die plaas Boschkop No 482—IR en die plaas Boschkop No 480—IR tot by die middel van die Vaalrivier, dan algemeen weswaarts met die middel van die Vaalrivier langs sodat die plaas Koppiesfontein 478—IR in hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordwestelike hoek daarvan, dan ooswaarts met die noordlike grens van die genoemde plaas Koppiesfontein No 478—IR langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, dan noordwaarts met die westelike grense van die plaas Boschkop No. 482—IR en Grootvlei No 453—IR langs tot by die suidelikste baken van die plaas Rietfontein No 461—IR, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende plaas langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde plaas Rietfontein No 461—IR, Goedgedacht No 443—IR, Koppiesfontein No 422—IR, Platkoppie No 420—IR, Schikfontein No. 421—IR, Kafferskraal No 381—IR, Diepkloof No 182—IR, Tamboekiesfontein No 173—IR, Rietfontein 153—IR, Palmietfontein 141—IR, Rooikop 140—IR, Roodekop 139—IR, Elandsfontein 108—IR, Joyce 93—IR, Elandsfontein 90—IR, Gedeelte 115 (Kaart L G A979/09) van die plaas Doornfontein 92—IR en die plaas Elandsfontein 90—IR tot by die noordwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van die genoemde plaas Elandsfontein 90—IR langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 65 (Kaart L G A5961/64) van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde Gedeelte 65, Gedeelte 56 (Kaart L G A2489/58), van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Uitbreiding 6 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A646/75), Gedeelte 25 (Kaart L G A690/36) van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A243/64), Senderwood Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A3764/47), Senderwood Uitbreiding 2 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A1853/60), Gedeelte 3 (Kaart L G A857/35) van die plaas Bedford 62—IR, Senderwood Uitbreiding 1 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A3918/47), Gedeelte 41 (Kaart L G A2327/42) en Gedeelte 2 (Kaart L G. A2163/22) van die plaas Bedford 68—IR, tot by die noordwestelike baken van die genoemde Gedeelte 2, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die plaas Bedford 68—IR langs tot by die noordelike baken daarvan, dan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van die volgende langs Sandringham Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A3172/43), Silvamonte Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A100/41), Sunningdale Uitbreiding 12 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A7373/71), Sunningdale Uitbreiding 11 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A5970/71), Sunningdale Uitbreiding 7 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A2867/62) en Sunningdale Uitbreiding 5 Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A7035/58) tot by die noordoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde dorp, dan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Rietfontein 61—IR langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Modderfontein 35—IR, dan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van die plaas Modderfontein 35—IR langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 16 (Kaart L G A2000/45) van die plaas Lombardy 36—IR, dan weswaarts met die suidelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 16 langs tot by baken E op kaart L G A5291/65 van 'n Huurkontrakgebied oor Gedeelte 16 van die plaas Lombardy 36—IR, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde Huurkontrakgebied, Alexandra Dorp (Algemene Planne L G A504/12 en L G A2730/16), Wynberg Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A216/02) en Bramley Park Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A1212/66) tot by baken 12 op Algemene Plan L G A2627/57 van die Johannesburgse munisipale grens, dan algemeen weswaarts met genoemde Johannesburgse munisipale grens langs tot by baken 195 op Algemene Plan L G A2627/57 van laasgenoemde grens, dan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van die plaas Klpfontein 203—IQ en Boschkop 199—IQ langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas, dan noordwaarts met die oostelike grens van genoemde plaas Boschkop 199—IQ langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Gedeelte 142 (Kaart L G A1748/44) van die plaas Wilgespruit 190—IQ, dan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense langs van genoemde Gedeelte 142, Gedeelte 269 (Kaart L G A5322/64) en Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A2314/39) van die plaas Wilgespruit 190—IQ en Hoewe 3 (Kaart L G A2680/43) in Kimbult

238, Laabosch Leegte 152, the said Rooipan 238 and Roode Pan 150 and along the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned farm to the point first named

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION MEREBANK

From a point where the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean intersects the middle of the mouth of the Isipingo and Umlaas Rivers, thence up the middle of the said mouth to its intersection with the middle of the former course of the Umlaas River, thence up the middle of the former course of the Umlaas River to its intersection with the boundary of Durban Airport No 14263, thence north-westwards along the boundary of Durban Airport to its intersection with the middle of the 1931 course of the Umlaas River, thence across Durban Airport along the middle of the 1931 course of the Umlaas River, as depicted on the diagram of Durban Airport No 14263 filed in the office of the Surveyor General, Pietermaritzburg, to the beacon lettered X4 on the said diagram of Durban Airport No 14263, thence south-westwards in a direct line to the beacon lettered J1, thence westwards along the line J1-Q3 all on the aforesaid plan to its intersection with the eastern boundary of a 3,05 m Water Pipe Line Servitude over Durban Airport No 14263 (General Plan S G 1588/1968) filed in the Surveyor General's Office, thence north-eastwards and generally north-westwards along the said boundary, to its intersection with the south-eastern boundary of Lot 589 Isipingo Township, thence north-eastwards and generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Lot 589 so as to exclude it from this area, to the beacon lettered B on the diagram of the said Lot 589, thence north-westwards in a direct line to the beacon lettered A on the diagram of Lot 589 and the prolongation of the said line to its intersection with the north-western boundary of Sub 10 of A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, thence north-eastwards along the said boundary of Sub 10, to the southernmost beacon of Sub 14 (of 13) of A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680, thence generally northwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub 14, Sub 13 of A (Umlazi Mission) No 4680 and Sub 8 of Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309, to the easternmost beacon of the latter on the north-western boundary of Sub S A R of Umlazi Mission Reserve No 8309, thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Sub S A R so as to include it in this area, to its intersection with the middle of the old course of the Umlaas River on the western boundary of Sub T of the farm Umlaas River No 859, thence southwards in a straight line to the western beacon of Sub B of 3 of T of Umlaas No 859, thence north eastwards along the western boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area Sub 3 of T, Sub A of T, Sub Hide, Sub 1 of Hide all of the farm Umlaas No 859, Durban Airport No 14263, Sub T3 and its prolongation of its western boundary to where it intersects the middle of Himalayas Road, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Road to its junction with the westernmost beacon of Merewent 10 of Wentworth No 860, thence south-easterly along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area The said Merewent 10, Sub 97, Sub 96, Sub 95, Sub 94, Sub 93, Sub A of 93, Sub A of 94, Sub A of 57, Sub A and Sub B all of Lot 4 of the farm Wentworth No 860, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of Merewent 10 to its northernmost beacon so as to exclude it from the area, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area Sub 60 of 9, Sub A of 60 of 9 of Wentworth No 860 and the north eastern boundary and prolongation thereof of Merewent 7 G P 42 x 41, to its point of intersection with the middle of Duranta Road, thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Duranta Road and Badulla Drive to the junction of the latter with Marine Drive, thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Marine Drive and its prolongation to where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of Sub 1 of 15 of Wentworth No 860, thence along the said boundary and its prolongation of the said Sub 1 of 15 so as to exclude it from the area to a point where it intersects the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along the said Low Water Mark to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION MIDRAND bounded as follows

Beginning at the north-western corner of the farm Rietvallei 538—JQ, thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The farms Rietvallei 538—JQ, Riverland 536—JQ, Zevenfontein



Landbouhoewes tot by Baken D op die kaart van laasgenoemde hoewe, dan noordweswaarts in 'n reguitlyn tot by baken D op Kaart L G A2274/43 van Hoewe 2 in Kimbult Landbouhoewes, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Genoemde Hoewe 2, Hoewe 35 (Kaart L G A4423/40) in Alsef Landbouhoewes en die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ Gedeelte 91 (Kaart L G A3027/43), Gedeelte 100 (Kaart L G A3036/43), Gedeelte 101 (Kaart L G A3037/43), Gedeelte 22 (Kaart L G A1362/35), Gedeelte 51 (Kaart L G A2544/40), Gedeelte 23 (Kaart L G A1363/35) Gedeelte 58 (Kaart L G A243/42) Gedeelte 60 (Kaart L G A245/42), Gedeelte 59 (Kaart L G A244/42), Gedeelte 76 (Kaart L G A3012/43), Gedeelte 75 (Kaart L G A3011/43), Gedeelte 77 (Kaart L G A3013/43), Gedeelte 78 (Kaart L G A3014/43) en Gedeelte 79 (Kaart L G A3015/43) tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde Gedeelte, dan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die volgende gedeeltes van genoemde plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ langs Gedeelte 79 (Kaart L G A3015/43), Gedeelte 135 (Kaart L G A1916/66), Gedeelte 134 (Kaart L G A1915/66) en Gedeelte 82 (Kaart L G A3018/43) tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van genoemde plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ, langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Gedeelte 82 (Kaart L G A3018/43), Gedeelte 70 (Kaart L G A3006/43), Gedeelte 69 (Kaart L G A3005/43), Gedeelte 23 (Kaart L G A1363/35), Gedeelte 22 (Kaart L G A1362/35), Gedeelte 96 (Kaart L G A3032/43), Gedeelte 95 (Kaart L G A3031/43), Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A3024/43), Gedeelte 127 (Kaart L G A2563/50) en Gedeelte 128 (Kaart L G A2564/50) tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die plase Olievenhoutpoort 196—IQ, Houtkoppen 193—IQ en Rietvallei 538—IQ langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordwestelike hoek van laasgenoemde plaas, die beginpunt, maar uitsluitend die Kiesafdeling van Actonville

#### KIESAFDELING MONTFORD

Vanaf 'n punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Witteklip 1008 kruis met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier dan langs die genoemde westelike grens van Witteklip 1008 tot waar dit aansluit by die westelike grens van Chat Ten No 14808, dan in 'n reguit lyn na die suidwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 142 soos aangetoon op Algemene Plan 4178/1970, dan langs die suidelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 142 tot waar die verlenging van genoemde grens kruis met die middel van Pad 706, dan langs die middel van genoemde pad tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Pad 719, op Chat Ten No 14808, dan langs die middel van genoemde Pad 719 en die middels van Pad 701, Pad 740, Pad 726, Pad 601, Pad 609 en Pad 10 tot by die kruising daarvan met die verlenging van die suidelike grens van 30 CH (School Site) No 14934, dan langs genoemde verlenging en grens van genoemde School Site tot waar die verlenging daarvan kruis met die middel van Pad 336 dan algemeen ooswaarts langs genoemde Pad 336, tot by die kruising met die middel van Pad 501, dan langs die middel van genoemde Pad 501 tot by 'n punt waar genoemde pad kruis met die verlenging van die middel van Pad 517, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 171 soos aangetoon op Algemene Plan 25 \ 23, dan langs die westelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling 171 tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan, dan in 'n direkte lyn na die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling B (van 17) van Zeekoe Vallei No 880 dan langs die westelike grens en die verlenging daarvan tot by die kruising met die middel van die vorige en teenswoordige loop van die Umlaasrivier, dan op langs die middel van genoemde rivier tot by die oosgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING MOORCROSS

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Lot Crossmoor No 15061, dan in 'n algemene ooswaartse rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied. Die genoemde Lot Crossmoor, Onderverdelings 1/F, 411, 452, die genoemde 1/F almal van Buffels Bosch No 965, die genoemde Lot Crossmoor tot waar die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens daarvan kruis met die middel van 'n naamlose stroom, dan af langs die middel van die stroom tot waar dit gekruis is deur die verlenging van die middel van Pad 337 dan langs die genoemde verlenging tot waar dit kruis met die middel van Higginson Hoofweg, dan weswaarts langs die middel van die hoofweg tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die middel van Pad No 601 die genoemde hoofweg kruis, dan langs die middel van

407—JR, Witsloot 400—JR, Witpoort 406—JR, Witbos, 409—JR, the said Witpoort 406—JR, Erand Agricultural Holdings Extension 1 (General Plan S G A3533/49), Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings (General Plan S G A5352/44) and Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings Extension 1 (General Plan S G A7516/52) to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named Agricultural Holdings, thence northwards along the western boundary of the farm Olifantsfontein 410—JR to the north-western beacon thereof thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said farm Olifantsfontein 410—JR, Olifantsfontein 402—JR, Olifantsfontein 403—JR, the said farm Olifantsfontein 402—JR, the said farm Olifantsfontein 403—JR, Redlands 404—JR and Olifantsfontein 402—JR to the southernmost beacon of the farm Sterkfontein 401—JR, thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area. The said farm Sterkfontein 401—JR, Witkoppies 393—JR and Grootfontein 394—JR to the southernmost beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. Elandsfontein 412—JR and Tweefontein 19—IR to the northernmost beacon of the farm Varkfontein 25—IR, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said farm Varkfontein 25—IR, Knoppiesfontein 23—JR, Holfontein 71—IR, Geigerle 238—IR, Palmietkuilen 241—IR and Vischkuil 274—IR to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said farm Vischkuil 274—IR, Rietfontein 276—IR, Vogelstruisbult 127—IR, Vlakfontein 130—IR, Vlakfontein 161—IR, Rietvallei 172—IR, Eendracht 185—IR, Langlaagte 186—IR, Tulpvale 188—IR, Poortje 389—IR and Groenfontein 395—IR to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. Groenfontein 395—IR, Blinkpoort 396—IR, Steynskraal 399—IR, Lagerspoort 406—IR, Modderfontein 410—IR, Kleinfontein 446—IR and Rietfontein 445—IR to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 49 (Diagram S G No A3607/39) of the farm Grootvlei 453—IR, thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the farm Grootvlei 453—IR so as to include them in this area. The said Portion 49, Portion 50 (Eureka) (Diagram S G No A3608/39), Portion 59 (Diagram S G No A3617/39), Portion 58 (Hou Koers) (Diagram S G No A3616/39), Portion 57 (Rusoord) (Diagram S G No A3615/39) and Portion 56 (Varkvlei) (Diagram S G No A3614/39) to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence southwards and generally westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area. The farm Leeuwlaagte 488—IR, the farm Zandfontein 484—IR, the farm Zandfontein 481—IR, Portion 20 (Diagram S G A2/43) of the farm Boschkop 482—IR and the farm Boschkop 480—IR to the middle of the Vaal River, thence generally westwards along the middle of the Vaal River so as to include the farm Koppiesfontein 478—IR in this area to the north-western corner thereof, thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said farm Koppiesfontein 478—IR to the north-eastern beacon thereof, thence northwards along the western boundary of the farms Boschkop 482—IR and Grootvlei 453—IR to the southernmost beacon of the farm Rietfontein 461—IR, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said Rietfontein 461—IR, Goedgedacht 443—IR, Koppiesfontein 422—IR, Platkoppie 420—IR, Schikfontein 421—IR, Kafferskraal 381—IR, Diepkloof 182—IR, Tamboekiesfontein 173—IR, Rietfontein 153—IR, Palmietfontein 141—IR, Rooikop 140—IR, Roodekop 139—IR, Elandsfontein 108—IR, Joyce 93—IR, Elandsfontein 90—IR, Portion 115 (Diagram S G A979/09) of the farm Doornfontein 92—IR and the farm Elandsfontein 90—IR to the north-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said farm Elandsfontein 90—IR to the south-western beacon of Portion 65 (Diagram S G A5961/64) of the farm Bedford 68—IR, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area. The said Portion 65, Portion 56 (Diagram S G A2489/58) of the farm Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Extension 6 Township (General Plan S G A646/75), Portion 25 (Diagram S G A690/36) of the farm Bedford 68—IR, Bedford Park Extension 1 Township (General Plan S G A243/64), Senderwood Township (General Plan S G A3764/47), Senderwood Extension 2 Township (General Plan S G A1853/60), Portion 3 (Diagram S G A857/35) of the farm Bedford 62—IR, Senderwood Extension 1 Township (General Plan S G A3918/47),



genoemde, Pad 601 en Pad 742 tot by die mees suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 5963 (van 5762) van Chat Seven No. 14780, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in te sluit in hierdie gebied Die genoemde Onderverdelings 5963, 5937, 5936, 5933, 5932, 5931, 5930, 5929, 5928, 5927, 5926, 5925, 5924, 5923, 5922, almal van Onderverdeling 5762 van genoemde Chat Seven, dan langs die westelike grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle uit te sluit van hierdie gebied Onderverdelings 3661, 3660, 3659, 3658, tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 4691 (van 4514) van Chat Seven No 14780, dan langs die grense van Algemene Plan 2348/1968 tot by die noordoostelike baken van Onderverdeling 4593 (van 4514) van Chat Seven 1480, dan langs die grense van Algemene Plan 924/1968 tot by die mees noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 4012 van die genoemde Algemene Plan 924/1968, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pad 750 na die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 969 (sien Algemene Plan No 4155/1967), dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle uit te sluit van hierdie gebied Genoemde Onderverdeling 969, Onderverdelings 970, 971 tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 972 (sien Algemene Plan 4155/1967); dan in 'n direkte lyn tot by die mees westerse baken van Chat Seven, dan in 'n noordelike rigting om sodoende die volgende eiendomme in te sluit Chat Seven No 14780, Onderverdeling 87 (van 24) van Welbedagt No 1007, Onderverdeling 1/H van Buffels Bosch No 965, Lot Crossmoor No 15061, tot by die eersgenoemde baken.

#### KIESAFDELING NATAL-MIDDELLANDE

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van A van Warwick No 8614 langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit A van Warwick No. 8614, B van Warwick No 5260, Cundycloigh No 4336, Stoney Lea No 6070, Pangbourne No 8762, Meyers Hoek No. 4230, Boschberg Hoek No 4722, Edie No 9952, Inkrup No 5273, B van Mealies Tuin Spruit No 5340, Up George No 5339, The Oaks No 10232, Onderverdelings 11, 9, 8, 7 en 4 van Quaggas Kirk No 1168, Waterkloof No 4244, Gartmore No 2435, Dwaars Rivier No 1170, Gelegenfontein No. 11671, Gelegen Fontein No 1204, Williams-Geluk No 4444, Stein Coal Spruit No 1171, Wasbank Dorpsgrond, Klein Fontein No 1262, Acol No 5494, Braak Fontein No 1046, Olifants Kop No 1259, Opmerkzaamheid No 1394, Waay Hoek No 1153, Uitkyk No 1366, Zondagsrivierspoort No 1361, Witte Klei Fontein No. 1341, Tenten's Kraal No 2405, Vreedenberg No 1297, Umhlumayo No 9160, Masemesma No 8483, Langa No 13407, Mountain Side No 13211, Creepe No 13497, Chipping No 13498, Loraine No 13209, Koorn Spruit No 4355, Doorn Vlakte No 2985, Goede Hoop No 2093, Lily Fontein No 2106, Elena Berg No 2103, Bellevue No 2098, Shenfield Common No 2203, Lot FG Muden No 13014, Lot E Muden No 12913, Lot D Muden No 12912, Lot C Muden No 12376, Onderverdeling A van Impafana Location No 4677 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 19 van Nietgedocht No 1192 met die middel van die Mooi Rivier, dan met die middel van die Mooirivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Impala No 1853, dan langs genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Impala No 1853, M G<sup>b</sup> No. 8745, Froglands No 7730, Duker Hoek No 3283, Mountallard No 1870, Keerom No 6216, Uitkyk No 1086, Nauw Kloof No 1115, Overvloed No 1338, Lot 20 No 1905, Perseverance No 1324, Lot 31 No 8507, Lot 30 No 8506 en Marees Manor No 2403 tot by die kruising van sy oostelike grens met die middel van die Hlimbitwarivier, dan met die middel van die Hlimbitwarivier af tot by 'n punt waar dit 'n reguit lyn tussen die Monkey Hill Baken en die gemeenskaplike baken van R5 No 8053, Newlands No 2233 en Appelsbosch No 1293 kruis, dan langs genoemde reguit lyn af tot by genoemde gemeenskaplike baken, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Appelsbosch No 1293, Little Noodsberg D No 3167, B van 18 No 2924, Kleine Noodsberg No 1172, langs die suidelike grens van Killiekrankie No 2000 af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Umgegurivier, dan met die middel van die Umgegurivier af en die middel van die Umgenrivier op tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Ongegend No 795, dan langs genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Ongegend No 795, Hilton No 12304, Drie Fonteyne No 952 in 'n reguit lyn van sy oostelikste baken tot sy suidelikste baken, dan tot by Riet Spruit No 899, Riet Vallei No 1043, om sodoende Onderverdeling 2 daarvan uit te sluit, Onderverdeling B van Lot 50 No 2589, Lot 51 No 1794, Liddesdale No 1820, Vaal

Portion 41 (Diagram S G A2327/42) and Portion 2 (Diagram S G A2163/22) of the farm Bedford 68—IR to the north-western beacon of the said Portion 2; thence generally north-westwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the farm Bedford 68—IR to the northernmost beacon thereof, thence north-westwards along the north eastern boundaries of the following Sandringham Township (General Plan S G A3172/43), Silvamonte Township (General Plan S G A100/41), Sunningdale Extension 12 Township (General Plan S G A7373/71), Sunningdale Extension 11 Township (General Plan S G A5970/71), Sunningdale Extension 7 Township (General Plan S G A2867/62) and Sunningdale Extension 5 Township (General Plan S G A7035/58) to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named township, thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the farm Rietfontein 61—IR to the south-western beacon of the farm Modderfontein 35—IR, thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the farm Modderfontein 35—IR to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 16 (Diagram S G A2000/45) of the farm Lombardy 36—IR, thence westwards along the southern boundary of the said Portion 16 to beacon E on Diagram S G A5291/65 of a Leasehold Area over Portion 16 of the farm Lombardy 36—IR, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said Leasehold Area, Alexandra Township (General Plans S G A504/12 and S G A2730/16), Wynberg Township (General Plan S G A216/02) and Bramley Park Township (General Plan S G A1212/66) to beacon 12 on General Plan S G A2627/57 of Johannesburg Municipal Boundary, thence generally westwards along the said Johannesburg Municipal Boundary to beacon 195 on General Plan S G A2627/57 of the last-named boundary, thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the farms Klipfontein 203—IQ and Boschkop 199—IQ to the south-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence northwards along the eastern boundary of the said farm Boschkop 199—IQ to the southernmost beacon of Portion 142 (Diagram S G A1748/44) of the farm Wilgespruit 190—IQ; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Portion 142, Portion 269 (Diagram S G A5322/64) and Portion 88 (Diagram S G A2314/39) of the farm Wilgespruit 190—IQ and Holding 3 (Diagram S G A2680/43) in Kimbult Agricultural Holdings to beacon D on the diagram of the last-named holding, thence north-westwards in a straight line to beacon D on Diagram S G A2274/43 of Holding 2 in Kimbult Agricultural Holdings, thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The said Holding 2, Holding 35 (Diagram S G A4423/40) in Alesf Agricultural Holdings and the following portions of the farm Zandspruit 191—IQ Portion 91 (Diagram S G A3027/43), Portion 100 (Diagram S G A3036/43), Portion 101 (Diagram S G A3037/43), Portion 22 (Diagram S G A1362/35), Portion 51 (Diagram S G A2544/40), Portion 23 (Diagram S G A1363/35), Portion 58 (Diagram S G A243/42), Portion 60 (Diagram S G A245/42), Portion 59 (Diagram S G A244/42), Portion 76 (Diagram S G A3012/43), Portion 75 (Diagram S G A3011/43), Portion 77 (Diagram S G A3013/43), Portion 78 (Diagram S G A3014/43) and Portion 79 (Diagram S G A3015/43) to the north-western beacon of the last-named portion, thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the following portions of the said farm Zandspruit 191—IQ Portion 79 (Diagram S G A3015/43), Portion 135 (Diagram S G A1916/66), Portion 134 (Diagram S G A1915/66), and Portion 82 (Diagram S G A3018/43) to the northernmost beacon of the last-named portion; thence generally south eastwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the said farm Zandspruit 191—IQ so as to include them in this area Portion 82 (Diagram S G A3018/43), Portion 70 (Diagram S G A3006/43), Portion 69 (Diagram S G A3005/43), Portion 23 (Diagram S G A1363/35) Portion 22 (Diagram S G A1362/35), Portion 96 (Diagram S G A3032/43), Portion 95 (Diagram S G A3031/43), Portion 88 (Diagram S G A3024/43), Portion 127 (Diagram S G A2563/50), and Portion 128 (Diagram S G A2564/50) to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the farm Olievenhoutpoort 196—IQ, Houtkoppen 193—IQ and Rietvallei 538—JQ so as to include them in this area to the north-western corner of the last-named farm, the place of beginning, but excluding the Electoral Division of Actonville

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION MONTFORD

From a point where the prolongation of the western boundary Witteklip 1008 intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence along the said western boundary of Witteklip 1008 to where it meets the



Hoek No 953, Ashley No 936, Woodville No 4476, Bosch Hoek No 973, Inhluzam No 2032, Everglades No 13592, Furth No 2038, Wakefield No 2369, Rowthorpe No 1898, Geelhout Boom No 6450, Stey Braes No 15055, Stey Braes North No 15221, Cleveland No 5242, Maxwell No 15163, Allendale No 9846, Shelter 2 No 9661, Ikala No 13132, Game Pass 2 No 7240, The Krantzes (Staatsgrond), The Curragh No 9545, Forget-Me-Not No 9177, Giants Castle Wild Tuin, Cathkin Peak Bosreservaat, Upper Tugela Location No 4794, Staatsgrond aangrensend die Oranje-Vrystaat, Basutu Pass (Staatsgrond) The Pastures (Staatsgrond), The Cavern No 9708, Sungubala No 10635, Buffalo Kloof No 8765, Rockcliff No 8529, Ingwe No 8547, Irene's Dale No 9207, Windmill No 7584, Pocolan No 10056, B van Scheepers Rust No 11304, A van Scheepers Hoek No 11337, The Next 11110, Gertina No 11740, Kwaggashoek No 1215, Longacre No 5968, The Zone No 5832, B van Ingula No 5823, Umnambite No 7891, Border Kloof No 11991, Keerom No 9277, Deepdale No 10625, Request 1 No 9541, Request 2 No 9766, The Reproach No 4237, The Reproach Annexe No 12902, Scottston 1 No 6582, Scottston No 4128, Nolans Volens No 2384, Lions Head (Staatsgrond), Roslyn No 2381, Boschfontein No 12835, Strathmorn No 9878, Cotswold No 10382, Oulston No 8510, Braambosch No 14997, Boundary Slopes No 11081, Jackals Spruit No 9087, Collins Hill No 9970, Cave No 10135 en A van Warwick No 8614 tot by eersgenoemde baken

#### KIESAFDELING NATAL-NOORDKUS

Vanaf die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van Krans Kloof D No 3523 langs die grense van die genoemde eiendom tot waar die verlenging van die oostelike grens daarvan die middel van die Sanistroom kruis, dan langs die middel van die Sanistroom en die Umvotirivier af tot waar dit die middel van die Nasionale Pad 14/2 kruis, dan noordwaarts langs die middel van Nasionale Pad 14/2 en Hoofpad 2 tot sy kruising met die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Erf 1274 Dorp Stanger, dan weswaarts en noordwaarts langs die genoemde verlenging en grense van genoemde Erf 1274 en Erf 934 Dorp Stanger (Uitbreiding No 10) (Algemene Plan 3713/1967) tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde, dan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die middel van "Kearnsney Railway" Reserve, dan langs die genoemde reserve, Town Viewweg en Saundersstraat tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 61 Dorp Stanger, dan ooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 61, 62, 65, 66 en 69 Dorp Stanger en verder voort in 'n reguit lyn in dieselfde rigting tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 111 Dorp Stanger, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot 'n punt in op kaart L G 3277/1978 van Erf 2698 Dorp Stanger, dan na baken B van genoemde kaart, dan noordwaarts langs die grens van Erf 771 Dorp Stanger tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy westelike grens met die middel van 12,19m pad serwituit oor Erf 742 Dorp Stanger dan langs die middel van die genoemde pad serwituit tot sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 751 Dorp Stanger, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grense van Erwe 751 en 750 en verder voort in 'n reguit lyn in 'n algemene oostelike rigting na die noordelike baken van Erf 784 Dorp Stanger, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erf 784 Dorp Stanger, Erasmus Dam No 1397, Herwen No 10464, tot by die kruising van sy westelike grens met die middel van Hoofpad 105, dan langs die middel van Hoofpad 105 en Nasionale Pad 14/3 tot sy kruising met die middel van die Nonotrivier, dan met die middel van die Nonotrivier af suidwaarts langs die laagwatermerk van die Indiese Oseaan en met die middel van die Umhlangarivier op tot sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van onderverdeling 20 van Lot 20 No 1557, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde verlenging en grense van onderverdelings 20, 7 en 14 van Lot 20 No 1557 tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 14 om sodoende hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, dan noordwaarts en weswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in die gebied in te sluit Lot 20 No 1557, Riet Rivier No 842 tot sy kruising met die middel van Hoofpad 2, dan langs die middel van Hoofpad 2 tot by sy kruising met die noordelike grens van Riet Rivier No 842, dan ooswaarts en noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Riet Rivier No 842, Lot 20 No 1557, Onderverdeling 3 van Lot 43, Block A Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy noordoostelike grens met die middel van Hoofpad 96, dan langs die middel van Hoofpad 96 tot sy kruising met die westelike grens van Lot 49 Block A Cotton Lands No 1575, dan noordwaarts langs genoemde grens tot by die kruising van sy verlenging met die middel van die Umhlotrivier, dan by die middel van die Umhlotrivier op tot sy

western boundary of Chat Ten No 14808, thence in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Sub 142 as shown on G P 4178/1970, thence along the southern boundary of the said Sub 142 to where the prolongation of the said boundary intersects the middle of Road 706, thence along the middle of the said road to where it intersects the middle of Road 719, on Chat Ten No 14808, thence along the middle of the said Road 719 and the middles of Road 701, Road 740, Road 726, Road 601, Road 609 and Road 10 to where it intersects the prolongation of the southern boundary of 30 CH (School Site) No 14934, thence along the said prolongation and boundary of the said School Site, to where its prolongation intersects the middle of Road 336, thence generally eastwards along the said Road 336, to where it intersects the middle of Road 501, thence along the middle of the said Road 501 to a point where the said Road intersects the prolongation of the middle of Road 517, thence in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub 171 as shown on G P 25 x 23, thence along the western boundary of the said Sub 171 to its south-western boundary thence in a direct line to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub B (of 17) of Zeekoe Vallei No 880 thence along its western boundary and its prolongation to where it intersects the middle of the former and present course of the Umlaas River, thence up the middle of the said River to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION MOORCROSS

From the north-western beacon of Lot Crossmoor No 15061, thence generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Lot Crossmoor, Subs 1/F, 411, 452, the said 1/F all of Buffels Bosch No 965, the said Lot Crossmoor to where the prolongation of its south-eastern boundary intersects the middle of an unnamed stream, thence down the middle of the said stream to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of Road No 337, thence along the said prolongation to where it intersects the middle of Higginson Highway, thence westwards along the said middle of the Highway to a point where the prolongation of the middle of Road No 601 intersects the said Highway, thence along the middle of the said Road 601, and Road 742, to the southmost beacon of Sub 5963 (of 5762) of Chat Seven No 14780, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the areas The said Subs 5963 5937, 5936, 5933, 5932, 5931, 5930, 5929, 5928, 5927, 5926, 5925, 5924, 5923, 5922, all of Sub 5762 of the said Chat Seven, thence along the western boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area Subs 3661, 3660, 3659 and 3658 to the northern beacon of Sub 4691 (of 4514) of Chat Seven No 14780, thence along the boundaries of General Plan 2348/1968 to the north-eastern beacon of Sub 4593 (of 4514) of Chat Seven 14780, thence along the boundaries of G P 924/1968 to the north-westernmost beacon of Sub 4012 of the said G P 924/1968, thence in a straight line over Road 750 to the eastern beacon of Sub 969 of G P No 4155/1967, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area The said Sub 969, Subs 970, 971 to the north-westerly beacon of Sub 972 on G P 4155/1967, thence in a direct line to the westernmost beacon of Chat Seven, thence in a northerly direction so as to include the following properties in this area Chat Seven No 14780, Sub 87 (of 24) of Welbedagt No 1007, Sub 1/H of Buffels Bosch No 965, Lot Crossmoor No 15061 to the beacon first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION NATAL MIDLANDS

From the north-western beacon of A of Warwick No 8614 along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area A of Warwick No 8614, B of Warwick No 5260, Cundycloigh No 4336, Stony Lea No 6070, Pangbourne No 8762, Meyers Hoek No 4230, Boschberg Hoek No 4722, Edie No 9952, Inkruij No 5273, B of Meales Tum Spruit No 5340, Up George No 5339, The Oaks No 10232, Subs 11, 9, 8, 7 and 4 of Quaggas Kirk No 1168, Waterkloof No 4244, Gartmore No 2435, Dwars Rivier No 1170, Gelegenfontein No 11671, Gelegen Fontein No 1204, Williams-Geluk No 4444, Stein Coal Spruit No 1171 Wasbank Townlands, Klein Fontein No 1262, Acol No 5494, Braak Fontein No 1046, Olifants Kop No 1259, Opmerkzaamheid No 1394, Waay Hoek No 1153, Uitkyk No 1366, Zondagsrivierspoort No 1361, Witte Klei Fontein No 1341, Tenten's Kraal No 2405, Vreedenberg No 1297, Umhlumayo No 9160, Masemesme No 8483, Langa No 13407, Mountain Side No 13211, Creepe No 13497, Chipping No 13498, Loraine No



krusing met die verlenging van die Suidoostelike grens van Lot D No. 4 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde verlenging en grens af tot by die kruising met sy verlenging met die oostelike kant van die Spoorweg Reserwe, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde Spoorweg Reserwe tot sy kruising met die noordwestelike grens van Lot M Block F van Cotton Lands No. 1575, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Lot M, Onderverdeling 2 van F van 6 en F van 6 almal van Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die suidwestelike baken van pad serwituut aangrensend Onderverdeling 1 van F van 6 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan noordwaarts langs die westelike grens van genoemde serwituut en pad serwituut aangrensend Onderverdelings 1 en 2 van E van 5 van F Block F van Cotton Lands No. 1575 tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van A van 6 van A Block F Cotton Lands No 1575, dan ooswaarts oor die genoemde pad serwituut en langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit: Onderverdelings 1 van E van 5 van F, Lot F, Lot E, Onderverdeling B van D tot by die westelike baken van A van 3 almal van Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die noordwestelike en suidwestelike kant van die pad serwituut aangrensend A van 2 en 2 van B om, sodoende hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 3 van A van 6 van A Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling B van D Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 6 van B van D met die oostelike grens van die spoorweg reserwe oor genoemde eiendom, dan langs die oostelike grens van die spoorweg reserwe tot by die suidelike baken van 5 van H van 24 van c van C No 3 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die suidwestelike grense van Onderverdelings 5 van H en H albei van 24 van c van C No 3 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot waar die laasgenoemde grens die suidelike kant van Hoofpad 2 kruis, dan noordooswaarts langs die suidelike kant van genoemde pad tot sy kruising met die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling H van 24 van c van C No 3 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan ooswaarts en noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings H van 24, A van 12, 12, A van 9 en 8 almal van c van C No 3 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575 en Lot 4 Block F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van die westelike grens van laasgenoemde met die suidoostelike kant van Hoofpad 2, dan noordooswaarts langs die suidoostelike kant van genoemde pad tot sy kruising met die noordoostelike grens van Onderverdeling B Block D Cotton Lands No 1575, dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Klipfontein No 922, Buffels Kloof No 1267, Frosterly No 1021, Lot 82 No 1573 tot die kruising van die verlenging van sy noordwestelike grens met die middel van die Tongaatrivier, dan by die middel van die Tongaatrivier op tot sy kruising van die verlenging van die westelike grens van Vaal Hoek No 1231, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Vaal Hoek No 1231, Waterfall No 1205, La France No 14003 en Onderverdeling 3 van Krans Kloof D No 3523 tot eersgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING NEWHOLME

Vanaf die noordelike baken van Northdale No 14914, ooswaarts langs die noordelike grens van Northdale No 14914 en die noordwestelike grens van Dunveria No 14079 af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Raisethorpeverbypad; dan langs die middel van genoemde pad af tot by sy kruising met die suidwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 333 van Lot 5 No 1519, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 333, 4 en 12 van Lot 5 No 1519 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 12 met die middel van Bayatweg, dan langs die middel van Bayatweg, Manuelweg, Khanweg, Greytownweg, Naidooweg, Simeonweg, Mysoreweg, en Ramlingumweg af tot by sy kruising met die grens van Erf 63 Northdale No 14914, dan langs die grens van Erf 63 om sodoende dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by Erf 544, dan langs die grense van die volgende Erwe van Northdale No 14914 om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 544, 541, 540, 539, 538, 537, 536, 535, 534, 533, 532, 531, 530, 529, 528, 527, 526, 525, 524, 523, 522, 521, 520, tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die westelike grens van Lot 520 met die middel van Balhambraweg, dan langs die middel van Balhambraweg af tot by sy kruising met Woodpeckerweg, vandaar langs die middel van Woodpeckerweg af in 'n reguit lyn tot by sy kruising met die middel van die SAS Reserwe langs Otto's Bluffweg, dan langs die middel van die SAS Reserwe af in 'n algemene

13209, Koorn Spruit No 4355, Doorn Vlakte No 2985, Goede Hoop No 2093, Lily Fontein No 2106, Elena Berg No 2103, Bellevue No 2098, Shenfield Common No 2203, Lot F.G. Muden No 13014, Lot E Muden No 12913, Lot D Muden No 12912, Lot C Muden No 12376, Sub A of Impafana Location No 4677 to the intersection of the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Sub 19 of Nietgedocht No 1192 with the middle of the Mooi River; thence down the middle of the Mooi River to its intersection with the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Impala No 1853, thence along said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Impala No 1853, M G<sup>b</sup> No. 8745, Froglands No. 7730, Duiker Hoek No 3283, Mountallard No 1870, Keerom No 6216, Uitkyk No. 1086, Naauw Kloof No 1115, Overvloed No. 1338, Lot 20 No. 1905, Perseverance No 1324, Lot 31 No 8507, Lot 30 No 8506, Marees Manor No 2403 to the intersection of its eastern boundary with the middle of the Hlumbitwa River, thence down the middle of the Hlumbitwa River to a point where it intersects a straight line from the Monkey Hill beacon to the beacon common to R5 No 8053, Newlands No 2233 and Appelsbosch No 1293, thence along said straight line to the latter beacon, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Appelsbosch No 1293, Little Noodsberg D No 3167, B of 18 No. 2924, Kleine Noodsberg No 1172, along the boundary of Killiekrankie No 2000 to its intersection with the middle of the Umgegu River, thence down the middle of the Umgegu River to its confluence with the Umgenti River, thence up the middle of the Umgenti River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Ongegund No. 795, thence along said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Ongegund No 795, Hilton No 12304, Drie Fontein No 952, in a straight line from its most eastern beacon to its most southern beacon, thence to Riet Spruit No. 899, Riet Vallei No 1043, excluding Sub 2, Sub B of Lot 50 No 2589, Lot 51 No 1794, Liddesdale No 1820, Vaal Hoek No 953, Ashley No 936, Woodville No 4476, Bosch Hoek No 973, Inhuzani No 2032, Everglades No 13592, Furth No 2038, Wakefield No 2369, Rowthorpe No 1898, Geelhout Boom No 6450, Stey Braes No 15055, Stey Braes North No 15221, Cleveland No 5242, Maxwell No 15163, Allendale No 9846, Shelte 2 No 9661, Ikala No 13132, Game Pass 2 No 7240, The Krantzes (State Land), The Curragh No 9545, Forget-Me-Not No 9177, Giants Castle Game Reserve (National Park), Cathkin Park Forest Reserve, Upper Tugela Location No 4794, State Land bordering the Orange Free State, Basutu Pass (State Land), The Pastures (State Land), The Cavern No 9708, Sungubala No 10635, Buffalo Kloof No 8765, Rock cliff 8529, Ingwe No 8547, Irene's Dale No 9207, Windmill No 7584, Pocolan No 10056, B of Scheepers Rust No 11304, A of Scheepers Hoek No 11337, The Next No. 11110, Gertina No. 11740, Kwaggashoek No 1215, Longacre No 5968, The Zone No 5832, B of Ingula No 5823, Umnambite No 7891, Border Kloof No 11991, Keerom No 9277, Deepdale No 10625, Request 1 No 9541, Request 2 No 9766, The Reproach No 4237, The Reproach Annexe No 12902, Scottston 1 No 6582, Scotston No 4128, Nolans Volens No 2384, Lions Head (State Land), Roslyn No 2381, Boschfontein No 12835, Strathmorn No 9878, Cotswold No 10382, Oulston No 8510, Braambosch No 14997, Boundary Slopes No 11081, Jackals Spruit No 9087, Collins Hill No 9970, Cave No 10135 and A of Warwick No 8614 to the beacon first described

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION NATAL NORTH COAST

From the northern beacon of Sub 3 of Krans Kloof D No 3523 along the boundaries of said property to the intersection of its eastern boundary with the middle of the Sanu Stream, thence down the middle of the Sanu Stream and the Umvoti River to its intersection with the middle of National Road 14/2, thence northwards along the middle of National Road 14/2 and Main Road 2 to its intersection with the prolongation of the southern boundary of Lot 1274 Stanger Township, thence westwards and northwards along said prolongation and the boundaries of Lots 1274 and 934 Stanger Township (Extension No 10) (General Plan 3713/1967) to the north-western beacon of Lot 934; thence westwards in a straight line to the middle of "Kearsney Railway" Reserve, thence along the middle of said reserve, Town View Road and Saunders Street to its intersection with the prolongation of the northern boundary of Lot 61 Stanger Township; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Lots 61, 62, 65, 66 and 69 Stanger Township and continuing in a straight line in the same direction to the eastern beacon of Lot 111 Stanger



noordelike rigting tot by sy kruising met die noordelike grens van Lot 15 No 1627, dan in 'n reguit lyn noordwaarts tot by die baken gemeenskaplik met Lot 15 No 1627 en Onderverdelings 28 en 63 van Hardings Dale No 882, dan noordooswaarts langs die grens van Northdale No 14914 af tot by eersgenoemde baken

#### KIESAFDELING NOORDOOS-NATAL

Vanaf die kruising van die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan met die middel van die Tugelarivier, met die middel van die Tugelarivier en die Insimbarivier op en langs die oostelike grens van Umvoti Location No 4667 af tot by sy kruising met die grens van die Isidumbeni Mission Reserve No 8316, dan langs die westelike grense van Waterfall No 1205 en Vaal Hoek No 1231 af, om sodoende hulle uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die kruising van die verlenging van die westelike grens van Vaal Hoek No 1231 met die middel van die Tongaatrivier, dan met die middel van die Tongaatrivier op tot by sy bron, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Appelsbosch No 1293, dan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die grens van genoemde plaas af om sodoende dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by sy noordoostelike baken, dan noordooswaarts, in 'n reguit lyn, in die rigting tot die Monkey Hill baken tot by sy kruising met die Hlumbitwarivier, dan met die middel van die Hlumbitwarivier op tot by sy kruising met die grens van Marees Manor No 2403, dan in 'n noordoostelike rigting langs genoemde grens af, om sodoende dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by sy kruising met die grens van Pauls Rest No 2402, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Pauls Rest No 2402, Sweethome No 2175, Aussicht No 13304, Bosch Fontein No. 1118, Varkens Vlei No 1096, Berning No 2097, Ehlanzeni Mission No 7444, Tugela Location, Impafana Location No 4677, Baviaantrap No 6000, B van Jobs Dale No 7876, Asyn Kraal No 1158, Roode Draai No 2008, Petronella No 14026, Rustenberg No 2059, Niekerks Kraal No 1167, Kleine Waterval No 1152, Regte Fontein No 1179, Meran No 4247, Lyell No 2393, Bosch Kloof No. 1073, Girvin No 2408, Onderverdelings 5 en 6 van Qwagga's Kirk No 1168, Waterfall No 2160, Mooiplaats No 2163, The Elms No 8633, Blackburn No 8632, Amanzimyama No 4262, Highridge No 8598, Uitkomst No 8595, Snipe March No 9196, Moreson No 14188, Clifford No 4335, Swartkop No 8089, The Shelter No 8096, Schiet Nek No 3302, Stijl Krantz No 10354, Riley No 12013, Repeat No 9424, The Slope No 9761, Ochiltree No 12309, Tiger Kop No 9975, Rooibeesberg No 14898, Langkloof No 14590, Lease D No 11288, The Top No 11634, Leopard Dale No 8643, Galway No 9202, Incandu Bosreserwe (Staatsgrond), Moorfield West No 8294, Munro's Winkle No 8293, Heathfield No 9089, Bergside No 9254, Baboons Dell No 8416, Toegeken No 9739, Moeders Rus No 11657, A van Vergelegen No. 9770, Aasvogelkop No 7932, Groot Klip No 7933, Boschbok Kloof No 8526, Afrond South No 7241, Afrond North No 7699, The Frontier No 4298, Rattle Kloof A No 8515, Botha's Nek No 8786, Alicedale No 8523, Underberg No 7736, Heuning Krans No 12272, Napier No 8975, Spionkop No 7735, Quagga Vlei No 10375, Cadie No 12399, The Border No 3336, Cadie No 12399, Shorts Cliff No 7519, San Souci No 11297, Kloof End No 9128, Manning No 9129, Lands End No 9134, Dry Stream No 3293 en Charles-town Dorpsgrond, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme in Distrik Utrecht, Rondavel No 401, Dassiesfontein No 389, Vlakdrift No 322, Wilgeboschspruit No 386, Driefontein No 380, Puntje No 330, Kolbosch No 384, Groenkloof No 372, Langkloof No 390, Rendsburg No 282, Nauwhoek No 283, Donkerhoek No 398, van Dyks Bosch No 385, Retirement No 348, Doornkloof No 376, Zoetfontein No 392, Spruitfontein No 406, Wintersplaats No 371, Roodekraal No 375, Geluk No 369, Pongolabosch (Staatsgrond), Ekombella No 7412, Oudedom No 12, Braunscheig No 188 en Vaderland No 14, tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy noordelike grens met die middel van die Pongolarivier, dan met die middel van die Pongolarivier af tot by 'n punt teenoor die reguit lyn tussen die suidelike kus van die Tete Pan en die Ingadu Baken, dan in die genoemde reguit lyn tot by die Ingadu Baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die Isihlagahlo Baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die mond van die stroom wat by Sibayi meer in vloei net oos van die Umhohoma heuvel, dan langs die noordelike kuste van Sibayi meer tot by 'n punt direk wes van Hulley Point, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die laagwatermerk by Hully Point, dan langs die laagwatermerk van die Indiese Oseaan af, tot by eersgenoemde kruising

Township, thence in a straight line to the point m on diagram SG No 3277/1978 of Lot 2698 Stanger Township, thence to beacon B of said diagram, thence northwards along the boundary of Lot 771 Stanger Township to the intersection of the prolongation of its western boundary with the middle of the 12,19m road servitude over Lot 742 Stanger Township, thence along the middle of said road servitude to its intersection with the prolongation of the northern boundary of Lot 751 Stanger Township, thence along said prolongation and the boundaries of Lots 751 and 750 and continuing in a straight line in a generally easterly direction to the northern beacon of Lot 784 Stanger Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lot 784 Stanger Township, Erasmus Dam No 1397, Herwen No 10464 to the intersection of its western boundary with the middle of Main Road 105, thence along the middle of Main Road 105 and National Road 14/3 to its intersection with the middle of the Nonoti River, thence down the middle of the Nonoti River, southwards along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean and up the middle of the Umhlanga River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Sub 20 of Lot 20 No 1557, thence northwards along said prolongation and boundaries of Subs 20, 7 and 14 of Lot 20 No 1557 so as to exclude them from this area, to the northern beacon of Sub 14, thence northwards and westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lot 20 No 1557, Riet Rivier No 842 to its intersection with the middle of Main Road 2, thence along the middle of Main Road 2 to its intersection with the northern boundary of Riet Rivier No 842, thence eastwards and northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Riet Rivier No 842, Lot 20 No 1557, Sub 3 of Lot 43 Block A Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of the prolongation of its north-eastern boundary with the middle of Main Road 96, thence along the middle of Main Road 96 to its intersection with the western boundary of Lot 49 Block A Cotton Lands No 1575, thence northwards along said boundary to the intersection of its prolongation with the middle of the Umhloti River, thence up the middle of the Umhloti River to its intersection with the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Lot D No 4 Block F Cotton Lands No 1575, thence northwards along said prolongation and boundary to the intersection of its prolongation with the eastern edge of the railway reserve thence northwards along said railway reserve to its intersection with the north-western boundary of Lot M Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lot M, Sub 2 of F of 6 and F of 6 all of Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the south-western beacon of the road servitude abutting Sub 1 of F of 6 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence northwards along the western boundary of said servitude and the road servitude abutting Subs 1 and 2 of E of 5 of F Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the northern beacon of Sub 3 of A of 6 of A Block F Cotton Lands No 1575, thence eastwards across said road servitude and along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Sub 1 of E of 5 of F, Lot F, Lot E, Sub B of D, to the western beacon of A of 3, all Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the north-western and south-western edge of the road servitude abutting A of 2 and 2 of B so as to exclude it from this area to the northern beacon of Sub 3 of A of 6 of A Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the southern boundary of Sub B of D Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of the eastern boundary of Sub 6 of B of D with the eastern boundary of the railway reserve over said property, thence along the eastern boundary of the railway reserve to the southern beacon of 5 of H of 24 of c of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the south-western boundaries of Sub 5 of H and H both of 24 of c of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to where the latter boundary intersects the southern edge of Main Road 2, thence north-eastwards along the southern edge of said road to its intersection with the north-western boundary of Sub H of 24 of c of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence eastwards and northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Subs H of 24, A of 12, 12, A of 9 and 8 all of c of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 and Lot 4 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of the western boundary of the latter with the south-eastern edge of Main Road 2, thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern edge of said road to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Sub B Block D



## KIESAFDELING NOORDWES-KAAP

Begin by die punt waar die noordelike grens van die Oranjerivier, die laagwatermerk van die see kruis, daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts langs die noordelike grens van genoemde Oranjerivier tot by die punt waar dit deur die 20ste Meridiaan Oos Lengtegraad gekruis word, daarvandaan noordwaarts langs genoemde 20ste meridiaan tot waar dit die middel van die Nossobrivier kruis, daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Nossobrivier tot by sy samevloeiing met die middel van die Moloporivier, daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts langs die middel van die Moloporivier tot by sy samevloeiing met die middel van die Ramatlabamastroom, daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts langs genoemde Ramatlabamastroom tot by die noordoostelike punt van die plaas Roslin 106 administratiewe distrik Mafeking, daarvandaan suidooswaarts langs die provinsiale grens tussen Provinsie Kaap die Goede Hoop en die Provinsie van Transvaal voor die onafhanklikheidswording van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana en die provinsiale grens tussen Provinsie Kaap die Goede Hoop en Provinsie Oranje-Vrystaat tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde grens die middel van die Oranjerivier kruis, daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Oranjerivier tot by die punt waar dit die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van die plaas Roodde Pan 150 administratiewe distrik Hopetown kruis, daarvandaan sudweswaarts langs genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme om hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit, nl, genoemde Roodde Pan 150, Rooipan 238, Taai Bosch Leegte 152, genoemde Rooipan 238, Stof Pan 153, Annex Heider Pan 154, Coetzee's Pan 155, Wiids Pan 157, Nooit Gedagt 159, Kaal Pan 218, Wint Poort 219, Annex Wind Poort 236, genoemde Wint Poort 219, Quagga Pan 235, Kains Vlake 234, Jackals Post 233, Wacht Een Beetje 232, Rietfontein 15 administratiewe distrik Britstown, Nieuwedam 17, Kalkdam 16, Diedericks Put 19, Hondeblaf 46, Annex Zeekoegat 48, Wilde-Als-Put 79, Blaauwbank 76, Doornkuil 75, Plaas 94, Sweetfontein 92, Twyfelhoek 127, Dassiesfontein 139, Krommeriviers Mond 140, Combuisfontein 142, Plaas 163, Barnards Dam 162, Dombietersfontein 255 administratiewe distrik Victoria-Wes, Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Cypherbult 114, genoemde Dombietersfontein 255, Niet Gedagt 115, Davids Kraal 116, Kraan Vogelvllei 174, Distle Kuil 175, Vlekfontein 90 administratiewe distrik Richmond, Klerksfontein 180 administratiewe distrik Victoria-Wes, Bultfontein 217, Bulthoudersfontein 218, Uit Vlugt Fontein 233, Caffar Kraal 232, Modderfontein 228, Zwartkopjes 240, Plaas 241, Kalk Kloof 243, Karee Kloof 245, Plaas 247, Bruinrug 64 administratiewe distrik Beaufort-Wes, Montana 123, Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Lower Naartjes Kuil 139, Schiethokjes 140, Jury Fontein 141, Drie Bosch Kuil 142, Los Boomen 339, Nieuw Jaars Fontein 340, Rooi Dam 341, Schilpadkop 342, Upper Bush Dove River 343, Blaauw Bosch Kuil 344, Riet Gat 1 administratiewe distrik Willowmore, Lang Gat 364 administratiewe distrik Beaufort-Wes, Nieuw Jaars Kraal 384, Bree Leegte 385, Riet Kuil 119 administratiewe distrik Prince Albert, Schilpads Vlake 111, Minnes Kraal 112, Klipfontein 174, Oorlogs Kloof 175, Annex Oorlogs Kloof 173, De Vlei 176, Blesberg 16 administratiewe distrik Oudtshoorn, Waterkloof en Kruis Rivier 17, Roodeheuvel 71, Kleinberg 128, Elands Vlake 7 administratiewe distrik George, Annex Buffels Rivier 8, Buffels Rivier 46, Onder Zandrif 47, Ruigte Fontein 49, Annex Ruigte Fontein 50, Annex Groot Fontein 52, Annex Riet Vley 53, Annex Kykoe 54, Rensburg 155, Kliprivier 122, Apoolskraal 123, Gykorie 119, Annex Kykorie 118, Annex Klein Lange Kloof 117, Upper Molen River 114 en Outeniquaberge 125 tot by die punt geletter D' op die kaart van laasgenoemde eiendom, daarvandaan algemeen sudwaarts langs die middel van die Hooie Kraalrivier tot by die punt waar dit die laagwatermerk van die see kruis, daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts langs genoemde laagwatermerk van die see tot by eersgenoemde punt

Van hierdie gebied word uitgesluit die kiesafdeling van Rylands, en die landdrostdistrikte van Ganyesa 1 en 2, Molopo 1 en 2, Ditsobotla 1 en 2, Tlhaping-Tlharo en Taung wat nou deel uitmaak van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana soos geproklameer deur Goewermentskennisgewing 801 van 1977 soos verskyn in die *Staatskoerant* 5553 gedateer 25 Mei 1977 en gewysig deur Kennisgewing 1021/1977 en 2495/1977

## KIESAFDELING NOORDWES-TRANSVAAL begrens soos volg

Begin by die westelikste hoek van die plaas Makalgaliekraal 51-JO op die Transvaal-Botswana Grens, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die genoemde Transvaal-Botswana Grens, die Bophuthatswana-Botswana Grens en die Transvaal-Botswana Grens tot by die middel van die Maricorivier, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die middel van die genoemde Maricorivier langs tot by sy samevloeiing met die middel van die

Cotton Lands No 1575, thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Klipfontein No 922, Buffels Kloof No 1267, Frosterly No 1021, Lot 82 No 1573 to the intersection of the prolongation of its north-western boundary with the middle of the Tongaat River, thence up the middle of the Tongaat River to its intersection with the prolongation of the western boundary of Vaal Hoek No. 1231, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Vaal Hoek No 1231, Waterfall No 1205, La France No 14003 and Sub 3 of Krans Kloof D No 3523 to the beacon first described

## ELECTORAL DIVISION NEWHOLME

From the northern beacon of Northdale No 14914, eastwards along the northern boundary of Northdale No 14914 and the north-western boundary of Dunveria No. 14079 to its intersection with the middle of the Raisethorpe By-Pass Road, thence along the middle of the Raisethorpe By-Pass Road to its intersection with the south-western boundary of Sub 333 of Lot 5 No 1519, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Subs 333, 4 and 12 of Lot 5 No 1519 to the intersection of the prolongation of the southern boundary of Sub 12 with the middle of Bayat Road, thence along the middle of Bayat Road, Manuel Road, Khan Road, Greytown Road, Naidoo Road, Simeon Road, Mysore Road and Ramlingum Road to its intersection with the boundary of Lot 63 Northdale No 14914, thence along the boundary of Lot 63 so as to exclude it from this area to Lot 544, thence along the boundaries of the following Lots of Northdale No 14914 so as to include them in this area: Lots 544, 541, 540, 539, 538, 537, 536, 535, 534, 533, 532, 531, 530, 529, 528, 527, 526, 525, 524, 523, 522, 521, 520 to the intersection of the prolongation of the western boundary of Lot 520 with the middle of Balhambra Road, thence along the middle of Balhambra Road to its intersection with Woodpecker Road, thence along the middle of Woodpecker Road in a straight line to its intersection with middle of the S A R Reserve alongside Otto's Bluff Road, thence along the middle of the S A R Reserve generally northwards to its intersection with the northern boundary of Lot 15 No 1627, thence in a straight line north-westwards to the beacon common to Lot 15 No 1627 and Subs 28 and 63 of Hardings Dale No 882, thence north-eastwards along the boundary of Northdale No 14914 to the beacon first described

## ELECTORAL DIVISION OF NORTH-EAST NATAL

From the intersection of the low water mark of the Indian Ocean with the middle of the Tugela River, up the middle of the Tugela River to its confluence with the Insimba River, thence up the Insimba River and along the eastern boundary of the Umvoti Location No 4667 to its intersection with the boundary of Isidumbeni Mission Reserve No 8316, thence along the western boundaries of Waterfall No 1205 and Vaal Hoek No 1231, so as to exclude them from this area, to the intersection of the prolongation of the western boundary of Vaal Hoek No 1231 with the middle of the Tongaat River, thence up the middle of the Tongaat River to its source, thence in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Appelsbosch No 1293, thence in a northerly direction along the boundary of the said farm to exclude it from this area to its north-eastern beacon, thence in a straight line in the direction of the Monkey Hill beacon until it intersects the Hlimbitwa River, thence up the middle of the Hlimbitwa River to its intersection with the boundary of Marees Manor No 2403, thence in a north-easterly direction along the said boundary, to exclude it from this area, to its intersection with the boundary of Pauls Rest No 2402, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Pauls Rest No 2402, Sweethome No 2175, Auszicht No 13304, Bosch Fontein No 1118, Varkens Vlei No 1096, Berning No 2097, Ehlanzeni Mission No 7444, Tugela Location, Impafana Location No 4677, Baviaantrap No 6000, B of Jobs Dale No 7876, Asyn Kraal No 1158, Roode Draai No 2008, Petronella No. 14026, Rustenberg No 2059, Niekerk's Kraal No 1167, Kleine Waterval No 1152, Regte Fontein No 1179, Meran No 4247, Lyell No. 2393, Bosch Kloof No 1073, Girvin No 2408, Subs 5 and 6 of Qwagga's Kirk No 1168, Waterfall No 2160, Mooiplaats No 2163, The Elms No 8633, Blackburn No 8632, Amanzimyama No 4262, Highridge No 8598, Uitkomst No 8595, Snipe March No 9196, Moreson No 14188, Clifford No 4335, Swartkop No 8089, The Shelter No 8096, Schiet Nek No 3302, Stijl Krantz No 10354, Riley No 12013, Repeat No 9424, The Slope No 9761, Ochiltree No 12309, Tiger Kop No 9975, Rooibeesberg No 14898, Langkloof No 14590, Lease D No



Limpoporivier dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die middel van die genoemde Limpoporivier langs tot by die punt waar dit gesny word deur die Mocambique Grens, dan suidooswaarts met die Transvaal-Mocambique Grens (Meetstukke 1762/75) langs tot by die middel van die Groot Shingwidzrivier, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Groot Shingwidzrivier langs tot by die suidwestelike hoek van die plaas Fisher 214-LT, dan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Krause 226-LT, Natrop 227-LT, McKechnie 228-LT en Locatie van de Knopneuzen 230-LT langs tot by Baken N op Kaart vir Proklamasie Doleindes L G A4522/72, dan suidweswaarts met grens NM op genoemde Kaart langs tot by Baken M daarop, dan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken D op Kaart vir Proklamasie Doleindes L G A6707/71, dan suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens C en B op die genoemde Kaart L G A6707/71 tot by Baken A daarop, dan algemeen suidweswaarts en suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Blinkwater 151-LT, Amsterdam 153-LT, Rotterdam 159-LT, Zeekoewater 158-LT, Crystalwater 160-LT, Lemondokop 184-LT, Grootfontein 164-LT, Myngenoegen 166-LT, Klipkraal 176-LT, Diepkloof 173-LT, Rietloop 341-LT, Goudplaats 340-LT, Dassieshoek 339-LT, Boschluishoek 377-LT, Roodedraai 378-LT, Pelgrimsrust 782-LS, Helpmalkaar 819-LS, Uitspanning 820-LS, Waterval 827-LS, Langkloof 826-LS, Rhebokfontein 825-LS, Welgevonden 886-LS, Brandbultfontein 446-LT Doornbult 891-LS, Sterkloop 892-LS, Ventershoek 894-LS, Modderhoek 895-LS, Broederstroomoog 494-LT, Pyp Kop 486-LT, Spits Klip 896-LS, Ladybrand 903-LS, Middelbult 933-LS, Weltevreden 934-LS, Helpmalkaar 944-LS, Goedgeluk 965-LS, Patatahoek 966-LS, Patatabosch 969-LS, Diepkloof 592-LT, Franschhoek 593-LT, Boterfontein 594-LT, Hardlines 625-LT, Vaalpunt 627-LT, Georges Valley 632-LT, Acre 2-KT, Ararat 7-KT, Mampas Kloof 10-KT, Marake 14-KT, Baden 9-KT, Fertilis 37-KT, Vallis 36-KT, Canyon 63-KT, Gemini 62-KT, Horn Gate 60-KT, en Lot 292 en 293 Houtboschberg Goudvelden tot by die suidelikste baken van die laasgenoemde Lot, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die middel van die Olifantsrivier langs tot by die suidoostelike hoek van die plaas Elandsdraai 642-KS; dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde plaas Elandsdraai 642-KS, Gaasterland 677-KS, Stavoren 676-KS, Witfontein 688-KS, Saxonia 689-KS, Vlakfontein 702-KS, Boschhoek 703-KS, Dronkfontein 724-KS, Claremont 734-KS, Rhenosterfontein 731-KS, Zamenkomst 730-KS, Witfontein 1-JS, Klipsyfering 2-JS, Toitskraal 6-JS, Witfontein 1-JS, Tweefontein 154-JR, Geweerfontein 156-JR, Rhenosterkop 157-JR, Koranbult 161-JR, Leeuwfontein 188-JR, Zandspruit 189-JR, Boekenhoutfontein 198-JR, Houtenbek 194-JR, Gedeeltes 8 (Kaart L G A1376/21) en 7 (Kaart L G A1375/21) van die plaas Klipplaatdrift 193-JR, Houtenbek 194-JR, die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Goederede 60-JS Gedeelte 166 (Kaart L G A4071/54), Gedeelte 175 (Kaart L G A2652/66), Gedeelte 170 (Kaart L G A2696/62), Gedeelte 171 (Kaart L G A2697/62) en Gedeelte 173 (Kaart L G A2699/62), die plase Boekenhouthoek 61-JS, Vriessgewaagd 226-JR, Gembokspruit 229-JR Gembokfontein 231-JR, Leeuwfontein 248-JR, Roodepoort 439-JR, Hartebeest-spruit 434-JR, Van Dykspruit 431-JR, Onverwacht 424-JR, Brandbach 471-JR, Zonkolol 473-JR, Hartbeestfontein 484-JR, Rooikopjes 483-JR, Kaalfontein 513-JR, Rhenosterfontein 514-JR, Kleinfontein 368-JR, Mooiplaats 367-JR, Zwavelpoort 373-JR en Grootfontein 394-JR tot by die oostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die genoemde plaas Grootfontein 394-JR, Witkoppies 393-JR, Sterkfontein 401-JR en Doornkloof 391-JR, tot by die noordwestelike baken van die plaas Olifantsfontein 410-JR, dan suidweswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die genoemde plaas Olifantsfontein 410-JR langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van Glen Austin Landbouhoewes Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A7516/52), dan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word die genoemde Glen Austin Landbouhoewes Uitbreiding 1, Glen Austin Landbouhoewes (Algemene Plan L G A5352/44), Erand Landbouhoewes Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A3533/49), die plase Witpoort 406-JR, Witbos 409-JR, Witpoort 406-JR, Witsloot 400-JR, Zevenfontein 407-JR, Riverland 536-JQ, Nietgedacht 535-JQ, Bultfontein 533-JQ, Zwartkop alias Rooiwal 530-JQ, Lindley 528-JQ, en Elandsdrift 527-JQ tot by die suidelikste baken van die plaas Mooiplaats 524-JQ, dan algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van die genoemde plaas Mooiplaats 524-JQ langs sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordelike baken daarvan, dan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die

11288, The Top No 11634, Leopard Dale No 8643, Galway No 9202, Incandu Forest Reserve (State Land) Moorfield West No 8294, Munro's Winkle No 8293, Heathfield No 9089, Bergside No 9254, Baboon's Dell No 8416, Toegeken No 9739, Moeders Rus No 11657, A of Vergelegen No 9770 Aasvogelkop No 7932, Groot Klip No 7933, Boschbok Kloof No 8526, Afgrond South No 7241, Afgrond North No 7699, The Frontier No 4298, Rattle Kloof A No 8515, Botha's Nek No 8786, Alicedale No 8523, Underberg No 7736, Heuning Krans No 12272, Napier No 8975, Spionkop No 7735, Quagga Vlei No 10375, Cadie No. 12399, The Border No 3336, Cadie No 12399, Shorts Cliff No 7519, San Souci No 11297, Kloof End No 9128, Manning No 9129, Lands End No 9134, Dry Stream No 3293, Charles-town Townlands, Rondavel No 401 (Utrecht District), thence along the boundaries of the following properties in the Utrecht District Dassiesfontein No 389, Vlackdrift No 322, Wilgeboschspruit No 386, Driefontein No. 380, Puntje No 330, Kolbosch No 384, Groenkloof No. 372, Langkloof No 390, Rendsburg No 282, Nauwhoek No 283, Donkerhoek No 398, Van Dyks Bosch No 385, Retirement No 348, Doornkloof No 376, Zoetfontein No 392, Spruitfontein No 406, Wintersplaats No 371 Roodekraal No 375, Geluk No 369, Pongolabosch (State Land), Ekombella No 7412, Oudedom No 12, Braunschweig No 188, Vaderland No 14 to the intersection of the prolongation of its northern boundary with the middle of the Pongola River, thence down the middle of the Pongola River to a point opposite the direct line between the southern shore of the Tete Pan and the Ingadu Beacon, thence in a direct line touching the southern shore of the Tete Pan to the Ingadu Beacon, thence in a direct line to the Isihlagahlo Beacon thence in a direct line to the mouth of the stream leading into Lake Sibavi immediately east of Umhohoma Hill, thence along the northern shores of Lake Sibavi to a point immediately west of Hulley Point, thence in a direct line to the low water mark of the Indian Ocean at Hulley Point, thence along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean to the intersection first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION NORTH-WEST TRANSVAAL bounded as follows

Beginning at the westernmost corner of the farm Makaligaliekraal 51-JO on the Transvaal-Botswana Border, thence generally north-eastwards along the said Transvaal-Botswana Border, the Bophuthatswana-Botswana Border and the Transvaal-Botswana Border to the middle of the Marico River, thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of the said Marico River to its confluence with the middle of the Limpopo River, thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of the said Limpopo River to the point where it is intersected by the Mocambique Border, thence south-eastwards along the Transvaal-Mocambique Border (Survey Records 1762/75) to the middle of the Great Shingwidzi River, thence generally north-westwards along the middle of the said Great Shingwidzi River to the south-western corner of the farm Fisher 214-LT thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area Krause 226-LT Natrop 227-LT, McKechnie 228-LT and Locatie van de Knopneuzen 230-LT to Beacon N on Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A4522/72, thence south-westwards along boundary NM on the said Diagram to Beacon M thereon, thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon D on Diagram for Proclamation Purposes S G A6707/71, thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons C and B on the said Diagram S G A6707/71 to Beacon A thereon, thence generally south-westwards and southwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area Blinkwater 151-LT, Amsterdam 153-LT, Rotterdam 159-LT, Zeekoewater 158-LT, Crystalwater 160-LT, Lemondokop 184-LT, Grootfontein 164-LT, Myngenoegen 166-LT, Klipkraal 176-LT, Diepkloof 173-LT, Rietloop 341-LT, Goudplaats 340-LT, Dassieshoek 339-LT, Boschluishoek 377-LT, Roodedraai 378-LT, Pelgrimsrust 782-LS, Helpmalkaar 819-LS, Uitspanning 820-LS, Waterval 827-LS, Langkloof 826-LS, Rhebokfontein 824-LS, Welgevonden 886-LS, Brandbultfontein 446-LT, Doornbult 891-LS, Sterkloop 892-LS, Ventershoek 894-LS, Modderhoek 895-LS, Broederstroomoog 494-LT, Pyp Kop 486-LT, Spits Klip 896-LS, Ladybrand 903-LS, Middelbult 933-LS, Weltevreden 934-LS, Helpmalkaar 944-LS, Goedgeluk 965-LS, Patatahoek 966-LS, Patatabosch 969-LS, Diepkloof 592-LT, Franschhoek 593-LT, Boterfontein 594-LT, Hardlines 625-LT, Vaalpunt 627-LT, Georges Valley 632-LT, Acre 2-KT, Ararat 7-KT, Mampas Kloof 10-KT, Marake 14-KT, Baden 9-KT Fertilis 37-KT, Vallis 36-KT, Canyon 63-KT, Gemini 62-KT, Horn Gate 60-KT and Lots 292 and 293 Houtboschberg Goudvelden to the southern-most beacon of the



volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Leeuwkloof 480-JQ, Hartbeesthoek 498-JQ, Bultfontein 475-JQ, Hartebeestfontein 473-JQ, Fouriesrus 474-JQ, Groenkloof 464-JQ, Buffelsfontein 465-JQ, Elandskraal 470-JQ, Buffelshoek 468-JQ, Buffelsfontein 344-JQ, Kromrivier 347-JQ, Modderspruit 389-JQ, Boschfontein 352-JQ, Boschfontein 387-JQ, Zandfontein 386-JQ, Buffelsfontein 382-JQ, Naauwpoort 355-JQ, Leeuwpoort 357-JQ, Rhenosterhoek 359-JQ, Roodekloof 326-JQ, Buffelshoek 325-JQ, Doornlaagte 318-JQ, Selonskraal 317-JQ, Moedwil 254-JQ, Vysfontein 427-JP, Woodstock 397-JP, Opegevallengrond 421-JP, Blokkloof 422-JP, Doornkom 418-JP, Tweefontein 441-JP, Klipbankfontein 445-JP, Uitspanpan 444-JP, Kwaggashoek 448-JP, Hartbeestfontein 450-JP, Brakkuil 449-JP, Lone Hill 452-JP, Witkopspan 370-JP, Suikerbosch 369-JP, Witkopspan 370-JP, Mierkatsdorst 366-JP, Rhenosterkop 364-JP, Kaalbult 349-JP, Christinas Home or Katdoornpan 350-JP, Doornplaat 340-JP, Witrand 325-JP, Naauwpoort 328-JP, Oog van Malmanie 333-JP, Malopo-oog 332-JP, Zeekoegat 331-JP, Uitzigt 109-JO, Klipplaat 108-JO, Doornplaat 106-JO, Weltevreden 101-JO, Wagendrift 100-JO, Groenvallei 94-JO, De Wig of Kuil 77-JO, De Eg 76-JO, Bosjeslaagte 52-JO en Makaligahakraal 51-JO tot by westelike hoek van die laasgenoemde plaas, die begin punt waar uitsluitende die Kiesafdeling van Laudium

#### KIESAFDELING OOS-TRANSVAAL begrens soos volg

Begin by die punt waar die middel van die Groot Shingwidzrivier, die Transvaal-Mocambique Grens (Meetstukke 1762/75) sny, dan algemeen sudwaarts, noordweswaarts, sudweswaarts, suidooswaarts en weswaarts met die genoemde Transvaal-Mocambique Grens, die Transvaal-Swaziland Grens, die Transvaal-Mocambique Grens, die Transvaal-Natal Grens en die Transvaal-Oranje Vrystaat Grens langs tot by die sudwestelike hoek van die plaas Boschkop 480-IR, dan algemeen ooswaarts en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Boschkop 480-IR, Gedeelte 20 (Kaart L G A2/43) van die plaas Boschkop 482-IR, die plase Zandfontein 481-IR, Zandfontein 484-IR en Leeuwlaagte 488-IR tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 56 (Varkvlei) (Kaart L G A3614/39) van die plaas Grootvlei 453-IR, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Grootvlei 453-IR langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Die genoemde Gedeelte 56 (Varkvlei), Gedeelte 57 (Rusoord) (Kaart L G A3615/39), Gedeelte 58 (Hou Koers) (Kaart L G A3116/39), Gedeelte 59 (Kaart L G A3617/39), Gedeelte 50 (Eureka) (Kaart L G A3608/39) en Gedeelte 49 (Kaart L G A3607/39) tot by die noordoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Rietspruit 445-IR, Kleinfontein 446-IR, Modderfontein 410-IR, Lagerspoort 406-IR, Steynskraal 399-IR, Blinkpoort 396-IR, Groenfontein 395-IR, Poortje 389-IR, Tulpvale 188-IR, Langlaagte 186-IR en Eendracht 185-IR tot by die noordelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan sudweswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Eendracht 185-IR langs tot by die suidelike baken van die plaas Rietvlei 172-IR, dan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van die volgende plase langs. Die genoemde plaas Rietvlei 172-IR, Vlakfontein 161-IR en Vlakfontein 130-IR tot by die noordelike baken van die plaas Grootfontein 165-IR, dan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van die genoemde plaas Grootfontein 165-IR langs tot by die suidelike baken van die plaas Vogelstruisbult 127-IR, dan algemeen noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Vogelstruisbult 127-IR, Rietfontein 276-IR, Vischkuil 274-IR, Palmietkuilen 241-IR, Gegerle 238-IR, Hoffontein 71-IR, Knoppiesfontein 23-IR, Varkfontein 25-IR, Tweefontein 19-IR en Elandfontein 412-IR tot by die noordoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Grootfontein 394-JR, Zwavelpoort 373-JR, Mooiplaats 367-JR, Kleinfontein 368-JR, Rhenosterfontein 514-JR, Kaalfontein 513-JR, Rooikopjes 483-JR, Hartbeestfontein 484-JR, Zonkolol 473-JR, Brandvach 471-JR, Onverwacht 424-JR, Van Dykspruit 431-JR, Hartebeestspruit 434-JR, Roodepoort 439-JR, Leeuwfontein 248-JR, Gembokfontein 231-JR, Gembokspruit 229-JR, Vrischgewaagd 226-JR, Boekenhouthoek 61-JS, die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Goederede 60-JS Gedeelte 173 (Kaart L G A2699/62), Gedeelte 171 (Kaart L G A2697/62), Gedeelte 170 (Kaart L G A2696/62), Gedeelte 175 (Kaart L G A2652/66) en Gedeelte 166 (Kaart L G A4071/54), die plaas Houtenbek 194-JR, Gedeelte 7 (Kaart L G A1375/21) en Gedeelte 8 (Kaart L G A1376/21) van die plaas Klipplaatdrift 193-JR,

last-named Lot, thence generally south-westwards along the middle of the Olifants River to the South-eastern corner of the farm Elandskraal 642-KS, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said farm Elandskraal 642-KS, Gaasterland 677-KS, Stavoren 676-KS, Witfontein 688-KS, Saxonia 689-KS, Vlakfontein 702-KS, Boschhoek 703-KS, Dronkfontein 724-KS, Claremont 734-KS, Rhenosterfontein 731-KS, Zamenkomst 730-KS, Witfontein 1-JS, Klipsyfering 2-JS, Toitskraal 6-JS, Witfontein 1-JS, Tweefontein 154-JR, Geweerfontein 156-JR, Rhenosterkop 157-JR, Koraanbult 161-JR, Leeuwfontein 188-JR, Zandspruit 189-JR, Boekenhoutfontein 198-JR, Houtenbek 194-JR, Portion 8 (Diagram S G A1376/21) and Portion 7 (Diagram S G A1375/21) of the farm Klipplaatdrift 193-JR, Houtenbek 194-JR, the following portions of the farm Goederede 60-JS Portion 166 (Diagram S G A4071/54), Portion 175 (Diagram S G A2652/66), Portion 170 (Diagram S G A2696/62), Portion 171 (Diagram S G A2697/62), and Portion 173 (Diagram S G A2699/62), the farms Boekenhouthoek 61-JS, Vrischgewaagd 226-JR, Gembokspruit 229-JR, Gembokfontein 231-JR, Leeuwfontein 248-JR, Roodepoort 439-JR, Hartebeestspruit 434-JR, Van Dykspruit 431-JR, Onverwacht 424-JR, Brandbach 471-JR, Zonkolol 473-JR, Hartbeestfontein 484-JR, Rooikopjes 483-JR, Kaalfontein 513-JR, Rhenosterfontein 514-JR, Kleinfontein 368-JR, Mooiplaats 367-JR, Zwavelpoort 373-JR and Grootfontein 394-JR to the eastern-most beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. The said farm Grootfontein 394-JR, Witkopjes 393-JR, Sterkfontein 401-JR and Doornkloof 391-JR to the north-western beacon of the farm Olifantsfontein 410-JR, thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of the said farm Olifantsfontein 410-JR to the north-eastern beacon of Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings Extension 1 (General Plan S G A7516/52), thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area. The said Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings Extension 1, Glen Austin Agricultural Holdings (General Plan S G A5352/44), Erand Agricultural Holdings Extension 1 (General Plan S G A3533/49), the farms Witpoort 406-JR, Witbos 409-JR, the said Witpoort 406-JR, Witsloot 400-JR, Zevenfontein 407-JR, Riverland 536-JQ, Nietgedacht 535-JQ, Bultfontein 533-JQ, Zwartkop alias Rooiwal 530-JQ, Lindley 528-JQ and Elandsdrift 527-JQ to the southern-most beacon of the farm Mooiplaats 524-JQ, thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the said farm Mooiplaats 524-JQ so as to include it in this area to the northern most beacon thereof, thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area. Leeuwkloof 480-JQ, Hartbeesthoek 498-JQ, Bultfontein 475-JQ, Hartebeestfontein 473-JQ, Fouriesrus 474-JQ, Groenkloof 464-JQ, Buffelsfontein 465-JQ, Elandskraal 470-JQ, Buffelshoek 468-JQ, Buffelsfontein 344-JQ, Kromrivier 347-JQ, Modderspruit 389-JQ, Boschfontein 352-JQ, Boschfontein 387-JQ, Zandfontein 386-JQ, Buffelsfontein 382-JQ, Naauwpoort 355-JQ, Leeuwpoort 357-JQ, Rhenosterhoek 359-JQ, Roodekloof 326-JQ, Buffelshoek 325-JQ, Doornlaagte 318-JQ, Selonskraal 317-JQ, Moedwil 254-JQ, Vysfontein 427-JP, Woodstock 397-JP, Opegevallengrond 421-JP, Blokkloof 422-JP, Doornkom 418-JP, Tweefontein 441-JP, Klipbankfontein 445-JP, Uitspanpan 444-JP, Kwaggashoek 448-JP, Hartbeestfontein 450-JP, Brakkuil 449-JP, Lone Hill 452-JP, Witkopspan 370-JP, Suikerbosch 369-JP, Witkopspan 370-JP, Mierkatsdorst 266-JP, Rhenosterkop 364-JP, Kaalbult 349-JP, Christinas Home or Katdoornpan 350-JP, Doornplaat 340-JP, Witrand 325-JP, Naauwpoort 328-JP, Oog van Malmanie 333-JP, Malopo-oog 332-JP, Zeekoegat 331-JP, Uitzigt 109-JO, Klipplaat 108-JO, Doornplaat 106-JO, Weltevreden 101-JO, Wagendrift 100-JO, Groenvallei 94-JO, De Wig of Kuil 77-JO, De Eg 76-JO, Bosjeslaagte 52-JO and Makaligahakraal 51-JO to the western-most corner of the last-named farm the place of beginning but excluding the Electoral Division of Laudium

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION NORTH-WEST CAPE

Beginning at the point where the northern boundary of the Orange River intersects the low-water mark of the sea, thence generally eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Orange River to the point where it is intersected by the 20th Meridian of East Longitude, thence northwards along the said 20th Meridian to the point where it intersects the middle of the Nossob River, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Nossob River to its confluence with the middle of the Molopo River, thence generally north-eastwards along the middle of the Molopo River to its confluence with the middle of the Ramatlabama Stream, thence generally eastwards along the middle of the said Ramatlabama



die plase Houtenbek 194—JR, Boekenhoutfontein 198—JR, Zandspruit 189—JR, Leeuwfontein 188—JR, Koraanbult 161—JR, Rhenosterkop 157—JR, Geweerfontein 156—JR, Tweefontein 154—JR, Witfontein 1—JS, Toitskraal 6—JS, Klipsyfering 2—JS, Witfontein 1—JS, Zamekomst 730—JS, Rhenosterfontein 731—KS, Claremont 734—KS, Dronkfontein 724—KS, Boschhoek 703—KS, Vlakfontein 702—KS, Saxonia 689—KS, Witfontein 688—KS, Stavoren 676—KS, Gaasterland 677—KS en Elandskraal 642—KS tot by die suidoostelike hoek van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen noordooswaarts met die middel van die Olifantsrivier langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Lot 293 Houtbosberg Goudvelden, dan noordwaarts en algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die genoemde Lot 293 en Lot 292, Houtenboschberg Goudvelden, Horn Gate 60—KT, Gemini 62—KT, Canyon 63—KT, Vallis 36—KT, Fertilis 37—KT, Baden 9—KT, Marake 14—KT, Mampas Kloof 10—KT, Ararat 7—KT, Acre 2—KT, George's Valley 632—LT, Vaalpunt 627—LT, Hardlines 625—LT, Boterfontein 594—LT, Franschhoek 593—LT, Diepkloof 592—LT, Patatabosch 969—LS, Patatahoek 966—LS, Goedgeluk 965—LS Helpmakaar 944—LS, Weltevreden 934—LS, Middelbult 933—LS, Ladybrand 903—LS, Spitsklip 896—LS, Pypkop 486—LT, Broederstroomoog 494—LT, Modderhoek 895—LS, Ventershoek 894—LS, Sterkloop 892—LS, Doornbult 891—LS, Brandbultfontein 446—LT, Welgevonden 886—LS, Rhebokfontein 825—LS, Langkloof 826—LS, Waterval 827—LS, Uitspanning 820—LS, Helpmalkaar 819—LS, Pelgrimsrust 782—LS, Roodekraal 378—LS, Boschluishoek 377—LT, Dassieshoek 339—LT, Goudplaats 340—LT, Rietloop 341—LT, Diepkloof 173—LT, Klipkraal 176—LT, Myngeneggen 166—LT, Grootfontein 16—LT, Lemondokop 184—LT, Crystalwater 160—LT, Zeekoe-water 158—LT, Rotterdam 159—LT, Amsterdam 153—LT en Blinkwater 151—LT tot by Baken A op Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeleindes LG A6707/71, dan noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens B en C op die genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeleindes LG A6707/71 tot by Baken D daarop, dan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken M op Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeleindes LG A4522/72, dan noordooswaarts met grens MN op die genoemde Kaart vir Proklamasiedoeleindes LG A4522/72 langs tot by Baken N daarop, dan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit moet word Locatie van de Knopneuzen 230—LT, McKechnie 228—LT, Natrop 227—LT en Krause 226—LT tot by die suidwestelike hoek van die plaas Fischer 214—LT, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die middel van die Groot Shingwidzirivier langs tot by die punt waar die genoemde middel van die Groot Shingwidzirivier die Transvaal-Mocambique Grens (Meetstukke 1762/75) sny, die begin punt

#### KIESAFDELING PHOENIX

Van 'n punt waar die verlenging die noordelike grens van Virginia No 13816 die laagwatermerk van die Indiese Oseaan kruis, dan weswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme agtereenvolgend om, sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Virginia No 13816, Lot Kenhill No 14994, Glen Anil No 909 tot waar die noordelike grens van Glen Anil No 909 die middel van die noordkustpad kruis, dan suidwaarts langs die genoemde pad tot 'n punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Lot 18A No 1542 kruis, dan noordweswaarts langs die genoemde grens om, sodoende, die genoemde eiendom van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot 'n punt waar die middel van die Umhlanganerivier gekruis word, dan met die genoemde rivier af, tot by die hoofwatermerk van die gewese Sea Cow Lake No 11231, dan langs die genoemde hoogwatermerk tot waar die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 1413 van Zeekoe Vallei No 787 (Algemene Plan 2062/1977) kruis, dan weswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme agtereenvolgend om, sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 1413, 1215, 231, 230 almal van Zeekoe Vallei No 787 tot 'n punt waar die verlenging van die suidelike grens van die genoemde Onderverdeling 230 die middel van die Umhlanganerivier kruis, dan met die middel van die genoemde rivier op tot 'n punt waar 'n verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Onderverdeling Richmond No 846 kruis, dan noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme agtereenvolgend om, sodoende, hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling A van Richmond, Piesangrivier No 805, Groeneberg No 844 tot waar die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 177 van die genoemde Groeneberg deur die middel van die Umhlanganerivier gekruis is, dan ooswaarts met die genoemde rivier af tot by die hoogwatermerk van die Strandmeer, dan langs die volgende grense Die genoemde hoogwatermerk, laagwatermerk van die Indiese Oseaan tot eersgenoemde punt

Stream to the north-eastern point of the farm Roslin 106, Administrative District of Mafeking, thence south-eastwards along the provincial boundary between the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and the Province of the Transvaal prior to the independence of the Republic of Bophuthatswana and the provincial boundary between the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and the Province of the Orange Free State to the point where the last-mentioned boundary intersects the middle of the Orange River, thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Orange River to the point where it intersects the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of the farm Roode Pan 150, Administrative District of Hope Town, thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area, viz, the said Roode Pan 150, Rooipan 238, Taibosch Leege 152 the said Rooipan 238, Stof Pan 153, Annex Helder Pan 154, Coetzee's Pan 155, Wids Pan 157, Nooitgedacht 159 Kaal Pan 218, Wint Poort 219, Annex Wind Poort 236, the said Wint Poort 219, Quagga Pan 235, Kains Vlake 234, Jackals Pos 233, Wacht Een Beetje 232, Rietfontein 15, Administrative District of Britstown, Nieuwedam 17, Kalkdam 16, Diedericks Put 19, Hondeblaf 46, Annex Zeekoegat 48, Wilde-Als-Put 79, Blaauw Bank 76, Doorn Kuil 75, Farm 94, Sweetfontein 92, Twyfelhoek 127, Dassiesfontein 139, Krommeriviers Mond 140, Combuisfontein 142, Farm 163, Barnards Dam 162, Dombietersfontein 255, Administrative District of Victoria West, Portion 2 of the farm Cypherbult 114, the said Dombietersfontein 255, Niet Gedacht 115, Davids Kraal 116, Kraan Vogelvlei 174, Distle Kuil 175, Vlekkfontein 90, Administrative District of Richmond, Klerksfontein 180, Administrative District of Victoria West, Bultfontein 217, Bulthoudersfontein 218, Uit Vlucht Fontein 233, Caffar Kraal 232, Modderfontein 228, Zwartkopjes 240, Farm 241, Kalk Kloof 243, Karee Kloof 245, Farm 247, Brumrug 64, Administrative District of Beaufort West, Montana 123, Portion 2 of the farm Lower Naartjes Kuil 139, Schiethokjes 140, Jury Fontein 141, Drie Bosch Kuil 142, Los Boomen 339, Nieuwejaars Fontein 340, Rooi Dam 341, Schilpadkop 342, Upper Busch Dove River 343, Blaauw Bosch Krul 344, Riet Gat 1, Administrative District of Willowmore, Lang Gat 364, Administrative District of Beaufort West, Nieuw Jaars Kraal 384, Bree Leege 385, Riet Kuil 119, Administrative District of Prince Albert, Schilpads Vlake 111, Minnies Kraal 112, Klipfontein 174, Oorlogs Kloof 175, Annex Oorlogs Kloof 173, De Vlei 176, Blesberg 16, Administrative District of Oudtshoorn, Waterkloof and Kruis Rivier 17, Roodeheuvel 71, Kleinberg 128, Elands Vlake 7, Administrative District of George, Annex Buffels River 8, Buffels Rivier 46, Onder Zandrifft 47, Ruigte Fontein 49, Annex Ruigte Fontein 50, Annex Groot Fontein 52, Annex Riet Vley 53, Annex Kykoc 54, Rensburg 155, Kliprivier 122, Apoolskraal 123, Gykorie 119, Annex Kykorie 118, Annex Klein Lange Kloof 117, Upper Molen River 114 and Outeniquaberge 125 to the point lettered D1 on the diagram of the last-mentioned property, thence generally southwards along the middle of the Hooge Kraal River to the point where it intersects the low-water mark of the sea, thence generally westwards along the said low-water mark of the sea to the point first named

From this area is excluded the constituency of Rylands, and the Magisterial Districts of Ganyesa 1 and 2, Molopo 1 and 2, Ditsobotla 1 and 2, Tlhaping-Tlharo and Taung which now form part of the Republic of Bophuthatswana, as proclaimed by Government Notice 801 of 1977 which appeared in the *Government Gazette* 5553 dated 25th May 1977 and corrected by Notices 1021/1977 and 2495/1977

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION PHOENIX

From a point where the prolongation of the northern boundary of Virginia No 13816 intersects the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean, thence westwards along the boundaries of the following properties in succession so as to exclude them from the area The said Virginia No 13816, Lot Kenhill No 14994, Glen Anil No 909 to where the northern boundary of the said Glen Anil No 909 intersects the middle of the North Coast Road thence southwards along the said Road to a point where it is intersected by the north eastern boundary of Lot 18A No 1542, thence north-westwards along the said boundary so as to exclude the said property from the area, to a point where it is intersected by the middle of the Umhlangane River, thence down the middle of the said River to where it meets the High Water Mark of the former Sea Cow Lake No 1231, thence along the said High Water Mark to where it is intersected by the southern boundary of Sub 1413 of Zeekoe Vallei No 787 GP 2062/1977.



## KIESAFDELING RED HILL

Vanaf 'n punt waar die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 2080 van C van 2 van Zeekoe Vallei No 787 die middel van die Umgeni-rivier kruis, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af, om, sodoende, om hulle in die gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 2080, Onderverdeling C van 2, Onderverdeling B van 2, Onderverdeling 553 van A van 2 almal van Zeekoe Vallei No 787, tot 'n punt waar die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van die genoemde Onderverdeling 553 die hoogwatermerk van die oorspronklike Sea Cow Lake No 11231 kruis, en die middel van Umhlanganerivier, tot waar die noordelike grens van Lot 18A No 1542 dit kruis, dan ooswaarts langs die genoemde grens af om, sodoende, die genoemde Lot 18A No 1542 in die gebied in te sluit, tot 'n punt waar die noordelike grens die middel van Noordkusweg kruis, dan suidwaarts langs die middel van genoemde Noordkusweg af, tot waar dit deur die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 47 van Dorp Rose Hill (Algemene Plan G4) gekruis word, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grens van die genoemde eiendom tot sy noordwestelike baken om, sodoende, dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, dan met 'n reguitlyn oor die spoorweglyn tot die noordoostelike baken van Onderverdeling E van Lot B No 11 No 1537, dan langs die noordelike grens daarvan af, en die grense van die volgende eiendomme om, hulle van die gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling E van Erf B, Erf 20 van Dorp Rose Hill, Lot A No 11 No 1535, tot die laasgenoemde eiendom se westelikste baken, dan suidwaarts langs die grens van Sea Cow Lake Uitbreiding No 14758 om, sodoende hulle in die gebied in te sluit, tot sy baken gemerk Y op genoemde Algemene Plan 236/1967, dan langs die grense van Lot 9 No 1527 om, sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot 'n punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Lot 9 No 1527 die middel van die Umgeni-rivier kruis, dan by die middel van die genoemde rivier op tot by eersgenoemde punt

## KIESAFDELING RESERVOIR HILLS

Vanaf die samevloeiing van die Umgegu-rivier en die Umgeni-rivier, in die middel van die Umgeni-rivier af tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 211 van Lot 3 van Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, dan langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings, om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 211, Onderverdelings 259, 258, almal van Lot 3 Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, Onderverdeling 351 van Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2619 Dorp Westville, dan langs die westelike grens en die verlenging hiervan tot waar dit kruis met die middel van die Palmietrivier, dan algemeen suidwaarts in die middel van die genoemde rivier tot by Erf 864 Dorp Westville, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Erf 864, Erwe 2967, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 2292, 891, 892, 893, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 904, 905, 906, almal van Dorp Westville, en langs die verlenging daarvan tot by die oostelike grens van die genoemde Erf 906, tot by die kruising met die noordoostelike grens van Erf 2028 Dorp Westville, dan ooswaarts en suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Erf 2028, Erwe 2029, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2031, 2032, 2030, 2404 almal van Dorp Westville, Erwe 567, 542, 541, oor die pad, Erf 539 almal van Dorp Bereawes Uitbreiding No 5 (Algemene Plan 110 x 6), dan Erwe 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2040, 2469, almal van Dorp Westville tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 909 Dorp Bereawes Uitbreiding No 7, dan langs die oostelike en suidelike grense van Dorp Bereawes Uitbreiding No 7, en die suidelike grens van Dorp Bereawes Uitbreiding No 4 tot waar Erf 392 gekruis word deur die oostelike grens van Erf 2369 Dorp Westville, dan suidweswaarts langs die genoemde grens tot by die kruising met die middel van die Umbiliorivier, dan noordweswaarts langs die middel van die Umbiliorivier tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grense van Erwe 2067, 2066 en 2063 almal van Dorp Westville, dan langs die westelike grens van Dorp Dawncliff, die westelike grens van Westville Uitbreiding No 2 (Algemene Plan 93 x 58), regoor naamlose pad, die westelike grens van Westville Uitbreiding No 10 (Algemene Plan 120 x 5), die grens van Dorp Rouken Glen Uitbreiding No 2 (Algemene Plan 110 x 7), langs die suidelike grens van Dorp Woodside Uitbreiding No 4, die grense van Erwe 761 en 760 albei van Dorp Westville, die grens van Westville Uitbreiding No 19 (Algemene Plan 490/1971), die grense van Erwe 758, 757, 756, 755, 754, 753, 752 en 751 almal van Dorp Westville tot waar die suidelike

thence westwards along the boundaries of the following properties in succession so as to include them in this area Subs 1413, 1215, 231, 230 all of Zeekoe Vallei No 787 to a point where the prolongation of the southern boundary of the said Sub 230 intersects the middle of the Umgeni River, thence up the middle of the said River to a point where it is intersected by a prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Sub A of Richmond No 846, thence northwards along the boundaries of the following properties in succession so as to include them in this area The said Sub A of Richmond, Piesang River No 805, Groeneberg No 844 to where the eastern boundary of Sub 177 of the said Groeneberg is intersected by the middle of the Umhlanga River, thence eastwards down the said River to the High Water Mark of the Lagoon, thence along the following boundaries The said High Water Mark, Low Water Mark of Indian Ocean to the point first mentioned

## ELECTORAL DIVISION RED HILL

From a point where the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Sub 2080 of C of 2 of Zeekoe Vallei No 787 intersects the middle of the Umgeni River, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Sub 2080, Sub C of 2, Sub B of 2, Sub 553 of A of 2 all of Zeekoe Vallei No 787, to a point where the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the said Sub 553 intersects the High Water Mark of the former Sea Cow Lake No 11231, middle of Umhlangane River, to where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Lot 18A No 1542, thence eastwards along the said boundary so as to include the said Lot 18A No 1542 in the area, to a point where its northern boundary is intersected by the middle of North Coast Road, thence southwards along the middle of the said North Coast Road to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the northern boundary of Lot 47 of Rose Hill Township (G P G4), thence along the said prolongation and boundary of the said property to its north-western beacon so as to exclude it from this area, thence in a straight line across the Railway line to the north-eastern beacon of Sub E of Lot B No 11 No 1537, thence along its northern boundary and the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area The said Sub E of Lot B, Lot 20 of Rose Hill Township, Lot A No 11, No. 1535 to the latter's westernmost beacon, thence southwards along the boundary of Sea Cow Lake Extension No 14758 so as to include it in this area, to the beacon marked y on the said G P 236/1967, thence along the boundaries of Lot 9 No 1527 so as to exclude it from the area, to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Lot 9 No 1527 intersects the middle of the Umgeni River, thence up the middle of the said River to the point first mentioned

## ELECTORAL DIVISION RESERVOIR HILLS

From the confluence of the Umgegu and Umgeni Rivers, thence down the middle of the Umgeni River to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the western boundary of Sub 211 of Lot 3 of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, thence along the boundaries of the following subdivisions so as to exclude them from the area The said Sub 211, Subs 259, 258, all of Lot 3 of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, Sub 351 of Klein Zeekoe Vallei No 803, to its south-western beacon, thence westwards in a straight line to its north-easternmost beacon of Lot 2619 Westville Township, thence along its western boundary and prolongation thereof to where it intersects the middle of the Palmiet River, thence generally southwards along the middle of said River to Lot 864 Westville Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Lot 864, Lots 2967, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 2292, 891, 892, 893, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 904, 905, 906 all of Westville Township and along its prolongation to the eastern boundary of the said Lot 906 to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Lot 2028 Westville Township, thence eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Lot 2028, Lots 2029, 2030, 2032, 2033, 2031, 2032, 2030, 2404 all of Westville Township, Lots 567, 542, 541, across the Road, 539 all of Berea West Township Extension No 5 (G P 110 x 6), then Lots 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2040, 2469 all of Westville Township to the northernmost beacon of Lot 909 Berea West Township Ext No 7; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of Berea West Township Ext No 7 and the southern boundary of Berea West Township Ext No 4 to the intersection of Lot 392 and the eastern boundary of Lot 2369 Westville Township,



grens en die verlenging daarvan, kruis met die middel van die Palmietrivier, dan in die middel van die Palmietrivier op tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die noord-weslike grens van Erf 160 New Germany, dan langs die genoemde grens om sodoende, die volgende eiendomme by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Erwe 160 en Erf 159 albei van New Germany, Dorp The Wolds, Erwe 40 en 39 New Germany Uitbreiding No 4 (Algemene Plan 2164/1972) tot waar die westelike grens daarvan gekruis word deur Erf 535 Dorp Kloof, dan suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 535, 594, 600, 601, 602, 603, Kloof Uitbreiding No 8 (Algemene Plan 1440/1970), Erf 610, Onderverdeling T van Richmond No 999, Erf 963 Dorp Pinetown, Erf 960, Onderverdeling T van Richmond No 999, Onderverdeling L van Richmond No 999, Erwe 972 en 973 albei van Dorp Kloof, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan, dan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 979 Dorp Kloof, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 979, 980, 981, 984, 985, 988, 989, 992, 996, 997, 998, 1824, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1025, 1042, 1043, 1097, 1098, 1100, 1104, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1110, 1111, 9, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1117, 1115, almal van Dorp Kloof, Stockville No 1382, dan suidweswaarts langs die grens van die genoemde Stockville tot by die kruising met die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 3 van P van Stockville No 1382, dan langs die grense van die genoemde Onderverdeling 3 van P om sodoende, dit van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die suidelikste baken, dan langs die noordoostelike grens van Dassen Hoek No 943, dan suidooswaarts tot by die kruising met die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwee Spoorweglyn, dan suidweswaarts langs die genoemde Spoorweglyn tot waar dit kruis met Onderverdeling 12 van die genoemde Dassen Hoek, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 12, 13 en 14 van Dassen Hoek No 943 en die verlenging van die grens van die laasgenoemde tot by die kruising met die middel van die Umlaasrivier, dan weswaarts in die middel van die genoemde Umlaasrivier tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Clifton No 2619, dan in 'n reguit lyn suidweswaarts tot by die suidoostelike baken van Valschrivier No 1148, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Stirling, Sweet Home No 1060, Cleveland No 14064, Elands Fontein No 967, Mount Desire No 1272, Leeuwpoot No 1120 tot by die noordelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelike baken van Onderverdeling 16 van die genoemde Leeuwpoot, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 16, Ingomankulu No 14135, Onderverdeling 2 van Poortje No 904 tot by die baken geletter B op Kaart L G 847/1956, dan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Uitzoek No 1104, dan langs die grense van die volgende plase om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Uitzoek No 1104, Vaakop en Dadelfontein No 885 tot by die noordelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor die plaas Mpushini No 14835 tot by die suidwestelike baken van Doornhoek No 796, dan langs die grense van die volgende plase om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Doornhoek, Goedverwagting No 1349 tot waar die oostelike grens daarvan kruis met die middel van die Umsinduzirivier, dan in die middel van die genoemde rivier tot waar dit saamvloei met die Umgenirivier, dan in die middel van die Umgenirivier af tot by die eerste genoemde samevloeiing met die Umgegurivier

#### KIESAFDELING RYLANDS

Begin by die punt waar die middel van die Zwartrivier deur die verlenging weswaarts van die middel van Klipfonteinweg gekruis word, daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts langs genoemde verlenging en die middel van genoemde Klipfonteinweg en Heinweg tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde pad die middel van die Philippi-Ringweg kruis, daarvandaan weswaarts langs die middel van genoemde Philippi-Ringweg, Turf Hallweg en Lansdowneweg tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde

thence south-westwards along said boundary to the point where it intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence north-westwards along the middle of the Umbilo River to its intersection with the prolongation of the western boundaries of Lots 2067, 2066 and 2063 all of Westville Township, thence along the western boundary of Dawncliff Township the western boundary of Westville Ext No 2 (G P 93 x 58), across unnamed road, the western boundary of Westville Ext No 10 (G P 120 x 5), the boundary of Rouken Glen Township Ext No 2 (G P 110 x 7) along the southern boundary of Woodside Township Ext No 4, boundaries of Lots 761 and 760 both of Westville Township, the boundary of Westville Ext No 19 (G P 490/1971), boundaries of Lots 758, 757, 756, 755, 754, 753, 752, 751, all of Westville Township to where the southern boundary and its prolongation thereof intersects the middle of the Palmiet River, thence up the middle of the Palmiet River to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Lot 160 New Germany, thence along said boundary so as to include the following properties in this area The said Lots 160 and Lot 159 New Germany Township, The Wolds Township, Lots 40 and 39 New Germany Ext No 4 (G P 2164/1972) to where its western boundary is intersected by Lot 535 Kloof Township, thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lots 535, 594, 600, 601, 602, 603, Kloof Ext No 8 (G P 1440/1970), Lot 610, Sub T of Richmond No 999, Lot 963 Pinetown Township, Lot 960, Sub T of Richmond No 999, Sub L of Richmond No 999, Lots 972 and 973 both of Kloof Township, to its south-western beacon, thence southwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Lot 979 Kloof Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lots 979, 980, 981, 984, 985, 988, 989, 992, 996, 997, 998, 1824, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1025, 1042, 1043, 1097, 1098, 1100, 1104, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1110, 1111, 9, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1117, 1115 all of Kloof Township, Stockville No 1382, thence south westwards along the boundary of the said Stockville to where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Sub 3 of P of Stockville No 1382, thence along the boundaries of the said Sub 3 of P so as to exclude it from the area to its southernmost beacon thence along the north-eastern boundary of Dassen Hoek No 943 thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Dassen Hoek No 943 thence south-eastwards to a point where it is intersected by the South African Railway line, thence south-westwards along the said Railway line to where it intersects Sub 12 of the said Dassen Hoek thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Subs 12, 13 and 14 of Dassen Hoek No 943 and the prolongation of the boundary of the latter to a point where it intersects the middle of the Umlaas River, thence westwards along the middle of the said River to its intersection with the prolongation of eastern boundary of Clifton No 2619, thence in a straight line south-westwards to the south-eastern beacon of Valsch River No 1148, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Klip Spruit No 932 and Virginia No 3289, thence along the western boundary of Virginia No 3289 and Priscilla Vale No 2887, thence westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area Hope Valley No 2117, The Reef No 14856, Berg Vhet No 1197, Milford No 14330, Luz No 1198 and Roodc Krans 1016, thence in a straight line to the beacon N of Stirling No 13421 (see Diagram S G 158/1946) thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Stirling, Sweet Home No 1060, Cleveland No 14064, Elands Fontein No 967, Mount Desire No 1272, Leeuwpoot No 1120, to its northernmost beacon, thence in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Sub 16 of said Leeuwpoot thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub 16, Ingomankulu No 14135 Sub 2 of Poortje No 904 to the beacon marked B on Diagram S G 847/1956 thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Uitzoek No 1104, thence along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area The said Uitzoek No 1104, Vaakop and Dadelfontein No 885 to its northernmost beacon thence in a straight line across the farm Mpushini No 14835, to the south-western beacon of Doornhoek No 796, thence along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from the area The said Doornhoek, Goedverwagting No 1349 to a point where its eastern boundary is intersected by the middle of the Umsinduzi River thence along the middle of the said River to its confluence with the Umgeni River, thence down the middle of the Umgeni River to its confluence with the Umgegu River, the point first mentioned



pad die middel van die Kromboomrivier kruis, daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts langs die middel van genoemde Kromboomrivier tot by die suidwestelike punt van Erf 43547 Kaapstad, daarvandaan ooswaarts langs die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 43547 en die verlenging daarvan tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Agtste Laan kruis, daarvandaan noordwaarts langs die middel van genoemde Agtste Laan tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 33036 Kaapstad, daarvandaan ooswaarts langs die grense van genoemde Erf 33036 om dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 33289, daarvandaan noordweswaarts langs die grense van genoemde Erf 33289 om dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by eersgenoemde punt

#### KIESAFDELING SHALLCROSS

Vanaf die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling T van Richmond No 999, suidwaarts langs die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling T van Richmond No 999, tot by die middel van die Palmietrivier, dan in die middel van die Palmietrivier af tot by die kruising met die suidelike grens van Erf 2185 Dorp Pinetown, dan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 219 Dorp Woodside Uitbreiding No 3; dan langs die noordelike grens van Dorp Woodside Uitbreiding No 3 tot by die noordoostelike baken, dan suidweswaarts in 'n direkte lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Erf 3306 Dorp Pinetown en die verlenging van die genoemde lyn tot by die middel van die Umbiliorivier; dan in die middel van die genoemde rivier tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 2461 Dorp Queensburgh, dan noordweswaarts in 'n direkte lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 3019 Dorp Moseley Park, dan langs die oostelike grens van Dorp Moseley Park tot by die suidelike baken, dan suidooswaarts langs die grens van Klarwater No 951, tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 2999 Dorp Queensburgh, dan suidweswaarts langs die noordwestelike grens van die genoemde Erf 2999 om, sodoende, dit van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling 66 van Klarwater No 951 die gemeenskaplike grens met die westelike kant van die pad serwituut 10,06 m wyd, dan langs die kant van die genoemde serwituut om sodoende dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling Bool van Klarwater No 951 (Algemene Plan 118 x 3), dan langs die grense van die genoemde Onderverdeling Bool, Onderverdelings 80 en 82 albei van Klarwater No 951, om sodoende dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot by die suidelike baken van die laasgenoemde op die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling SAR van 14D van Buffels Bosch No 965, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling SAR, Onderverdeling R van 14D en Onderverdeling 403 van A van 14D almal van Buffels Bosch No 965, tot waar die noordwestelike grens van die laasgenoemde kruis met die middel van die Umhlatuzanarivier; dan in die middel van die Umhlatuzanarivier af tot waar dit kruis met die suidoostelike grens van Onderverdeling C van Buffels Bosch No 965, dan suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling C, Dorp Burlington Heights (Algemene Plan 478/1966) en Onderverdeling P van Buffels Bosch No 965 tot by die noordelike grens van Chat Seven No 14780, dan algemeen weswaarts langs die noordelike grens van die genoemde Chat Seven om sodoende dit van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling N van Buffels Bosch No 965, dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling N en Onderverdeling 407 van Buffels Bosch No 965 tot by die suidwestelike baken op die suidoostelike grens van Shallcross Uitbreiding No 1, dan suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Crossmoor No 15061, dan suidwaarts langs die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Crossmoor No 15061, Onderverdeling 1 van H van Buffels Bosch No 965 tot by die westelike baken daarvan, dan suidwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 12, 14, 16, 18 en 19 almal van Welbedagt No 1007 tot waar die oostelike grens en die verlenging kruis met die middel van die Umlaasrivier, dan in die middel van die Umlaasrivier op tot waar dit gekruis

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION RYLANDS

Beginning at the point where the middle of the Black River is intersected by the prolongation westwards of the middle of Klipfontein Road, thence generally eastwards along the said prolongation and the middle of the said Klipfontein Road and Hein Road to the point where the last-mentioned road intersects the middle of the Philippi Ring Road, thence westwards along the middle of the said Philippi Ring Road, Turf Hall Road and Lansdowne Road to the point where the last-mentioned road intersects the middle of the Kromboom River, thence generally northwards along the middle of the said Kromboom River to the south-western point of Erf 43547 Cape Town, thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Erf 43547 and the prolongation thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of Eighth Avenue, thence northwards along the middle of the said Eighth Avenue to the south-western beacon of Erf 33036 Cape Town, thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 33036 so as to exclude it from this area to the north-eastern beacon thereof, thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 33289, thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 33289 so as to exclude it from this area to the north-western beacon thereof, thence north-westwards in a straight line to the point first named

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION SHALLCROSS

From the northernmost beacon of Sub 1 of Richmond No 999, thence southwards along the eastern boundary of Sub T of Richmond No 999 to the middle of the Palmiet River, thence down the middle of the Palmiet River to where it intersects the southern boundary of Lot 2185 Pinetown Township, thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the northern beacon of Lot 219 Woodside Township Extension No 3, thence along the northern boundary of Woodside Township Extension No 3 to its north-eastern beacon, thence south-westwards in a direct line to the southernmost beacon of Sub 2 of Lot 3306 Pinetown Township and the prolongation of the said line to the middle of the Umbilo River; thence along the middle of the said River to where it intersects the prolongation of the northern boundary of Lot 2461 Queensburgh Township, thence north-westwards in a direct line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 3019 Moseley Park Township, thence along the eastern boundary of Moseley Park Township to its southernmost beacon, thence south-eastwards along the boundary of Klarwater No 951 to the northernmost beacon of Lot 2999 Queensburgh Township, thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of the said Lot 2999 so as to exclude it from this area to a point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the northern boundary of Sub 66 of Klarwater No 951 common to the western edge of the Road Servitude 10,06 m wide, thence along the edge of the said Servitude so as to include it in this area, to the northern beacon of Sub Bool of Klarwater No 951 (G P 118 x 3), thence along the boundaries of the said Sub Bool, Subs 80 and 82 both of Klarwater No 951, so as to include them in this area, to the southern beacon of the latter, on the north-western boundary of Sub SAR of 14D of Buffels Bosch No 965, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub SAR, Sub R of 14D and Sub 403 of A of 14D all of Buffels Bosch No 965, to where the north-western boundary of the latter intersects the middle of the Umhlatuzana River, thence down the middle of the Umhlatuzana River to where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Sub C of Buffels Bosch No 965; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub C, Burlington Heights Township (G P. 478/1966) and Sub P of Buffels Bosch No 965 to the northern boundary of Chat Seven No 14780, thence generally westwards along the northern boundary of the said Chat Seven so as to exclude it from this area to the north-western boundary of Sub N of Buffels Bosch No 965, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub N and Sub 407 of Buffels Bosch No 965 to its south-western beacon, on the south-eastern boundary of Shallcross Extension No 1, thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Shallcross Extension No 1, Sub 1 of LHC of Klarwater No 951 and Shallcross Extension No 1 to a point where the southern boundary of the latter boundary is intersected by the western boundary of Crossmoor No 15061, thence southwards along the following



word deur die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 14 van Dassen Hoek No 943, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 14, Onderverdelings 13 en 12 almal van Dassen Hoek 943 tot waar laasgenoemde grens gekruis word deur die middel van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwee Spoorlyn, dan noordweswaarts langs die grens van Zeekoegat No 937, tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van P van Stockville No 1382, dan langs die grense van Onderverdelings 1 en 3 albei van die genoemde Stockville No 1382 om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot by die oostelike baken van die laasgenoemde op die noordwestelike grens van Mariannahill van Zeekoegat No 937, dan langs die genoemde grens tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 1115 van Dorp Kloof, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Erwe 1115, 1114, 1112 almal van Dorp Kloof, tot by die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling Mariannahill van Zeekoegat No 937, dan langs die noordelike grens van Onderverdeling Mariannahill van Zeekoegat No 937 tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1110 Dorp Kloof, dan langs die oostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Erwe 1110 en 1108 albei van Dorp Kloof, tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 53 Dorp Pinetown dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 53, Erwe 52, 53, 61, 60, 59, 3644, 106, 105, 107, 108 tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde almal van Dorp Pinetown dan in 'n direkte lyn oor die Durban-Pietermaritzburg Hoofweg tot by Baken G soos aangetoon op die kaart van Erf 973 Dorp Kloof, dan langs die suidelike grens van Erf 973 en Erf 972 Dorp Kloof tot by die suidoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde dan in 'n direkte lyn oor die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg Reserwe tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 125 Dorp Pinetown, dan langs die westelike grense van die volgende erwe om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 125, 126, 4464, 1609, 4291, 4292 4293, 4294, 4295, 4296 4297, 4290, 4387, 4262, almal van Dorp Pinetown tot by die baken eerste genoem

#### KIESAFDELING SPRINGFIELD

Vanaf die kruising van die noordelike grens, en die verlenging daarvan, van Virginia No 13816 met die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, suidwaarts langs die genoemde laagwaterlyn tot by die kruising met die verlenging van die middel van Walter Gilbertweg, dan algemeen weswaarts in die middel van die volgende weë om sodoende die eiendomme aan die noorde kant gelee by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde weg, Umgeweg, Livingstoneweg, Windermereweg, Innesweg, tot waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Lot 53 en Lot 54 Blok D van die Townlands of Durban No. 1737 kruis met die genoemde weg, dan langs die genoemde grens en verlenging tot by die middel van Floridaweg, dan noordweswaarts langs die genoemde weg tot by die kruising met die suidelike grens van Lot 7A Blok D van die Townlands of Durban No 1737, dan langs die genoemde grens en die verlenging daarvan tot by die kruising met die middel van Ridgeweg, dan suidooswaarts in die middel van Ridgeweg tot by die kruising met die suidoostelike grens van Springfield No 802, dan langs die genoemde grens om Springfield No 802 in te sluit, tot by die kruising met die middel van Stanley Copley-rylaan, dan in die middel van die genoemde rylaan en middel van Howellweg tot by die kruising met die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 73 van A van C van Springfield No 802 (Algemene Plan 49 x 17) dan langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings om sodoende hulle van hierdie gebied uit te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 73, 90, 108, 126, 144, 162, 176, 100, 99, 98 en 97 almal van Onderverdeling A van C van Springfield No 802 tot by die noordelikste baken van die genoemde Onderverdeling 97 dan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die middel van die Umgemrivier, oorkant Onderverdeling 397 (van 569) van Zeekoe Valley No 787, dan in die genoemde middel van die Umgemrivier tot by die kruising met die westelike grens van Lot 9 No 1527, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde grens om sodoende, die genoemde Lot 9 No 1527 by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot by baken Y op Sea Cow Lake Extension No 14758 (Algemene Plan 236/1967), dan noordwaarts langs die grense van die genoemde Sea Cow Lake Extension No 14758 om sodoende dit van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by baken C soos aangetoon op genoemde Algemene Plan, dan ooswaarts en suidwaarts langs die grense van Lot A No 11 No 1535 om sodoende dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit tot waar die oostelike grens gekruis word deur die noordelike grens van Erf 20 Dorp Rose Hill (Algemene Plan G4), dan langs die genoemde grens en noordelike grens van Onderverdeling E

properties so as to exclude them from the area Grossmoor No 15061, Sub 1 of H of Buffels Bosch No 965, to its westernmost beacon, thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Subs 12, 14, 16, 18 and 19 all of Welbedagt No 1007, to where the eastern boundary and the prolongation intersects the middle of the Umlaas River, thence up the middle of the said Umlaas River to where it is intersected by the eastern boundary of Sub 14 of Dassen Hoek No 943, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from the area The said Sub 14, 13 and 12 all of Dassen Hoek 943 to a point where the latter boundary is intersected by the middle of the South African Railway line, thence north-westwards along the boundary of Zeekoegat No 937 to the southern beacon of Sub 1 of P of Stockville No 1382, thence along the boundaries of Subs 1 and 3, both of the said Stockville No 1382 so as to include them in this area, to the eastern beacon of the latter, on the north-western boundary of Mariannahill of Zeekoegat No 937, thence along the said boundary to the south-western beacon of Lot 1115 Kloof Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area Lots 1115, 1114, 1112 all of Kloof Township to the northern boundary of Sub Mariannahill of Zeekoegat No 937, thence along the northern boundary of Sub Mariannahill of Zeekoegat No 937 to the southernmost beacon of Lot 1110 Kloof Township, thence along the eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area Lots 1110, 1108, both of Kloof Township, of the northern beacon of Sub 1 of Lot 53 Pinetown Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Sub 1 of Lot 53, Lots 52, 53, 61, 60, 59, 3644, 106, 105, 107, 108 to the northern beacon of the latter, all of Pinetown Township, thence in a direct line across the Durban-Pietermaritzburg Main Road to the beacon G on the diagram of Lot 973 Kloof Township, thence along the southern boundary of Lot 973 and Lot 972 Kloof Township to the south-eastern beacon of the latter, thence in a direct line across the South African Railway Reserve to the southernmost beacon of Lot 125 Pinetown Township thence along the western boundaries of the following Lots so as to include them in this area Lots 125, 126, 4464, 1609, 4291, 4292, 4293, 4294, 4295, 4296, 4297, 4290, 4387, 4262 all of Pinetown Township to the beacon first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION SOUTH NATAL

##### Area 1

From the western beacon of the farm Barton (State Land) along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Barton, Glasslough No 9544, Redruth No 8512, Storm Heights No 9845, Klipberg No 11784, Wuthering Heights No 10079, Athalie No 13564, Wuthering Heights No 10079, FP 35 No 7583, Stey Braes South No 15220, Roberts No 9583, Le Sueur No 15185, Lake Lyndhurst No 14878, Wakefield No 5610, Heatherdon No 5358, Welton No 2108, Mount Park No 9887, Hazelmere No 14945, Glandrishok No 1805, Elands Hoek No 1024, Buffels Hoek No 1381, Van Vuurens Post No 942, Zwartkop Native Location No 4669, Groene Kloof No 900 to the southern beacon of Drie Fonteynen No 952, thence in a straight line to the eastern beacon of Drie Fonteynen No 952 so as to exclude it from this area, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lot 34 No 866, Richmond Hill No 794, Westward No 14739, Otto's Bluff No 130, Saxony No 14942, Broeders Hoek No 793 to the intersection of the prolongation of its western boundary with the middle of the Umgem Rivier, thence down the middle of the Umgem Rivier to its confluence with the Umsunduzi River, thence up the middle of the Umsunduzi River to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Goedverwachting No 1349, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Goedverwachting No 1349, Doornhoek No 796, Ockerts Kraal No 1336 to the most eastern beacon of Sub 147, thence in a straight line to the most eastern beacon of Sub 9, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Ockerts Kraal No 1336, Dalkeith No 14167, Vuma No 13590, Uitvlugt No 858, Maizelands No 13445, Uitvlugt No 858, Leliefontein No 1175, Umlaas Poort No 1174 to its north-eastern beacon on the boundary common



van 'n Lot B No. 11 No 1536 om hulle sodoende, by hierdie gebied in te sluit, tot by die noordoostelike baken, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor die Spoorweglyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 47 van Dorp Rose Hill (Algemene Plan G4), dan langs die grens en verlenging daarvan tot by die kruising met die noordkus pad, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde pad, tot by die aansluiting met Churchweg, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van A van C van Duikerfontein No 785, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde A van C, 160 van A van C, 159 van A van C, 158 van A van C en W3, almal van Duikerfontein No 785, tot by die noordelike baken van die genoemde W3, dan noordooswaarts tot by die middel van die noordkusweg, dan langs die genoemde weg tot by die kruising met die noordelike grens van Glen Anil No. 909, dan ooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Glen Anil No 909, Lot Kenhill No 14994, Virginia No 13816, en die verlenging van die oostelike grens tot by die kruising met die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, dan suidwaarts tot by die kruising eerste genoem

#### KIESAFDELING STANGER

Vanaf die samevloeiing van die middel van die Insimbastroom met die middel van die Tugelariet, met die middel van die Tugelariet af tot by sy kruising met die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan; dan suidwaarts langs die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Nonotirivier, dan met die middel van die Nonotirivier op tot by sy kruising met die middel van Nasionale Pad 14/3, dan langs die middel van Nasionale Pad 14/3 en Hoofpad 105 af tot by sy kruising met die oostelike grens van Stanger Dorpsgrond (Algemene Plan 18 x 20), dan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die grense daarvan tot waar die laasgenoemde grens, die middel van 'n 12,19 m pad serwituit oor Erf 742 Dorp Stanger kruis, dan langs die middel van genoemde pad serwituit af tot by sy kruising met die grens van Erf 1269 Dorp Stanger, dan langs die grense van die volgende Erwe van Dorp Stanger af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 1269, 1338, 1324 en Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 113 tot by die punt m op Kaart S G No 3277/1978 van Erf 2698 Dorp Stanger, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 112 Dorp Stanger, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 112, 109, 108, 105, 104 Dorp Stanger en verder voort in dieselfde rigting van die westelike baken van die laasgenoemde tot by en langs die suidelike grens van Erf 60 Dorp Stanger en die verlenging daarvan tot by sy kruising met die middel van Saundersstraat, dan langs die middel van Saundersstraat en Town Viewweg af tot by sy kruising met die middel van "Kearsney Railway" reserwe, dan ooswaarts langs die middel van genoemde reserwe tot by sy kruising met die grens van Erf 898 Dorp Stanger, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 934 Dorp Stanger (Uitbreiding No 10) (Algemene Plan 3713/1967), vandaar langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle uit hierdie gebied in te sluit. Erwe 934 en 1274 Dorp Stanger en verder voort in 'n reguit lyn in 'n suidoostelike rigting tot by die middel van Hoofpad 2, dan suidweswaarts langs die middel van Hoofpad 2 en Nasionalepad 14/2 af tot by die kruising van laasgenoemde met die middel van die Umvotirivier, dan met die middel van die Umvotirivier en die Sanstroom op tot by sy kruising met die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 2 van Krans Kloof D No 3523, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdeling 2 van Krans Kloof D No 3523, Krans Kloof C No 2884, Glendale Dorpsmeet (Staatsgrond) Lot 5 Glendale No 6955, Lot 19 Glendale No 3661, Lot 18 Glendale No 3662, Lot 17 Glendale No 3659, Staatsgrond, in 'n reguit lyn oor die Umvotirivier tot by Howard Hill B No 12038, Ramsdale No 14536, Hlangwini No 3868, Badulsdale No 13004, Hlangwini No 3868, Badulsdale No 13004 Langespruit No 1180 en Water Bosch No 1276 tot waar die verlenging van sy noordelike grens die middel van die Insimbastroom kruis, dan met die middel van die Insimbastroom af tot by eersgenoemde samevloeiing

#### KIESAFDELING SUID-NATAL

##### Gebied 1

Vanaf die westelike baken van die plaas Barton (Staatsgrond) langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Barton, Glasslough No 9544, Redruth No 8512, Storm Heights No 9845, Klipberg No 11784, Wuthering Heights No 10079, Athalie No 13564, Wuthering Heights No 10079, F P 35 No 7583,

with Crookes No 12197A, thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the beacon, just north of the Power Line common to Sub 3 of Crookes No 12197A and Sub 2 of Poortje No 904, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area. Crookes No 12197A, Umlaas Poort No 1174, Greenock No. 15234, Hopewell No 881, Lihle Fontein No. 1053, Harmony No 1472, Lovo Dale No. 1271, Strathfieldsaye No 1392, Diepe Kloof No 1189, Deep Kloof No 12692, Java Heights No 1793, Java Heights No. 14624, Buller No 11869, Dering No 5125, Scaw Fell No 8543, Wingfield No 4458 and Wingfield B No 12595 to its south-eastern beacon, thence along the Pietermaritzburg County boundary to its intersection with the middle of the Umkomaas River, thence up the middle of the Umkomaas River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Kweletsheni No 14671, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Kweletsheni No 14671, G D No. 12411, Diamond No. 10919, St Michaels Mission Reserve No 4803, St Michaels Mission Station No 4698, Location 7 No 4671, Thlogosi No. 5117, Thornyhill No 11256, B of 8 Hlogosi No 9826, 8A Hlogosi No 6825, No Bush (State Land) Umzumbe No. 5234, Eden No 9981, Deepvale (State Land) Sixpence (State Land) Lot E D No 7377, Lot 5 St Faiths No 5423, Lot 6 St Faiths No 7468, Lot 8 St Faiths No 6818, Lot 15 St Faiths No. 4994, Lot 16 St Faiths No 6819, State Land, E.A. No. 6828 and Location 8 No 4671 to the intersection of the prolongation of its south-eastern boundary with the middle of the Umzimkulu River, thence down the middle of the Umzimkulu River to its intersection with the low water mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean to its intersection with the middle of the Umtamvuna River, thence up the middle of the Umtamvuna River to its confluence with the Mafadobo River, thence up the middle of the Mafadobo River to its intersection with the prolongation of the southern boundary of Junction No 296 Mount Currie, thence along the boundaries of the following properties in the Mount Currie Administrative District so as to include them in this area. Junction No 296, Dagster No 299, Drie Fontein No 300, Waai Fontein No 301, Tiger Kloof No 302, Nolangen No 305, Bok Poort No 312, Boschkloof No 311, Nootgedacht No 309, Os Poort No 278, Pakkies No 276, Pufadders Hoek No 274, Alwyns Poort No. 272 and the following properties in the Matatiele Administrative District: Yenzella No 240, Boschfontein No 239, Hillside No 226, Melkfontein No 221, Nootgedacht No 219, Brakfontein No 218, Weltevreden No 223, Louth Park No 224, Makodeni No 238, Malepole No 237, Glen Duart No 236, Welland No 235, Riverhead No 232, Ogden Vale No 211, Ribbalds Dale No 210, Dovedale No. 208, Avenham No. 190, Matatiele Townlands, Blakeley No. 187, Bon Accord No 155, Rietfontein No 154, Nootvergeet No. 150, Kroon Hoek No 152, Welbedagt No 148, Guildford No 147, Drie Fontein No 145, Settlement No 142, Mooiplaats No 133, Hanover No 132 and the following farms in the Mount Currie Administrative District Klip Drift No 73, Kruis Kop No 71, Vielsalm No 47, Middie Valley No 46, Leydenberg No 45, Constantia No 22, Bellevue No. 21, Fair View No 315, Berridale No 20, Thule No 1, Eagles Nest No 2 and the following properties in the Administrative District of Natal Drakensberg Catchment Area and Loteni Nature Reserve to the highest point of Giants Castle on the Drakensberg Range, thence in a direct line to the most westerly beacon of Forget-Me-Not No 9177, thence along the boundary of the said farm so as to exclude it from this area to the beacon first mentioned

##### Excluding

- 1 The electoral divisions of Newholme and Allandale; and
- 2 that portion of the Transkei from the intersection of the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Belfast No. 9 Mount Currie with the middle of the Endawana River, down the middle of the Endawana River, the Ingangwana River and the Umzimkulu River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Gungweni Location Reserve, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Gungweni Location Reserve, Roode-Wal No 209, Hluku No 210, Deepdale Grange No 212, Puffadders Hoek No 214, Commons Valley No 204, Eastland No 203, Riet Vlei Commonage, Seven Fountain No 146, Droefheids Bron No 145, Bosch Hoek No.



Stey Braes South No 15220, Roberts No 9583, Le Sueur No 15185, Lake Lyndhurst No 14878, Wakefield No 5610, Heatherdon No 5358, Welton No 2108, Mount Park No 9887, Hazelmere No 14945, Glandrishok No 1805, Elands Hoek No 1024, Buffels Hoek No 1381, Van Vuurens Post No 942, Zwartkop Native Location No 4669, Groene Kloof No 900 tot by die suidelike baken van Drie Fonteyne No 952, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Drie Fonteyne No 952, om sodoende die plaas uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Lot 34 No 866, Richmond Hill No 794, Westward No 14739, Otto's Bluff No 130, Saxony No 14942, Broeders Hoek No 793, tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy westelike grens met die middel van die Umgenirivier, dan met die middel van die Umgenirivier af tot by sy samevloeiing met die Umsunduzirivier, dan met die middel van die Umsunduzirivier op tot by sy kruising met die oostelike grens van Goedverwachting No 1349, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Goedverwachting No 1349, Doornhoek No 796 en Ockerts Kraal No 1336, tot by die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 147, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Onderverdeling 9, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Ockerts Kraal No 1336, Dalkerth No 14167, Vuma No 13590, Uitvlugt No 858, Maizelands No 13445, Uitvlugt No 858, Leliefontein No 1175, Umlaas Poort No 1174 tot by sy noordoostelike baken op sy gemeenskaplike grens met Crookes No 12197A, dan in 'n reguit lyn in 'n suidoostelike rigting tot by die baken, noord van die Kraglyn, wat met Onderverdeling 3 van Crookes No 12197A en Onderverdeling 2 van Poortje No 904 gemeenskaplik is, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Crookes No 12197A, Umlaas Poort No 1174, Greenock No 15234, Hopewell No 881, Lile Fontein No 1053, Harmony No 1472, Lovo Dale No 1271, Strathfieldsave No 1392, Diepe Kloof No 1189, Deep Kloof No 12692, Java Heights No 1793, Java Heights No 14624, Buller No 11869, Dering No 5125, Scaw Fell No 8543, Wingfield No 4458, en Wingfield B No 12595 tot by sy suidoostelike baken dan langs die Pietermaritzburg County grens af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier, dan met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier op tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Kweletsheni No 14671, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Kweletsheni No 14671, G D No 12411, Diamond No 10919, St Michaels Mission Reserve No 4803, St Michaels Mission Station No 4698, Location 7 No 4671, Thlogosi No 5117, Thornyhill No 11256, B van 8 Hlogosi No 9826, 8A Hlogosi No 6825, No Bush (Staatsgrond) Uzumbe No 5234, Eden No 9981, Deepvale (Staatsgrond), Sixpence (Staatsgrond), Lot E D No 7377, Lot 5 St Faiths No 5423, Lot 6 St Faiths No 7468, Lot 8 St Faiths No 6818, Lot 15 St Faiths No 4994, Lot 16 St Faiths No 6819, Staatsgrond, E A No 6828 en Location 8 No 4671 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy suidoostelike grens met die middel van die Umzimkulurivier, dan met die middel van die Umzimkulurivier af tot by sy kruising met die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan, dan suidwaarts, langs die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Umtamvunarivier, dan met die middel van die Umtamvunarivier en die Mafadoborivier op tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Junction No 296, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme in die Mount Currie Administratiewe Distrik af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Junction No 296, Dagster No 299, Drie Fontein No 300, Waai Fontein No 301, Tiger Kloof No 302, Nolangen No 305, Bok Poort No 312, Boschkloof No 311, Nootgedacht No 309, Oos Poort No 278, Pakkies No 276, Pufadders Hoek No 274, Alwyns Poort No 272 en die volgende eiendomme in die Matatiële Administratiewe Distrik, Yenzella No 240, Boschfontein No 239, Hillside No 226, Melkfontein No 221, Nootgedacht No 219, Brakfontein No 218, Weltevreden No 223, Louth Park No 224, Makodeni No 238, Malepole No 237, Glen Duart No 236 Welland No 235, Riverhead No 232, Ogdén Vale No 211, Ribalds Dale No 210, Dovedale No 208 Avenham No 190, Matatiële Dorpsgrond Blakeley No 187, Bon Accord No 155, Rietfontein No 154, Nootvergeet No 150, Kroon Hoek No 152, Welbedagt No 148, Guildford No 147, Drie Fontein No 145, Settlement No 142, Mooiplaats No 133, Hanover

144, Gaybrook No 138, Klipspruit No 139, Langgewacht No 140, Beeste Kraal No 141, Langgewacht No 140, Konings Fontein No 132, Woodlands No 131, Bencarnie No 124, Olifants Hoek No 123, Uitkomst No 109, Waterfall No 108, Poortje No 107, New Wales No 91, Exchange No 90, Malenga Location 5, Dulini Forest Reserve, Rokebypark No 52, Glengyle No 51, Milton No 53, Mount Pleasant No 49, Clairmont No 45, Benwell No 46, Sub 1 of Rooi Poort No 35, Mgano Forest Reserve, Sidoi No. 54, Umgano No 55, Umkele Location 2, Umkele Location 1, to the intersection first described

#### South Natal Area 2

The farm Donald No 131 Matatiële

#### South Natal Area 3

From the intersection of the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Drumleary No 130 Matatiële, with the middle of the Kenegha river, along the boundaries of the following farms in the Matatiële Administrative District so as to include them in this area Drumleary No 130, Stanford No 127, Kenegha River Outspan No 126, Bittern No 125, Willeary No 122, Shepperds Hope No 123, Willeary No 122, Bertie Vale No 121, Bessdale No 117, Alwinrein No 115, Avondale No 114, Lowell No 96, Hilda Heath No 112, York Outspan No 109, Killarney No 106, Ongeluks Nek No 105, Charlesmills No 104, Ripon No 101, Marshalsclarke No 100, Drakensrock No 93, O'Connors Camp No 94 and Gladstone No 95 to the intersection of the prolongation of its eastern boundary with the middle of the Mabele River, thence down the middle of the Mabele River and the Kenegha River to the intersection first described

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION SPRINGFIELD

From a point where the northern boundary and its prolongation of Virginia No 13816 intersects the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along said Low Water Mark to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of Walter Gilbert Road, thence generally westwards along the middle of the following Roads so as to include the properties to the north in the area The said Road, Umgeni Road, Livingstone Road, Windermere Road, Innes Road to where the prolongation of the western boundary of Lots 53 and 54 Block D of the Townlands of Durban No 1737 intersects the said Road, thence along the said boundary and prolongation to the middle of Florida Road, thence north-westwards along the said Road to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the southern boundary of Lot 7A Block D of the Town Lands of Durban No 1737, thence along the said boundary and its prolongation to where it intersects the middle of Ridge Road, thence south-eastwards along the middle of Ridge Road to where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Springfield No 802, thence along the said boundary so as to include Springfield No 802 to a point where it is intersected by the middle of Stanley Copley Drive, thence along the said Drive and middle of Howell Road to where it is intersected by the southern boundary of Sub 73 of A of C of Springfield No 802 (G P 49 x 17) thence along the boundaries of the following subdivisions so as to exclude them from the area The said Sub 73, Subs 90, 108, 126 144, 162, 176, 100, 99, 98 and 97 all of Sub A of C of Springfield No 802 to the northernmost beacon of the said Sub 97, thence northwards in a straight line to a point in the middle of the Umgeni River, opposite Sub 397 (of 569) of Zeekoe Valley No 787, thence down the said middle of the Umgeni River to where it is intersected by the western boundary of Lot 9 No 1527, thence northwards along the said boundary to include the said Lot 9 No 1527 in this area to beacon Y on Sea Cow Lake Extension No 14758 (G P 236/1967), thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Sea Cow Lake Extension No 14758 so as to exclude it from this area, to beacon C on the said General Plan, thence eastwards and southwards along the boundaries of Lot A No 11 No 1535 so as to include it in this area, to a point where the eastern boundary is intersected by the northern boundary of Lot 20 Rose Hill Township (G P G 4), thence along the said boundary and northern boundary of Sub E of Lot B No 11 No 1536 so as to include them in the area, to its north-eastern beacon thence in a straight line across the Railway Line to the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 47 of Rose Hill Township (G P G 4) thence along the boundary and prolongation thereof to where it intersects the middle of the North Coast Road, thence northwards along the said Road to its junction with Church Road, thence in a straight line to the southern beacon of A of C of Duikerfontein No 785, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as



No 132 en die volgende plase in die Mount Currie Administratiewe Distrik, Klip Drift No 73, Kruiskop No 71 Vielsalm No 47, Middle Valley No 46, Leydenberg No 45, Constantia No 22, Bellevue No 21, Fair View No 315, Berridale No 20, Thule No 1, Eagles Nest No 2 en die volgende eiendomme in die Administratiewe Distrik Natal, Drakensberg Opvangterrein en Lotem Natuureservaat tot by hoogste punt van Giants Castle op die Drakensberg bergreeks, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelike baken van Forget-Me-Not No 9177, dan langs die grens van genoemde plaas af, om dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

Uitsluitende die volgende

1 Die Kiesafdelings van Newholme en Allandale, en

2 die gedeelte van die Transkei vanaf die kruising van die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Belfast No. 9, Mount Currie Distrik met die middel van die Endawanarivier, dan met die middel van die Endawanarivier, Ingangwanarivier en Umzimkulurivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Gungweni Location Reserve, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Gungweni Location Reserve, Roode-Wal No 209, Hluku No 210, Deepdale Grange No 212, Pufadders Hoek No 214, Commons Valley No 204, Eastland No 203, Riet Vlei dorpsmeent, Seven Fountain No 146, Droefheids Bron No 145, Bosch Hoek No 144, Gaybrook No 138, Klipspruit No 139, Langgewacht No 140, Beeste Kraal No 141, Tiger Hoek No 143, Beeste Kraal No 141, Langgewacht No 140, Konings Fontein No 132, Woodlands No 131, Bencarnie No 124, Olifants Hoek No 123, Uitkomst No 109, Waterfall No 108, Poortje No 107, New Wales No 91, Exchange No 90, Malenga Location 5, Dulini Bosreservaat, Rokebypark No 52, Glengyle No 51, Milton No 53, Mount Pleasant No 49, Clairmont No 45, Benwell No 46, Onderverdeling 1 van Rooi Poort No 35, Mgano Bosreservaat, Sideri No 54, Umgano No 55, Umkele Location 2, Umkele Location 1 tot by eersgenoemde kruising

#### *Suid Natal Gebied 2*

Die plaas Donald No 131, Matatiele distrik.

#### *Suid Natal Gebied 3*

Vanaf die kruising van die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Drumleary No 130 met die middel van die Kenegharivier, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme van die Matatiele Administratiewe Distrik af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Drumleary No 130, Stanford No 127, Kenigha River Outspan No 126, Bittern No 125, Willeary No 122, Shepperds Hope No 123, Willeary No 122, Bertie Vale No 121, Bessdale No 117, Alwinrein No 115, Avondale No 114, Lowell No 96, Hilda Heath No 112, York Outspan No 109, Killarney No 106, Ongeluks Nek No. 105, Charlesmills No 104, Ripon No 101, Marshalsclark No 100, Drakensrock No 93, O'Connors Camp No 94 en Gladstone No 95 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy oostelike grens met die middel van die Mabelerivier, dan met die middel van die Mabelerivier en die Kenegharivier af tot by eersgenoemde kruising

#### KIESAFDELING SYDENHAM

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die middel van Old Fortweg kruis met die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, in 'n westelike rigting langs die genoemde verlenging en middel van Old Fortweg en die volgende weë Umgeniweg, Epsomlaan, Albertstraat, Derbystraat, Dartnellingsel, Centuaryweg, Warwicklaan, Bereaweg, Cleaverweg, Batweg tot by die aansluiting met Manningweg, Rhodeslaan, Nicholsonweg, Franciosweg, tot waar dit gekruis word deur die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling MB9 van Cato Manor No 812, dan suidwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende, hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling MB9, Onderverdeling Glenmore, Onderverdeling 3 van N3, almal van Cato Manor No 812, Onderverdeling Carrington, Onderverdeling 2 van Fenniscowles, Onderverdeling Carrington almal van Sea View No 845, tot waar die verlenging van die oostelike grens van die laasgenoemde kruis met die middel van die Umbilorivier, dan noordwaarts in die middel van die genoemde rivier tot by die punt waar die oostelike grens van Onderverdeling Umbaan van Cato Manor No 812 Kaart LG No 1755/1976, kruis met die middel van die Umbilorivier, dan noordwaarts langs die genoemde grens om sodoende, die genoemde eiendom van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die grens CD, soos op genoemde Kaart aangetoon is,

to include them in the area The said A of C, 160 of A of C, 159 of A of C, 158 of A of C and W3 all of Dukerfontein No 785, to the northernmost beacon of the said W3, thence north-eastwards to the middle of North Coast Road, thence along the said Road to where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Glen Anil No 909, thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Glen Anil No 909, Lot Kenhill No 14994, Virginia No 13816 and the prolongation of its eastern boundary to where it intersects the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION STANGER

From the confluence of the middle of the Insimba Stream with the middle of the Tugela River, down the middle of the Tugela River to its intersection with the low water mark of the Indian Ocean, thence southwards along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean to its intersection with the middle of the Nonoti River, thence up the middle of the Nonoti River to its intersection with the middle of National Road 14/3, thence along the middle of National Road 14/3 and Main Road 105 to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Stanger Townlands (G P 18 x 20), thence southwards and westwards along the boundaries thereof to where the latter boundary intersects the middle of the 12,19m road servitude over Lot 742 Stanger Township, thence along the middle of said road servitude to its intersection with the boundary of Lot 1269 Stanger Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lots 1269, 1338, 1324, Sub 1 of Lot 113 all of Stanger Township to the point m on diagram SG No 3277/1978 of Lot 2698 Stanger Township, thence in a straight line to the southern beacon of Sub 1 of Lot 112 Stanger Township, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lots 112, 109, 108, 105, 104 Stanger Township and continuing in the same direction from the western beacon of the latter, to and along the southern boundary of Lot 60 Stanger Township and the prolongation thereof to its intersection with the middle of Saunders Street, thence south-westwards along the middle of Saunders Street and Town View Road to its intersection with the middle of "Kearsney Railway" Reserve, thence eastwards along the middle of the said reserve to its intersection with the boundary of Lot 898 Stanger Township, thence in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 934 Stanger Township (Extension No 10) (G P 3713/1967), thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area Lots 934 and 1274 Stanger Township and continuing in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the middle of Main Road 2, thence south-westwards along the middle of Main Road 2 and National Road 14/2 to its intersection with the middle of the Umvoti River, thence up the middle of the Umvoti River to its confluence with the Sanu Stream, thence up the middle of the Sanu Stream to its intersection with the western boundary of Sub 2 of Krans Kloof D No 3523, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Sub 2 of Krans Kloof D No 3523, Krans Kloof C No 2884 Glendale Village Commonage (State Land) Lot 5 Glendale No 6955, Lot 19 Glendale No 3661, Lot 18 Glendale No 3662, Lot 17 Glendale No 3659, State Land, straight across the Umvoti River, Howard Hill B No 12038, Ramsdale No 14536, Hlangwini No 3868, Badulsdale No 13004, Hlangwini No 3868, Badulsdale No 13004, Langespruit No 1180 and Water Bosch No 1276 to where the prolongation of its northern boundary intersects the middle of the Insimba Stream, thence down the middle of the Insimba Stream to the confluence first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION SYDENHAM

From a point where the prolongation of the middle of Old Fort Road intersects the Low Water Mark of the Indian Ocean thence in a westerly direction along the said prolongation and middle of Old Fort Road and the following Roads Umgeni Road, Epsom Avenue, Albert Street, Derby Street, Dartnell Crescent, Centuary Road, Warwick Avenue, Berea Road, Cleaver Road, Bath Road, to its junction with Manning Road, Rhodes Avenue, Nicholson Road, Francios Road, to where it is intersected by the eastern boundary of Sub MB9 of Cato Manor No 812 thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Sub MB9, Sub Glenmore, Sub 3 of N3 all of Cato Manor No 812, Sub Carrington, Sub 2 of Fenniscowles, Sub Carrington all of Sea View No 845, to where the prolongation of the eastern boundary of the latter intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence northwards along the middle of the said River to the point



kruis met die middel van Bellairweg, dan algemeen noord-ooswaarts in die middel van die genoemde weg tot by die aansluiting met Jan Smuts-Hoofweg, dan ooswaarts langs genoemde Hoofweg tot by die aansluiting met Randlesweg, dan in die middel van die volgende weë Die genoemde Randlesweg, Brickfieldweg, Sparksweg, Randlesweg, Stanley Copley-Ryalaan, tot waar dit gekruis word deur die suidelike grens van Springfield No 802, dan ooswaarts langs die genoemde grens en verlenging daarvan om, sodoende, dit van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die kruising met die middel van Ridgeweg, dan in die middel van genoemde weg tot by die kruising met die suidwestelike grens van Lot 7A van Blok D Townlands of Durban No 1737, dan langs die genoemde grens en die verlenging daarvan, tot by die kruising met die middel van Floridaweg, dan in die middel van die genoemde weg tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van Lot 53 en Lot 54 albei van Blok D van Townlands of Durban No 1737 kruis met die middel van Floridaweg, dan langs die genoemde verlenging en grens en verlenging daarvan tot by die kruising met die middel van Innesweg, dan algemeen ooswaarts in die middel van die genoemde Innesweg en die middel van die volgende weë Windermere, Livingstone, Umgeni, Walter Gilbertweg en die verlenging daarvan tot die kruising met die laagwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan, dan langs die genoemde laagwaterlyn tot by die punt eerste genoem.

#### KIESAFDELING TONGAAT

Van die noordelike baken Erf 365 Dorp Tongaat klosgewys en suidwaarts langs die grense van die genoemde Erf 365, Onderverdeling B van die plaas Lot 49 No 862, Erwe 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461 almal van Dorp Tongaat, om hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit tot by die middel van die Tongaatrivier, met die middel van die Tongaat, Uhlawe en Amanzimyama Riviere op, tot waar die genoemde Amanzimyamarivier die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 16 van die plaas Buffels Kloof No 1267 kruis; dan langs die noordwestelike grens van die genoemde Onderverdeling 16 tot by die westelike baken daarvan, sodat dit by hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken daarvan, dan noordweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om hulle in die gebied in te sluit, Dorp Gandhinagar (Algemene Plan 112 x 10), Erf 239 Dorp Tongaat, Restant van die plaas Buffels Kloof No 1267 (Pad) tot die suidelike baken van Erf 158 Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 1) (Algemene Plan 97 x 24L), dan suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 1) Erwe 213 en 203 Dorp Tongaat, Dorp Tongaat Suid (Algemene Plan 33 x 16), Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 17) (Algemene Plan 5367/1974), Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 21) (Algemene Plan 4109/1976), Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 6) (Algemene Plan 3940/1971), Erwe 229 en 230 Dorp Tongaat, Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 11) (Algemene Plan 1939/1977), Erf 231 Dorp Tongaat, Die genoemde Tongaat (Uitbreiding No 11) Erf 233 Dorp Tongaat, tot 'n punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens daarvan, die middel van die Uhlawerivier kruis, daarvandaan met die middel van die rivier af tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Erf 241 Dorp Tongaat die middel van genoemde rivier kruis, daarvandaan in 'n algemene noordelike rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om hulle in die gebied in te sluit Genoemde Erf 241, Onderverdeling 32 en Onderverdeling 17, albei van die plaas Lot 81 No 1572, Erf 359, 358, 354, 362, almal van die Dorp Tongaat, tot by die middel van die Tongaatrivier, daarvandaan met die middel van die rivier af tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die suid-oostelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van die plaas Lot 86 No 1531 die middel van die genoemde Tongaatrivier kruis, daarvandaan langs die grense van die genoemde Onderverdeling 1 en Onderverdeling 7 van die plaas Lot 83 No 1574 om hulle van die gebied uit te sluit, tot by die eersgenoemde baken

#### KIESAFDELING UMZINTO

Vanaf die kruising van die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Kweletsheni No 14671, om sodoende genoemde plaas uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier, dan met die middel van die Umkomaasrivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Lot 3 North Barrow No 13378, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit, Lot 3 North Barrow No 13378, Lot 2 North Barrow No 12770, Bucknell No 11562, Lot 6 No 10533 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy noordoostelike grens met die laag water merk van die Indiese Oseaan, dan suidwaarts langs die laag water

where the eastern boundary of Sub Umbaan of Cato Manor No 812 Diagram S G No 1755/1976, intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence northwards along the said boundary, so as to exclude the said property from the area, to a point where the prolongation of boundary CD on the said diagram intersects the middle of Bellair Road, thence generally north-eastwards along the said Road to its junction with Jan Smuts Highway, thence eastwards along the said Highway to its junction with Randles Road, thence along the middle of the following Roads, the said Randles Road, Brickfield Road, Sparks Road, Randles Road, Stanley Copley Drive, to where it is intersected by the southern boundary of Springfield No 802, thence eastwards along the said boundary and prolongation so as to exclude it from area to where it intersects the middle of Ridge Road, thence along the middle of the said Road to where it is intersected by the south-western boundary of Lot 7A of Block D Townlands of Durban No 1737, thence along the said boundary and its prolongation to where it intersects the middle of Florida Road, thence down the middle of the said Road to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of Lots 53 and 54 Block D of Townlands of Durban No 1737 intersects the middle of Florida Road, thence along the said prolongation and boundary and prolongation thereof to where it intersects the middle of Innes Road, thence generally eastwards along the middle of said Innes Road and the middle of the following Roads Windermere Road, Livingstone Road, Umgeni Road, Walter Gilbert Road and its prolongation to where it intersects the low water mark of the Indian Ocean, thence along the said low water mark to the point first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION TONGAAT

From the northernmost beacon of Lot 365 Tongaat Township in a clockwise and southerly direction along the boundaries of the said Lot 365, Sub B of the farm Lot 49 No 862, Lots 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, all of Tongaat Township, so as to include them in the area, to the middle of the Tongaat River, thence up the middle of the Tongaat, Uhlawe and Amanzimyama Rivers, to where the said Amanzimyama river intersects the north-western boundary of Sub 16 of the farm Buffels Kloof No 1267, thence along the north-western boundary of the said Sub 16 to its westernmost beacon, so as to exclude it from the area, thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area, Gandhinagar Township (General Plan 112 x 10), Lot 239 Tongaat Township, remainder of the farm Buffels Kloof No 1267 (Road), to the southernmost beacon of Lot 158 Tongaat (Extension No 1) (General Plan 97 x 24L), thence in a south-westerly direction along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area, the said Tongaat (Extension No 1), Lots 213 and 203 Tongaat Township, Tongaat South Township (G P 33 x 16), Tongaat (Extension No 17) (G P 5367/1974), Tongaat (Extension No 21) (G P 4109/1976), Tongaat (Extension No 6) (G P 3940/1971), Lots 229 and 230 Tongaat Township, Tongaat (Extension No 11) (G P 1939/1977), Lot 231 Tongaat Township, the said Tongaat (Extension No 11) (G P 1939/1977), Lot 233 Tongaat Township to a point where the prolongation of its western boundary intersects the middle of the Uhlawe River, thence down the middle of the said Uhlawe River to a point where the prolongation of the southern boundary of Lot 241 Tongaat Township intersects the middle of the said river, thence in a general northerly direction along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area The said Lot 241 Tongaat Township, Sub 32 and Sub 17, both of the farm Lot 81 No 1572, Lot 359, 358, 354, 362 all of Tongaat Township, to the middle of the Tongaat River, thence down the middle of the said river to a point where the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Sub 1 of the farm Lot 86 No 1531 intersects the said middle of the river, thence along the boundary of the said Sub 1 and Sub 7 of the farm Lot 83 No 1574 so as to exclude them from the area, to the beacon first mentioned

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION UMZINTO

From the intersection of the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Kweletsheni No 14671, so as to exclude said farm from this area with the middle of the Umkomaas River, down the middle of the Umkomaas River to its intersection with the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Lot 3 North Barrow No 13378, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lot 3 North Barrow No 13378, Lot 2 North Barrow No 12770, Bucknell No 11562 Lot 6 No 10533 to the intersection of the prolongation of its north-eastern boundary with the low water mark of the Indian Ocean,



merk van die Indiese Oseaan af tot by sy kruising met die middel van die Umzimkulurivier, dan met die middel van die Umzimkulurivier op tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die westelike grens van Location 6 No 4670, dan langs genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Location 6 No 4670, Avernus No 9762, Intababomvu No 11747, Kura No 11475, Lot 7B Hlogosi No 7916, Sikaka No. 14234, Lot BZ1 No 8360, Inhlogosi No 3820, Lot BX No. 7969, Lot GW (Staatsgrond) Lot FG No 8356, Jolivet No 4217, Jolivet 2 No. 5115, The Corner No 5276, McDonald No 9055 en Location 2 No 4670 tot by eersgenoemde kruising

#### KIESAFDELING VAALRIVIER begrens soos volg

Begin by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Wagendrift 100—JO; dan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die genoemde plaas Wagendrift 100—JO, Weltevreden 101—JO, Doornplaat 106—JO, Klipplaat 108—JO, Uitzigt 109—JO, Zeekoegat 331—JP, Malopo-oog 332—JP, Oog van Malmansie 333—JP Naauwpoort 328—JP, Witrand 325—JP, Doornplaat 340—JP, Christinas Home or Katdoornpan 350—JP, Kaalbult 349—JP, Rhenosterkop 364—JP, Mierkatsdorst 366—JP, Witkopspan 370—JP, Suikerbosch 369—JP, Witkopspan 370—JP, Lone Hill 452—JP, Brakkuil 449—JP, Hartbeestfontein 450—JP, Kwaggashoek 448—JP, Uitspanpan 444—JP, Klipbankfontein 445—JP, Tweefontein 441—JP, Doornkom 418—JP, Blokkloof 422—JP, Opegevallengrond 421—JP, Woodstock 397—JP, Vysfontein 427—JP, Moedwil 254—JQ, Selonskraal 317—JQ, Doornlaagte 318—JQ, Buffelshoek 325—JQ, Roodekloof 326—JQ, Rhenosterhoek 359—JQ, Leeuwpoort 357—JQ, Naauwpoort 355—JQ, Buffelsfontein 382—JQ, Zandfontein 386—JQ, Boschfontein 387—JQ, Boschfontein 352—JQ, Modderspruit 389—JQ, Kromrivier 347—JQ, Buffelsfontein 344—JQ, Buffelshoek 468—JQ, Elandskraal 470—JQ, Buffelsfontein 465—JQ, Groenkloof 464—JQ, Fouriesrus 474—JQ, Hartebeestfontein 473—JQ, Bultfontein 475—JQ, Hartbeesthoek 498—JQ en Leeuwenkloof 480—JQ tot by die suidelikste baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Mooiplaats 424—JQ, Riverside Estate 497—JQ, Vlakfontein 494—JQ en Rietfontein 532—JQ tot by die noordwestelike baken van die plaas Nietgedacht 535—JQ, dan algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van die plase Diepsloot 388—JR, Rietvallei 538—JQ, Houtkoppes 193—IQ en Olievenhoutpoort 197—IQ sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die noord-oostelike baken van Gedeelte 128 (Kaart L G A2564/50) van die plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ, dan algemeen noordwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die genoemde plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word Die genoemde Gedeelte 128 (Kaart L G A2564/50), Gedeelte 127 (Kaart L G A2563/50), Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A3024/43), Gedeelte 95 (Kaart L G A3031/43), Gedeelte 96 (Kaart L G A3032/43), Gedeelte 22 (Kaart L G A1362/35), Gedeelte 23 (Kaart L G A1363/35), Gedeelte 69 (Kaart L G A3005/43), Gedeelte 70 (Kaart L G A3006/43) en Gedeelte 82 (Kaart L G A3018/43) tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied ingesluit word Die plaas Uhlenhorst 187—IQ en die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ Gedeelte 86 (Kaart L G A3022/43), Gedeelte 85 (Kaart L G A3021/43), Gedeelte 84 (Kaart L G A3020/43), Restant van Gedeelte 24 (Kaart L G A3019/43), Gedeelte 57 (Kaart L G A1904/41), Gedeelte 61 (Kaart L G A447/42), Gedeelte 49 (Kaart L G A2365/39) en Gedeelte 50 (Kaart L G A2364/39), Gedeelte 71 (Kaart L G A3537/37) van die plaas Wilgespruit 190—IQ, Alsef Landbouhoewes (Algemene Plan L G A3139/40) en Restant van Gedeelte 21 (Kaart L G A3038/43) van die plaas Zandspruit 191—IQ tot by die westelike baken van Hoewe 35 (Kaart L G A4423/40) in Alsef Landbouhoewes, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Hoewe 35 en Hoewe 2 (Kaart L G A2274/43) in Kimbult Landbouhoewes langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by baken D op laasgenoemde kaart van Hoewe 2, dan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by baken D op Kaart L G A2680/43 van Hoewe 3 in Kimbult Landbouhoewes, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie

thence southwards along the low water mark of the Indian Ocean to its intersection with the middle of the Umzimkulu River, thence up the middle of the Umzimkulu River to its intersection with the prolongation of the western boundary of Location 6 No 4670, thence along said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Location 6 No 4670, Avernus No 9762, Intababomvu No 11747, Kura No. 11475, Lot 7B Hlogosi No 7916, Sikaka No 14234, Lot BZ1 No 8360, Inhlogosi No 3820, Lot BX No 7969, Lot GW (State Land), Lot FG No 8356, Jolivet No 4217, Jolivet 2 No 5115, The Corner No 5276, McDonald No 9055, Location 2 No. 4670 to the intersection first described

#### ELECTORAL DIVISION VAAL RIVER bounded as follows

Beginning at the south-western beacon of the farm Wagendrift 100—JO, thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area The said farm Wagendrift 100—JO, Weltevreden 101—JO, Doornplaat 106—JO, Klipplaat 108—JO, Uitzigt 109—JO, Zeekoegat 331—JP, Malopo-oog 332—JP, Oog van Malmansie 333—JP, Naauwpoort 328—JP, Witrand 325—JP, Doornplaat 340—JP, Christinas Home or Katdoornpan 350—JP, Kaalbult 349—JP, Rhenosterkop 364—JP, Mierkatsdorst 366—JP, Witkopspan 370—JP, Suikerbosch 369—JP, Witkopspan 370—JP, Lone Hill 452—JP, Brakkuil 449—JP, Hartbeestfontein 450—JP, Kwaggashoek 448—JP, Uitspanpan 444—JP, Klipbankfontein 445—JP, Tweefontein 441—JP, Doornkom 418—JP, Blokkloof 422—JP, Opegevallengrond 421—JP, Woodstock 397—JP, Vysfontein 427—JP, Moedwil 254—JQ, Selonskraal 317—JQ, Doornlaagte 318—JQ, Buffelshoek 325—JQ, Roodekloof 326—JQ, Rhenosterhoek 359—JQ, Leeuwpoort 357—JQ, Naauwpoort 355—JQ, Buffelsfontein 382—JQ, Zandfontein 386—JQ, Boschfontein 387—JQ, Boschfontein 352—JQ, Modderspruit 389—JQ, Kromrivier 347—JQ, Buffelsfontein 344—JQ, Buffelshoek 468—JQ, Elandskraal 470—JQ, Buffelsfontein 465—JQ, Groenkloof, 464—JQ, Fouriesrus 474—JQ, Hartebeestfontein 473—JQ, Bultfontein 475—JQ, Hartbeesthoek 498—JQ, and Leeuwenkloof 480—JQ to the southern-most beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area Mooiplaats 424—JQ, Riverside Estate 497—JQ, Vlakfontein 494—JQ and Rietfontein 532—JQ to the north-eastern beacon of the farm Nietgedacht 535—JQ, thence generally southwards along the boundaries of the farms Diepsloot 388—JR, Rietvallei 538—JQ, Houtkoppes 193—IQ, and Olievenhoutpoort 197—IQ so as to exclude them from this area to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 128 (Diagram SG A2564/50) of the farm Zandspruit 191—IQ, thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the said farm Zandspruit 191—IQ so as to exclude them from this area The said portion 128 (Diagram SG A2564/50), Portion 127 (Diagram SG A2563/50), Portion 88 (Diagram SG A3024/43), Portion 95 (Diagram SG A3031/43), Portion 96 (Diagram SG A3032/43), Portion 22 (Diagram SG A1362/35), Portion 23 (Diagram SG A1363/35), Portion 69 (Diagram SG A3005/43), Portion 70 (Diagram SG A3006/43) and Portion 82 (Diagram SG A3018/43) to the northernmost beacon of the last-named portion, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area The said Portion 82 (Diagram SG A3018/43), Portion 134 (Diagram SG A1915/66), Portion 135 (Diagram SG A1916/66) and Portion 79 (Diagram SG A3015/43) of the farm Zandspruit 191—IQ to the southwestern beacon of the last-named portion, thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area The farm Uhlenhorst 187—IQ and the following portions of the farm Zandspruit 191—IQ Portion 86 (Diagram SG A3022/43), Portion 85 (Diagram SG A3021/43), Portion 84 (Diagram SG A3020/43), Remainder of Portion 24 (Diagram SG A3019/43), Portion 57 (Diagram SG A1904/41), Portion 61 (Diagram SG A447/42), Portion 49 (Diagram SG A2365/39) and Portion 50 (Diagram SG A2364/39), Portion 71 (Diagram SG A3537/37) of the farm Wilgespruit 190—IQ, Alsef Agricultural Holdings (General Plan SG A3139/40) and Remainder of Portion 21 (Diagram SG A3038/43) of the farm Zandspruit 191—IQ to the western-most beacon of Holding 35 (Diagram SG A4423/40) in Alsef Agricultural Holdings, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Holding 35 and Holding 2 (Diagram SG A2274/43) in Kimbult Agricultural Holdings so as to include them in this area to beacon D on the



gebied uitgesluit word. Genoemde Hoewe 3, Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A2314/39), Gedeelte 269 (Kaart L G A5322/64) en Gedeelte 142 (Kaart L G A1748/44) van die plaas Wilgespruit 190—IQ tot by die suidlikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan suidwaarts en suidooswaarts met die westelike en suidwestelike grense van die plaas Boschkop 199—IQ langs tot by die punt waar die laasgenoemde grens gesny word deur die middel van die Johannesburg Westelike Verbypad (T 13-14), dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die middel van die genoemde Verbypad langs tot waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Gedeelte 37 (Kaart L G A1278/30) van die plaas Weltevreden No 202—IQ sny, dan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Genoemde Gedeelte 37 van die plaas Weltevreden 202—IQ en Quellerina Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A4951/54) tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde dorp, dan suidweswaarts en algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Genoemde Quellerina Dorp, Florida Glen Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan L G A7765/68) die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Waterval No 211—IQ Gedeelte 128 (Kaart L G A1771/34), Gedeelte 57 (Kaart L G A3158/22), Gedeelte 218 (Kaart L G A3315/51), die dorp Northcliff Uitbreiding 19 (Algemene Plan L G A1477/68), Gedeelte 183 (Kaart L G A5041/44) van die plaas Waterval 211—IQ, genoemde dorp Northcliff Uitbreiding 19, Northcliff Uitbreiding 20 (Algemene Plan L G A2983/69) en Gedeelte 228 (Kaart L G A6088/58) van die plaas Waterval 211—IQ tot by die baken E op die kaart van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Newlands Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A911/09) en Claremont Dorp (Algemene Plan L G A586/02) tot by die suidwestelike baken van die laasgenoemde Dorp geleë op die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Paardekraal 226—IQ, dan suidooswaarts met die genoemde noordoostelike grens langs tot by baken L op Algemene Plan L G A1296/61 van Bosmont Dorp, dan algemeen weswaarts, suidwaarts en ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Bosmont Dorp en die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Waterval 211—IQ langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Gedeelte 31 (Kaart L G A216/29), Gedeelte 88 (Kaart L G A1499/42), Gedeelte 30 (Kaart L G A1560/29), Gedeelte 89 (Kaart L G A1206/44) en Gedeelte 32 (Kaart L G A217/29) tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, dan algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Langlaagte 224—IQ, Mooifontein 225—IQ, Diepkloof 319—IQ, Klipspruit 318—IQ en Klipspruit 298—IQ tot by baken 3 op Kaart L G A3910/69 vir Proklamasiedoeleindes van Lokasies en Bantoe Dorpe, dan suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur bakens 2, 1 en 100 op genoemde kaart tot by baken 99 daarop, dan algemeen suidwaarts met die grense langs van 'n gebied soos voorgestel op Kaart L G A3910/69 en verder noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Klipriviersoog 299—IQ langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas, dan weswaarts met die suidelike grens van die plaas Doornkop 239—IQ langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van die plaas Zuurbekom 297—IQ, dan suidwaarts en algemeen ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde plaas Zuurbekom 297—IQ, Syferfontein 293—IQ, Roodepoort 302—IQ, Vlakfontein 303—IQ, Elandsfontein 334—IQ, Bronkhorstfontein 329—IQ, Alewynspoort 145—IR, Petrus Vlei 144—IR en Kromvlei 142—IR tot by die noordoostelike baken van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen suidooswaarts en suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Die genoemde Kromvlei 142—IR, Zwartkopjes 143—IR, Rietspruit 152—IR, Blesboklaagte 181—IR, Schoongezicht 378—IR, Welverdiend 379—IR, Sterkfontein 424—IR, Brakfontein 425—IR, Goedverwachting 442—IR, Blesbokspruit 465—IR, Groot-spruit 444—IR, Kafferskraal 464—IR en Strydfontein 477—IR tot by die suidelike hoek van die laasgenoemde plaas, dan algemeen noordweswaarts en algemeen suidweswaarts met die middel van die Vaalrivier langs tot by die suidwestelike hoek van die plaas Geluk 42—HN, dan algemeen noordwaarts met die Kaap-Transvaal Grens voor die stigting van die Republiek van Bophuthatswana langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van die plaas Wagendrift 100—JO, die beginpunt

#### KIESAFDELING VERULAM

Vanaf die suidoostelike baken van Appelsbosch No 1293 in 'n reguit lyn ooswaarts tot by die bron van die Tongaatrivier, dan met die middel van die Tongaatrivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens

last-named diagram of Holding 2, thence south-eastwards in a straight line to beacon D on Diagram S G A2680/43 of Holding 3 in Kimbult Agricultural Holdings, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area. The said Holding 3, Portion 88 (Diagram S G A2314/39), Portion 269 (Diagram S G A5322/64) and Portion 142 (Diagram S G A1748/44) of the farm Wilgespruit 190—IQ to the southernmost beacon of the last-named portion, thence southwards and south-eastwards along the western and south-western boundaries of the farm Boschkop 199—IQ to the point where the last-named boundary is intersected by the middle of the Johannesburg Western Bypass (T 13-14), thence generally south-westwards along the middle of the said By-pass to where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Portion 37 (Diagram S G A1278/30) of the farm Weltevreden 202—IQ, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area: the said Portion 37 of the farm Weltevreden 202—IQ and Quellerina Township (General Plan S G A4951/54) to the easternmost beacon of the last-named township, thence south-westwards and generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area: The said Quellerina Township, Florida Glen Extension 1 (General Plan S G A7765/68), the following portions of the farm Waterval 211—IQ, Portion 128 (Diagram S G A1771/34), Portion 57 (Diagram S G A3158/22), Portion 218 (Diagram S G A3315/51), Northcliff Extension 19 Township (General Plan S G A1477/68), Portion 183 (Diagram S G A5041/44) of the farm Waterval 211—IQ, the said Northcliff extension 19 Township, Northcliff Extension 20 (General Plan S G A2983/69) and Portion 228 (Diagram S G A6088/58) of the farm Waterval 211—IQ to beacon E on the diagram of the last-named portion, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area: Newlands Township (General Plan S G A911/09) and Claremont Township (General Plan S G A586/02) to the south-western beacon of the last-named Township situated on the north-eastern boundary of the farm Paardekraal 226—IQ, thence south-eastwards along the said north-eastern boundary to beacon L on General Plan S G A1296/61 of Bosmont Township, thence generally westwards, southwards and eastwards along the boundaries of the said Bosmont Township and the following portions of the farm Waterval 211—IQ so as to exclude them from this area: Portion 31 (Diagram S G A216/29), Portion 88 (Diagram S G A1499/42), Portion 30 (Diagram S G A1560/29), Portion 89 (Diagram S G A1206/44) and Portion 32 (Diagram S G A217/29) to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, thence generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area: Langlaagte 224—IQ, Mooifontein 225—IQ, Diepkloof 319—IQ, Klipspruit 318—IQ and Klipspruit 298—IQ to beacon 3 on Diagram S G A3910/69 for purpose of Proclamation of Locations and Native Villages, thence south-westwards and north-westwards in a series of straight lines through beacons 2, 1 and 100 on the said diagram to beacon 99 thereon, thence generally southwards along the boundaries of an area as shown on Diagram S G A3910/69 and continuing north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the farm Klipriviersoog 299—IQ to the north-western beacon of the last-named farm, thence westwards along the southern boundary of the farm Doornkop 239—IQ to the north-eastern beacon of the farm Zuurbekom 297—IQ, thence southwards and generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area: The said farm Zuurbekom 297—IQ, Syferfontein 293—IQ, Roodepoort 302—IQ, Vlakfontein 303—IQ, Elandsfontein 334—IQ, Bronkhorstfontein 329—IQ, Alewynspoort 145—IR, Petrus Vlei 144—IR and Kromvlei 142—IR to the north-eastern beacon of the last-named farm, thence generally south-eastwards and southwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area: The said Kromvlei 142—IR, Zwartkopjes 143—IR, Rietspruit 152—IR, Blesboklaagte 181—IR, Schoongezicht 378—IR, Welverdiend 379—IR, Sterkfontein 424—IR, Brakfontein 425—IR, Goedverwachting 442—IR, Blesbokspruit 465—IR, Groot-spruit 444—IR, Kafferskraal 464—IR and Strydfontein 477—IR to the southernmost corner of the last-named farm, thence generally north-westwards and generally south-westwards along the middle of the Vaal River to the south-western corner of the farm Geluk 42—HN, thence generally northwards along the Cape-Transvaal Border prior to the establishment of the Republic of Bophuthatswana to the south-western beacon of the farm Wagendrift 100—JO, the place of beginning



van Lot 82 No 1573, dan weswaarts en suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Umvoti Location No 4667, Blok B van Cotton Lands No 1575, Blok D van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van sy noordoostelike grens met die suidoostelike kant van Hoofpad 2, dan suidweswaarts langs die suidoostelike kant van genoemde Hoofpad af, tot by sy kruising met die noordoostelike grens van Onderverdeling Armstrong van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling Armstrong, Onderverdeling 2 van Armstrong, Onderverdeling Armstrong, Onderverdeling 1 van Armstrong en Onderverdeling Armstrong almal van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde met die suidoostelike kant van Hoofpad 2, dan suidweswaarts langs die suidoostelike kant van Hoofpad 2 af tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling G van 24 van c van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Onderverdeling G van 24 af om sodoende dit in hierdie gebied in te sluit tot by sy suidelike baken op die noordoostelike grens van Spoorweg Reserwe op Onderverdeling 6 van B van D van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan suidweswaarts langs die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Spoorweg Reserwe af tot by die noordwestelike baken van Onderverdeling 6 van A van D van C No 3 Blok F Cotton Lands No 1575, dan in algemene noordooswaartse rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Die genoemde Onderverdeling 6 van A, Onderverdelings 1 en 3 albei van A van D van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die suidwestelike baken van 'n pad serwituut aangrensende Onderverdelings A van 2 en 2 van B van D van C No 3 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs die grense van genoemde serwituut en die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings A van 3, 3 van B, A van 3, 2 van B, A van 2, pad serwituut, 3 van A, 1 van A, A van 6, B van 6, C van 6, 6 van A almal van D, en Onderverdeling G, almal van C No 3 Blok F Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die oostelike kant van die Spoorweg Reserwe, dan suidwaarts langs die oostelike kant van genoemde Spoorweg Reserwe af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging noordooswaarts van die suidoostelike grens van Lot D No 4 Blok F van Cotton Lands No 1575, dan langs genoemde verlenging en grens af tot by die kruising van sy verlenging suidweswaarts met die middel van die Umdlottirivier, dan met die middel van die Umdlottirivier af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 546 Dorp Verulam, dan suidwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Erwe 546, 791, 547, 553 en 554 van Dorp Verulam en Lot 47 Blok A van Cotton Lands No 1575 tot by die kruising van sy oostelike grens met die middel van Hoofpad 96, dan langs die middel van Hoofpad 96 af tot by sy kruising met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 356 Dorp Verulam, dan langs die grens van genoemde Erf 356 en die noordelike grens van Riet Rivier No 842 af tot by sy kruising met die middel van Hoofpad 2, vandaar suidwaarts langs die middel van Hoofpad 2 af tot by sy kruising met die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 8 van Riet Rivier No 842, dan ooswaarts tot by sy kruising met Lot 20 No 1557, dan suidwaarts langs die grens van Lot 20 No 1557 af om sodoende dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 14 van Lot 20 No 1557, dan langs die oostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Onderverdelings 14, 7 en 20 van Lot 20 No 1557, dan langs die grens van Lot 20 No 1557 en weswaarts en noordwaarts langs die grens van Riet Rivier No 842 om, sodoende, dit uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit, tot by die kruising van genoemde grens met die middel van die Umhlangarivier, dan met die middel van die Umhlangarivier op tot by sy kruising met die westelike grens van Riet Rivier No 842, dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle in hierdie gebied in te sluit Riet Rivier No 842, Buffels Draai No 829, Inanda No 818, Inanda Mission Reserve No 4579, Inanda Mission Station No 4681, Inanda Mission Reserve No 4579 tot by die kruising van die verlenging van sy oostelike grens met die middel van die Umgenirivier, dan met die middel van die Umgenirivier en die Umgegurivier op tot by die kruising van laasgenoemde met die suidelike grens van Killiekrankie No 2000 dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme af om sodoende hulle uit hierdie gebied uit te sluit Killiekrankie No 2000, Kleine Noodsberg No 1172, B van Lot 18 No 2924 en Little Noodsberg D No 3167 tot by eersgenoemde baken

## ELECTORAL DIVISION VERULAM

From the south-eastern beacon of Appelsbosch No 1293 in a straight line eastwards to the source of the Tongaat River, thence down the middle of the Tongaat River to its intersection with the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Lot 82 No 1573, thence westwards and southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Umvoti Location No 4667, Block B of Cotton Lands No 1575, Block D of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of its north-eastern boundary with the south-eastern edge of Main Road 2, thence south-westwards along the south-eastern edge of said Main Road to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Sub Armstrong of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub Armstrong, Sub 2 of Armstrong, Sub Armstrong, Sub 1 of Armstrong and Armstrong all of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of the south-eastern boundary of the latter with the south-eastern edge of Main Road 2, thence south-westwards along the south-eastern edge of said Main Road to the northern most beacon of Sub G of 24 of c of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the north-eastern boundary of the said Sub G of 24 so as to include it in this area to its southernmost beacon on the north-eastern boundary of Railway Reserve on Sub 6 of B of D of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence south-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Railway Reserve to the north-western beacon of Sub 6 of A of D of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area The said Sub 6 of A, Subs 1 and 3 both of A of D of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the south-western beacon of a road servitude abutting Subs A of 2 and 2 of B of D of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along the boundaries of the said road servitude of the following properties so as to include them in this area Subs A of 3, 3 of B, A of 3, 2 of B, A of 2, Road Servitude, 3 of A, 1 of A, A of 6, C of 6, 6 of A all of D and Sub G, all of C No 3 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, to the eastern edge of the Railway Reserve, thence south-eastwards along the eastern edge of said Railway Reserve to its intersection with the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Lot D No 4 Block F of Cotton Lands No 1575, thence along said prolongation and boundary to the intersection of its prolongation south-westwards with the middle of the Umdlotti River, thence down the middle of the Umdlotti River to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Lot 546 Verulam Township, thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Lots 546, 791, 547, 553 and 554 of Verulam Township and Lot 47 Block A of Cotton Lands No 1575 to the intersection of its eastern boundary with the middle of Main Road 96, thence along the middle of Main Road 96 to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Lot 356 Verulam Township, thence along the boundary of said Lot 356 and the northern boundary of Riet Rivier No 842 to its intersection with the middle of Main Road 2, thence southwards along the middle of Main Road 2 to its intersection with the southern boundary of Sub 8 of Riet Rivier No 842, thence eastwards to its intersection with Lot 20 No 1557, thence southwards along the boundary of Lot 20 No 1557 so as to exclude it from this area, to the northern beacon of Sub 14 of Lot 20 No 1557, thence along the eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Subs 14, 7 and 20 of Lot 20 No 1557, thence along the boundary of Lot 20 No 1557 and westwards and northwards along the boundary of Riet Rivier No 842, so as to exclude them from this area, to the intersection of the said boundary with the middle of the Umhlanga River thence up the middle of the Umhlanga River to its intersection with the western boundary of Riet Rivier No 842, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area Riet Rivier No 842, Buffels Draai No 829 Inanda No 818 Inanda Mission Reserve No 4579, Inanda Mission Station No 4681, Inanda Mission Reserve No 4579 to the intersection of the prolongation of its eastern boundary with the middle of the Umgeni River thence up the middle of the Umgeni and Umgegu Rivers to the intersection of the latter with the southern boundary of Killiekrankie No 2000, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area, Killiekrankie No 2000, Kleine Noordsberg No 1172, B of Lot 18 No 2924, Little Noodsberg D No 3167 to the beacon first described

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# Reformists' power bid splits SAIC

Mercury Reporter.

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IN a shock turn at the Indian Council meeting in Durban yesterday, an executive member, Mr Joe Carrim, resigned, executive chairman Mr. J. N. Reddy threatened to resign and a member of the Reform Party, Dr. I. A. Kajee, pulled out of the party.

Mr Carrim, of Johannesburg, quit the executive after Mr. S. Abraham-Mayet, Chief Whip of the Reform Party, demanded that as the RP was the majority party it should have control of the executive.

Mr Reddy recently joined the party, but his four colleagues on the executive did not.

Executive members, Mr. Ismail Kathrada, of Verulam, and Mr. Ismail Mayet, of Johannesburg, were on sick leave and Mr. Gopi Munsook, of Cape Town, took early leave to visit relatives in hospital.

Mr Reddy told the meeting he was prepared to write to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, who had appointed him as executive chairman, offering to resign.

But members said there was no need for him to quit.

Dr. Kajee, of Estcourt, said he disapproved of the way the Reform Party was trying to exert pressure on the executive and announced he was quitting the party.

## Training

During the day the SAIC urged the Department of Indian Affairs to investigate what vocational training facilities were available for Indians in the Chatsworth and Phoenix areas.

Speaking on the Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions proposals, Mr Reddy said South Africans were entering an era where vocational training would be paramount.

The Commissions proposals would mean prospective employees would be judged on merit alone. It was the duty of each community to ensure that adequate training facilities were available.

"I am not sure the Indian community is geared to compete on an equal footing," he said, calling for the establishment of vocational training schools.

Dr. Kajee urged the Government to make more agricultural land available to Indian farmers.

Sun. Trib. 22/7/79

# Minister accused of breach of promise

258

ANGRY Indian Council members accused Minister of the Interior Alwyn Schlebusch this week of not honouring an undertaking given to them by his predecessor, Dr Connie Mulder, to allow foreign Indian wives into the country.

The council is disputing Mr Schlebusch's ruling that only those Indians who had married foreign Indian women before January 16, 1977 would be allowed into the country with their families.

They are also challenging Mr Schlebusch's other ruling that the admission of unmarried children of 16 years and older will be considered "on merit" and that there is no assurance the children will be allowed to settle here.

## Conditions

The council is adamant that the conditions for admission laid down by Mr Schlebusch are contrary to the agreement reached between it and Dr Mulder.

Council members maintain that Dr Mulder gave them a "categorical assurance" that he would consider applications for admission as they were received and that he at no time said that people who had married foreign women after January 16, 1977 would not be allowed to live with their families in South Africa.

## Good faith

They said their agreement with Dr Mulder was borne out by the fact that admission applications from two couples, who had married after that date, had been approved by the Government. Thirty four children over the age of 16 were also granted permission to enter the country with their mothers.

"It is therefore quite clear that there can be no doubt about the dispensation granted by the Government. And the council, in all good faith, committed itself in writing to several people inquiring about the position of Indian South Africans who marry foreign women," said Mr Joe Carrim, a

by  
**TICKS CHETTY**

Transvaal member of the council's executive committee.

He warned that Mr Schlebusch's interpretation of their agreement with Dr Mulder could damage not only the credibility of the council but also future consultation between the council and the Government.

"It could also permanently damage the standing of individuals on the executive committee who have given personal assurances to applicants on the strength of the agreement reached with the Government through Dr Mulder," he said.

## Deadlock

"And the changes made to the agreement reached will benefit only those elements who seek to destroy and to discredit such institutions as the Indian Council," he said.

Mr Carrim said the deadlock now forced them to seek the intervention of the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, and Minister of Indian and Coloured Affairs Marais Steyn.

## Rights

Another council member, Mr Baldeo Dookie, accused Mr Schlebusch of an "about face".

"We are not asking the Government to do us a major favour. We are only asking for a right," he said.

According to council members, the total number of applications received so far is 179. Fifteen are from people who married in 1977 and 16 from people who married in 1978.

Mr Schlebusch was not available for comment.





SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1979

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## THE INDIAN COUNCIL

**THERE** are encouraging signs that most Indians will vote in the South African Indian Council elections next March, in spite of efforts by a vociferous minority to persuade them to stay away from the polls

Already more than 300 000 of the 400 000 eligible voters have registered. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the Black Alliance, has advised Indians to support the elections and Mr. Y. S. Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, Indian wing of the Alliance, agrees that it would be irresponsible not to vote.

Members of the anti-SAIC Committee, who are trying to persuade Indians to boycott the elections, argue that participation amounts to support of the Government's separate development policy

We do not agree but in any event feel it is more important that the Indian community participate so that truly elected leaders appear rather

than continue with a situation where almost anyone can claim to represent their voice.

We do not say that the situation is ideal, but the Council will give elected leaders a platform which the Government cannot discredit as being unrepresentative. The present SAIC, consisting of 40 elected and five Government-appointed members, is not totally representative. In the forthcoming election all the members will be elected — a small but valuable step forward

Moreover, in a resolution thanking the Minister of Indian Affairs for his co-operation, the present SAIC has tacitly acknowledged that it has been able to do something — however little — to improve the lot of the Indian community

Do those who seem to think it is better to confront the Government really believe that they could have achieved more by their methods?





# Indian schools get R70m boost

Mercury Reporter

THE Government had earmarked a massive R70 million for new Indian schools and other facilities over the next three years, Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, said in Durban yesterday.

He told a Press conference at the Indian Affairs offices that new schools provided by his department were of a higher standard than those being built by other departments.

There is no place in South Africa where there are facilities of other education departments which can compare more favourably with Indian schools."

Mr Krog said he was satisfied that the Government was doing all it could to provide the best schools possible for Indians.

"We have come a long way since taking over Indian education in 1966," said Mr Krog. The Government had spent R2 000 000 in 1966.

Mr. Krog was satisfied that the amount of money spent on an Indian child's

## Huge boost for Indians

★ FROM PAGE 1

schooling was the same as that spent on a White. This included salaries, books, equipment and facilities.

Apart from the R70 million, the Government had budgeted to spend R16,4 million on 20 primary schools, nine secondary schools and additions to five existing schools. His

department also planned to spend R23,2 million on '53 services in the 1979-80 financial year.

Mr Krog said he hoped the platoon school system would be phased out soon.

"In January this year the number at platoon schools decreased to 13 434, although there are 212 894 pupils in Indian schools."

(Beperk deur Garansie)

Posadres:

p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad  
Rondebosch  
Republiek van Suid-Afrika  
7700

Kantooradres:

Leslie Social Sciences Building  
University Avenue  
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 U

### INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergrasie-studies gereeld 'n versameling van werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se werksaamhede te publiseer, is 'n spesiale uitgawe van die Sentrum se tydskrif in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Sentrum se werksaamhede.

### DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Bailey-Trust wat ingevoel is die testamente van Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as 'n maatskappy beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur 'n aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappijwet (No. 61 van 1973).

TURN TO PAGE 2

GG 6642  
 Gov. Gazette: August.

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**STAATSKOERANT**  
 VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

REGULASJESKÖERANT No 2856    PRYS + 1c AVB 20c    PRICE + 1c GST    REGULATION GAZETTE No. 2856  
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Vol. 170]    PRETORIA, 31 AUGUSTUS 1979    [No. 6642  
 AUGUST

**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIËRSAKE**

No R 1927    31 Augustus 1979

**INSTELLING VAN STREEK**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5 van die Nasionale Welsynswet, 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978), stel ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Indiërsake, hierby 'n streek in wat bekend sal staan onder die naam in kolom 1 van die Bylae hierby vermeld, en wat sal bestaan uit die landdrosdistrikte in kolom 2 van genoemde Bylae vermeld

S J. M. STEYN, Minister van Indiërsake

**BYLAE**

Kolom 1 Naam van streek	Kolom 2 Landdrosdistrik
Natal, Transvaal en Kaap die Goeie Hoop	Al die landdrosdistrikte gesetel in die gebiede in kolom 1 vermeld

No. R 1928    31 Augustus 1979

**INSTELLING VAN STREEKWELSYNSRAAD**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 6 van die Nasionale Welsynswet 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978), stel ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Indiërsake, hierby 'n streekwelsynsraad in vir die streek by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1927 van 31 Augustus 1979 ingestel

S J M STEYN, Minister van Indiërsake

No. R 1929    31 Augustus 1979

**NASIONALE WELSYNSWET, 1978  
(WET 100 VAN 1978)**

Die aandag word hierby gevestig op die bepaling van artikel 10 van die Nasionale Welsynswet, 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978), asook op Goewermentskennisgewing

14578—A

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No R 1927    31 August 1979

**ESTABLISHMENT OF REGION**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 5 of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, hereby establish a region which shall be known by the name referred to in column 1 of the Schedule hereto and which shall consist of the magisterial districts mentioned in column 2 of the said Schedule.

S J M STEYN, Minister of Indian Affairs

**SCHEDULE**

Column 1 Name of region	Column 2 Magisterial district
Natal, the Transvaal and the Cape of Good Hope	All the magisterial districts situated in the areas mentioned in column 1

No R 1928    31 August 1979

**ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL WELFARE BOARD**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 6 of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, hereby establish a regional welfare board for the region established under Government Notice R 1927 of 31 August 1979

S J M STEYN, Minister of Indian Affairs

No R 1929    31 August 1979

**NATIONAL WELFARE ACT, 1978 (ACT 100 OF 1978)**

Attention is hereby directed to the provisions of section 10 of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978), and to Government Notice R. 1927 of 31

6642—1



**STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD**

May Bennett, Ridgworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots
- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

**GERMAN POTATO SALAD**

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise
- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

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**SPRING GREEN SALAD**

May Bennett, Ridgworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley
- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

**CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD**

Mrs Futter, East London

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions
- 1 d salt, level
- 2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

- Sauce:
- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 d curry powder
- 1 heaped T flour
- 1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, 1 up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

**LE TUNA TOSS SALAD**

- 1/2 lb head lettuce, torn in 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 size pieces (4 cups) 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- ps diced apple
- oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin 2 t soya sauce
- orange sections, drained 1 t lemon juice
- 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained
- 1 d broken in large chunks

Large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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DD 6/9/79

# Housing plans revealed at report-back

EAST LONDON. — We're no government stooges

That was the message from Indian Management Committee member, Mr Murgas Williams, when he opened a report-back meeting attended by about 200 people in the City Hall last night.

He said he and his colleagues had not accepted the posts because of the carrot dangled in the form of their R50 a month pay for the job

"We accepted it to serve this community — something we are doing to the best of our ability. If we have failed I wish you will express your views here tonight." Mr Williams said and lashed at the poor attendance of the nearly 3 000-strong community

It was the first time the future housing plans were revealed in-depth to the public and this was done through slides

The plans show an elite area in Braelyn 5 for 70

homeownership plots. It is the only area that will be devoid of any council-built houses and already has been dubbed as Braelyn Park

Mr Harry Parbhoo told the meeting they had fought hard to get the realisation of the areas from 1989 to a start by February, 1980.

He also showed slides of the single dwelling houses to be built at Braelyn 4 where he pledged no semi-detached houses would be built

The area would include 25 homeownership development houses

He also gave the meeting the assurance that no houses in North End would be demolished in future if it was required to house people

Mr Williams gave the meeting the assurance the city council was doing its best to eradicate dampness in the walls of houses in Braelyn 2

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# Unsure of themselves?

NM 10/9/79

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WE HAVE learned to be suspicious of political organisations which claim to speak for the people yet decline to take part in elections. Too often their tortuous ideological arguments for spurning the popular vote are no more than screens for their lack of confidence.

These are the sentiments we have about the Natal Indian Congress, which has rejected as "completely out of the question" the idea that it should participate in the coming Indian Council elections.

It seems that its feelings about the new constitutional proposals, unfair discrimination and the Government generally are so hostile and intense that it cannot bring itself even to have contact with Pretoria.

Of course the NIC has been around for many years. In that time it has passed endless resolutions calling for one-man one-vote, the dismantlement of apartheid and latterly denouncing the South African Indian Council. Yet we cannot recall that it

has ever accomplished anything of practical value to improve the lot of the Indian people.

We readily acknowledge that the present framework in which Indians are expected to find political expression leaves a lot to be desired. However, during its relatively short existence the South African Indian Council has gained both the ear and respect of Pretoria, and its accomplishments for the people it represents have not been insignificant.

The new Indian Council will be totally representative of the Indian people, for in the coming elections all the members will be elected and there will be no Government nominees. Thus if the NIC believes that it speaks for the Indian community with its policies of confrontation, it can put the issue beyond doubt by fielding candidates and winning seats.

If it is not prepared to enter the electoral fray then it must be judged simply as a pressure group on the sidelines that lacks the courage to face the voters.



# Indian traders allege coercion into bazaar

C.T. 10/9/79

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By RICHARD WICKSTEED

INDIAN TRADERS in District Six have alleged that the Department of Community Development was "coercing" them into occupying business premises in the department's new "Indians only" Asiatic Bazaar in District Six.

The bazaar has been dubbed "Fouche's Folly" after the Secretary of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche.

Two traders alleged that they were aware of instances in which the department had promised traders — who were to be evicted from their homes and business premises — houses in Rylands Estate if they accepted the offer to move their businesses to the bazaar.

When approached, these

tension will be granted should alternative business premises not be provided before the scheduled date of eviction.

Bitter about this "coercion", the traders say they have no alternative other than to ignore a call by the Western Cape Traders' Association to boycott the "racially exclusive" Asiatic Bazaar, as to do so would leave them financially destitute and open to further "manipulation" by the department.

The department has so far received 70 applications for the 72 trading premises in the bazaar.

According to the traders however, the situation presents a "Catch-22" predicament, as they feel that the bazaar will not attract shoppers because it is in an inaccessible position,

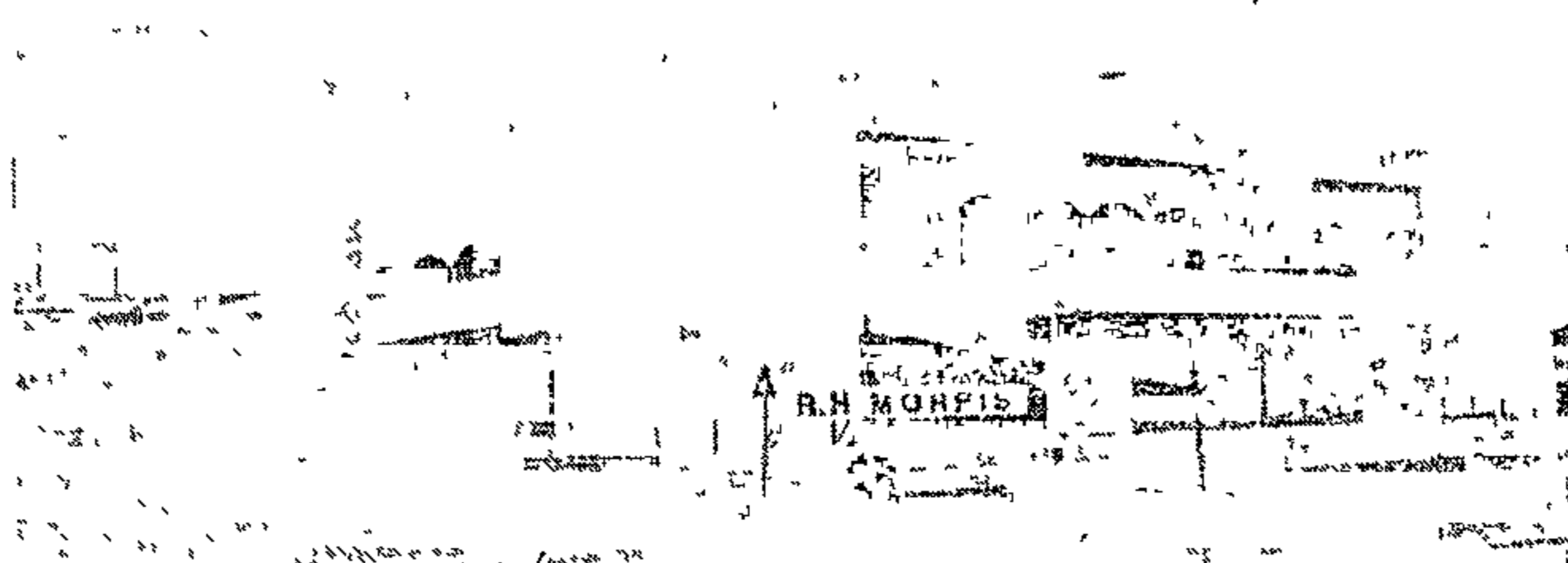
minister has said 'let the white man come and trade in Soweto'.

"We say 'Let all sections of the trading community work together in South Africa'."

An executive spokesman for the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association said shopping-centres in the southern suburbs had been hard hit by petrol price increases.

"The fact that 70 traders have applied for the 73 shops in the bazaar is irrelevant. It is uneconomical for people to leave the by-passing freeways to shop at an Indian bazaar. The Indian traders will have to trade among themselves.

"There is no need to condemn the bazaar. It will condemn itself. 'Fouche's Folly' is nothing more than a monu-



The "Indians only" Asiatic Bazaar in District Six is scheduled to be opened next month but has already provoked criticism of the Department of Community Development, which commissioned it.

traders declined to comment.

Construction work on the bazaar, which is being built behind the Good Hope Centre in District Six, is due to be completed next month.

Most of the traders spoken to have received "termination of occupation" notices from the department, informing them that their business premises were to be appropriated in terms of the Community Development Act of 1966.

Soon after the eviction orders arrived Community Development officials delivered application forms — for premises in the Asiatic Bazaar — to the evicted traders.

The traders, most of whom have occupied business premises in District Six for decades, feel that the bazaar will be a financial flop, but that the department has left them no alternative other than to apply for premises.

The termination of occupation notices state that "an ex-

is removed from their normal clientele and has been designed primarily as a tourist attraction similar to Durban's Indian Market.

One of the traders spoken to by the Cape Times — all of whom wished to remain anonymous — said he had operated from his property for 20 years, and was "extremely angry but unsurprised" by the department's actions.

He demanded that the department grant the traders a rent-free trial period for the first six months of the bazaar's operation.

The secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr K. Allie, said "those who have applied to trade in this area are most probably those who have been forced out of District Six by eviction and demolition."

"The whole District Six situation is morally wrong. Let the black, coloured and white man trade together. The prime

ment to himself and to petty apartheid.

• The Cape Times was unable to contact any senior Department of Community Development officials for comment.

However, the Under-Secretary for Community Development, Mr B van der Vyver, said the bazaar had been designed and sited by the best planners and architects available.

The bazaar is a very modern shopping-centre. The siting is ideal. It is next to the central business district. At the moment the Indian traders are scattered all over District Six. It is very much a viable proposition," he said.

He said the bazaar had been planned for the traders, and they had been consulted.

Mr Van der Vyver said he viewed as "incorrect" the allegation that some traders had been offered homes in Rylands Estate in exchange for occupying trading premises in the bazaar.

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# Indian parties gear up for first 'open' election

The first open national Indian election will be held in six months time.

The week sector of federal politicians launched campaigns to win some 80,000 registered voters.

The election will be fought on two major issues.

● Participation or non-participation in 'open' elections

● Acceptance or rejection of the three-tier dispensation (three parliaments under the new con-

stitution)

The main Indian political parties are preparing to launch a campaign to win the support of the Indian people.

The Reform Party — which is the official opposition — has declared itself as the champion of the Indian people.

The Reform Party is the only party of the Indian Alliance which the Indian people support.

Governor Kutholew

The party claims it is essential for the elections to get a mandate from the Indian people to reject the Government's three-tier parliament dispensation.

On the other hand the Democratic Party, formed just recently, rejects the dispensation approach of the Reform Party.

It is seeking a mandate, it says, to negotiate with the Government on issues unacceptable to the Indian community.

It is not prepared to reject the new dispensation outright until an alternative solution is found that is acceptable to the majority of people, the party said.

This does not mean we are pro-Government, he added.

Among these two parties are three strongly pro-dispensations — the People's Candidates, the National Indian Congress and the Indian Alliance and the Dispensation Committee.

They have refused to let the political parties to meet up on the election issues.

However they are calling on Indian voters to support other parties of non-dispensations in the election.



No 218, 1979

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE KIFSWET VIR INDIERS, 1977

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 163 van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 30 tot

14052-1

No 218, 1979

DATE OF COMING INTO OPERATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 163 of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), I hereby declare that the provisions of

6663-1

(259) 66663

2 No 6663

STAATSKOERANT, 21 SEPTEMBER 1979

en met 92, artikels 120 tot en met 161 en Bylae 1 van daardie Wet in werking tree op die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad  
S J M STEYN

sections 30 to 92 inclusive, sections 120 to 161 inclusive and Schedule 1 of that Act, shall come into operation on the date of publication of this proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
S J M STEYN

No 219, 1979

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WYSIGINGSWET OP DIE KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1979

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 18 van die Wysigingswet op die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1979 (Wet 41 van 1979), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van daardie Wet op die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad  
S J M STEYN

No 219, 1979

DATE OF COMING INTO OPERATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS AMENDMENT ACT, 1979

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 18 of the Electoral Act for Indians Amendment Act, 1979 (Act 41 of 1979), I hereby declare that the provisions of that Act shall come into operation on the date of publication of this proclamation

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of September One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
S J M STEYN

After massacring the old men, the Gauls sacked the city and attacked the Capitol. Beaten off, they besieged it until the garrison was ready to buy peace with gold. At the critical moment the great general Camillus, who had been living in exile, arrived with an army to take vengeance on the invaders.

INDIRECT COMMAND  
THE GAULS AT ROME

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DD 27/9/79 (258)

# Indian housing plans disrupted by memo

EAST LONDON — A high-powered memorandum calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act has disrupted the Indian housing programme here.

The memorandum with heavy political overtones from the Indian Management Committee rejected the 26 homeownership plots and 42 council houses in the Fitchett Road area because of 'latest political developments and changes in policy'.

The committee has called for the whole of East London to be opened for all.

Although it was not spelt out, the new developments referred to the bid for 99 year lease right for Duncan Village and the new dispensations emerging at the National Party congresses.

The Action Committee is to hold an urgent joint meeting with the management committee after the councillor with the housing portfolio, Mrs Flabe Kemp, refused to discuss such sensitive matters out of committee.

It emerged the IMC is objecting on humanitarian grounds for having to displace blacks from Duncan Village and are refusing to have a housing scheme in the area next to a virtual squatter camp. The first

salvo in the heated discussions was fired by Mr Murgas Williams who said the present system was causing friction.

'I am not opposed to living next to anybody be he white, black, brown pink or blue. But we cannot pump our life savings to build in an area where an adjacent slum seems a permanent fixture.

'We did not ask to be moved. We are being moved to appease the ideology of apartheid. And we have to uproot other people to appease this ideology. This is disturbing.'

Mrs Kemp said they were also concerned about the area and there were definite disturbing rumblings.

'We must sit down together and discuss this matter. It is sensitive and I am not agreed to discuss it out of committee.'

She asked whether in rejecting the Fitchett Road area the committee had an alternative and the vice-chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo replied "Open up the whole of East London."

Mr Parbhoo at first refused to attend any further meetings because he said he was frustrated by these exercises.

'Every time we have to leave these meetings and answer to the community. What can we tell them?'

'I mean every time we come up with something we are constantly delayed. Our committee has given every co-operation but we get no returns.'

Mr Parbhoo asked why it was that blacks, Coloureds and Indians had to be moved to satisfy the policy.

'Why can't others be made to feel what it's like to be displaced. For instance why can't we be given Panmure which is a logical extension to existing Braelyn?'

Mr Parbhoo made it clear he was not being discourteous to anybody and he was not snubbing anybody but it was time for action now and not meetings, meetings, meetings.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, appealed to the committee "to keep their feet on the ground."

"There may be quite a lot in the offing by way of change but we'll still sit with the problem of low cost housing if change comes. So let's carry on with the housing scheme," he said.

The committee agreed work could carry on with Braelyn extension 5 which is a select homeownership area on virgin soil and did not displace anybody —  
DDR



# Indians urged to complete vote forms

DURBAN — The Department of Indian Affairs has drawn the attention of Indian voters to the terms of the Electoral Act for Indians. The supplementary registration of voters, which began on October 1, 1977, will close on October 31. This is to allow for the preparation of the supplementary voters' lists for the forthcoming election of members of the South African Indian Council, which is expected to take place early in 1980. Members of the Indian community who qualify for registration as voters and who have not yet done so, are urged to complete the required application forms for registration and submit them direct to the Department of Indian Affairs, Private Bag X54330, Durban, 4 000. The application forms and the necessary envelopes are available at magistrates' offices in rural areas throughout the Republic and at the offices of the Department of Indian Affairs.

## LY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

### APPLIED EXAMPLES

acquired an item of new plant for R60 000. Depreciation is provided at 12½% p.a. A 25% initial allowance is granted for wear and tear being 20% on the reducing tax rates were 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, income amounted to R45 000 and R50 000 for the financial years ended 31.12.19.6

balance on deferred tax account in respect at 31.12.19.7, assuming

erral method

bility method?

tax charge will be disclosed in the ment for the year ended 31 December 19.7,

erral method

b) Liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?
4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.
5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

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

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%





endorsement of violence. The response of Indians to the campaign would decide Inkatha's political behaviour towards them, warned the homeland leader.

Within the Indian community (nearly 3% of SA's population) there is considerable ferment over whether or not to take part in next year's SAIC election — the first of its kind.

Broadly, four schools of thought are discernible within this ethnic grouping.

- One is led by the Democratic Party and is an off-shoot of the government-nominated SAIC itself. It will contest seats on the Indian leg of the mooted "three-tier Parliament" for whites, coloureds and Asians.

- Second is the Reform Party (RP), Indian wing of the Inkatha-led Black Alliance, which is for contesting the elections in order to be in a position to bargain more effectively with government.

- The third "line" rejects separate development and its manifestations, but thinks that "participation" is strategically called for in order to gain a platform from which to oppose apartheid, and in order to prevent "stooges" being appointed to the SAIC.

The leading lights of this splinter group have, however, recanted and rejoined the Natal Indian Congress's boycott stance.

- Fourthly, the anti-SAIC Campaign, whose abortive convention crystallises the issue. It advocates a total boycott of government-created bodies. The campaign sees the forthcoming elections as a fraudulent and futile exercise.

If you disagree with a separatist constitution, how can you be party to it?" asks anti-SAIC convener, M J Naidoo who points out that a white majority is built in at every level of the new dispensation parliaments.

The campaign is supported by the Committee of Ten and the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo).

There has recently been increasingly acrimonious cross-fire in the Press between Motlana and Buthelezi.

Speculation on the motives for breaking up last Sunday's convention has it that the consequences of the meeting (attended by nearly 30 organisations and 190 delegates) could not have been countenanced by the Black Alliance, which sees as its prerogative the representation of all blacks. The singling out of Motlana it is thought was merely a ruse to scotch the meeting.

F.M. 19/10/79

INDIAN POLITICS

## Schisms and furore

Ironically, to prevent a "black versus black confrontation and in the interests of black unity," a weekend meeting called to launch a nationwide boycott of the SA Indian Council (SAIC) elections, due to be held in March next year, was postponed.

This followed disruption of the meeting by a mob of alleged Inkatha supporters (subsequently disowned by their leadership) after they had tarred and feathered a Johannesburg delegate, apparently mistaken for Soweto Committee of Ten chairman Nthato Motlana.

The incident highlights, however, the growing disarray among black (African coloured, Indian) political movements in SA on the broader issue of participation in government-created political institutions. Groupings, formerly on common ground, have been split over strategy.

The Labour Party, for example, has evoked the ire of the non-participationist camp for allegedly reneging on its manifesto pledge by becoming part of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC).

Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said at the time the anti-SAIC campaign was set up, in June, that it was aimed not only at Indians and coloureds, but at the Black Alliance and Inkatha as well. Buthelezi in effect equated success of the campaign with a rejection of other blacks and an

No R 2299

19 October 1979

ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS 1977

DETERMINATION OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE VOTERS' LISTS PREPARED AFTER THE FIRST GENERAL REGISTRATION OF VOTERS SHALL COME INTO OPERATION

By virtue of section 6 (2) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977) E. Stephanus Jacobs Minister of Indian Affairs, hereby determines that the voters' lists prepared after the first general registration of voters, which took place from the first day of October 1976 to the 30th day of September 1977, shall come into operation on 26 October 1979.

S. I. M. STEYN, Minister of Indian Affairs

can be compared by

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DEPARTMENT VAN INDIERSAKE

No R 2299

19 October 1979

KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1977

BEPALING VAN DIE DATUM WAAROP DIE KENNISLYSTE WAT NADIE EERSTE ALGEMEENRE REGISTRASIE VAN INDIERS OPGESTEL IS IN WERKING TREE

Kragtens artikel 6 (2) van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), bepaal ek, Stephanus Jacobs Minister van Indiersake, hierby te bepaal dat die kieslyste wat opgestel is nadie eerste algemene registrasie van Indiers wat van die eerste dag van Oktober 1976 tot die 30ste dag van September 1977 plaasgevind het, op 26 Oktober 1979 in werking tree.

S. I. M. STEYN Minister van Indiersake

GG6706

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38 No 6706

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 19 OCTOBER 1979

No R 2335

19 October 1979

ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS 1977 (ACT 122 OF 1977)

CORRECTION NOTICE

The following correction should be made to the Form ICE 80 published under Government Notice R 2143 of 29 September 1979

In the Afrikaans text, substitute the Form number ICE 80 for ICE 8 where it appears on the top right-hand side of the form.

ss analysis!

No R 2335

19 October 1979

KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1977 (WET 122 VAN 1977)

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Die volgende verbetering moet aan Vorm ICE 80 afgehandel in Government Gazette, nr R 2143 van 28 September 1979, aangebring word.

In die Afrikaanse teks moet die Vormnommer ICE 80 in plaas van ICE 8 op die regterkant van die vorm ingevoeg word.

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(c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness, and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities, the latter is a question of techniques".

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".

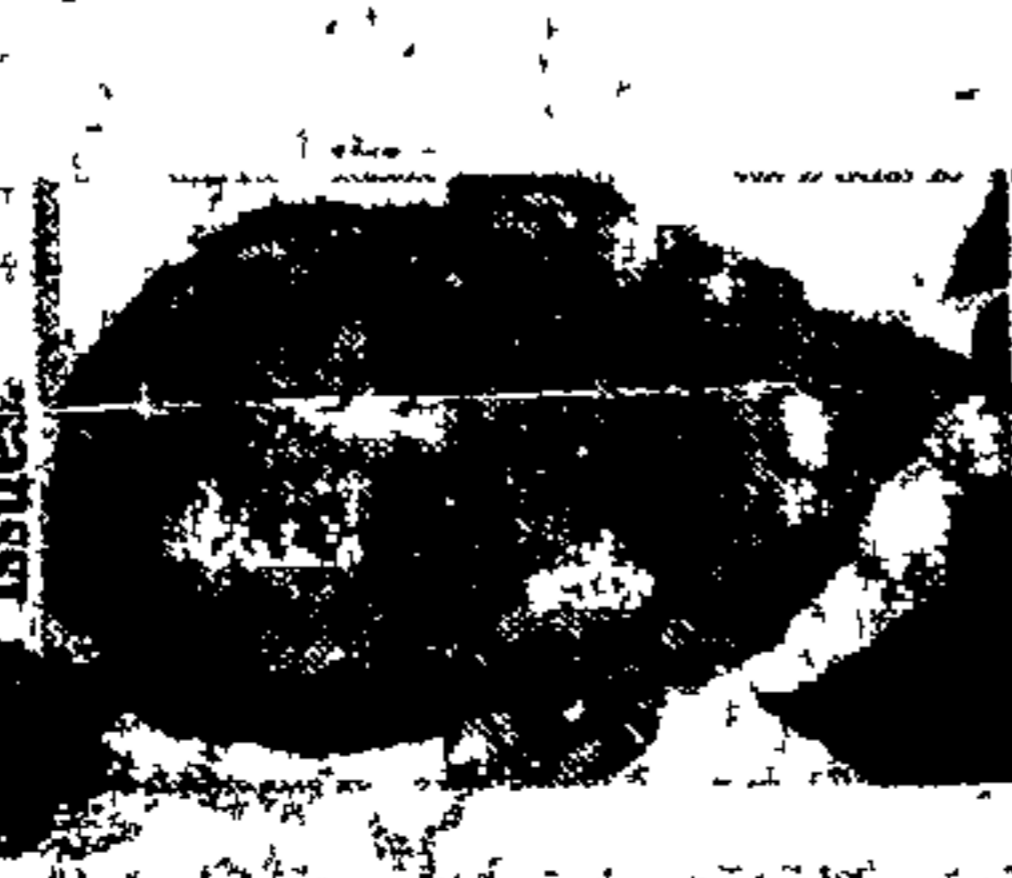
Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political



The South African Indian Council election is threatening to turn into a fierce fight between three rival groups: the anti-apartheid bodies who want to stop the white people going to the polls, and the political parties with differing policies. YUSSUF NAZAR discusses the serious issues.



Mr. Selsam Abram-Mayet, Reform Party spokesman... "We are morally bound to participate in the elections to keep stools from taking over the council."



Mr. Selsam Abram-Mayet, Reform Party spokesman... "We are morally bound to participate in the elections to keep stools from taking over the council."

## The proposed new dispensation

The planned new three-tier constitutional dispensation consists of three parliaments — white, coloured and Indian, each with its own prime minister.

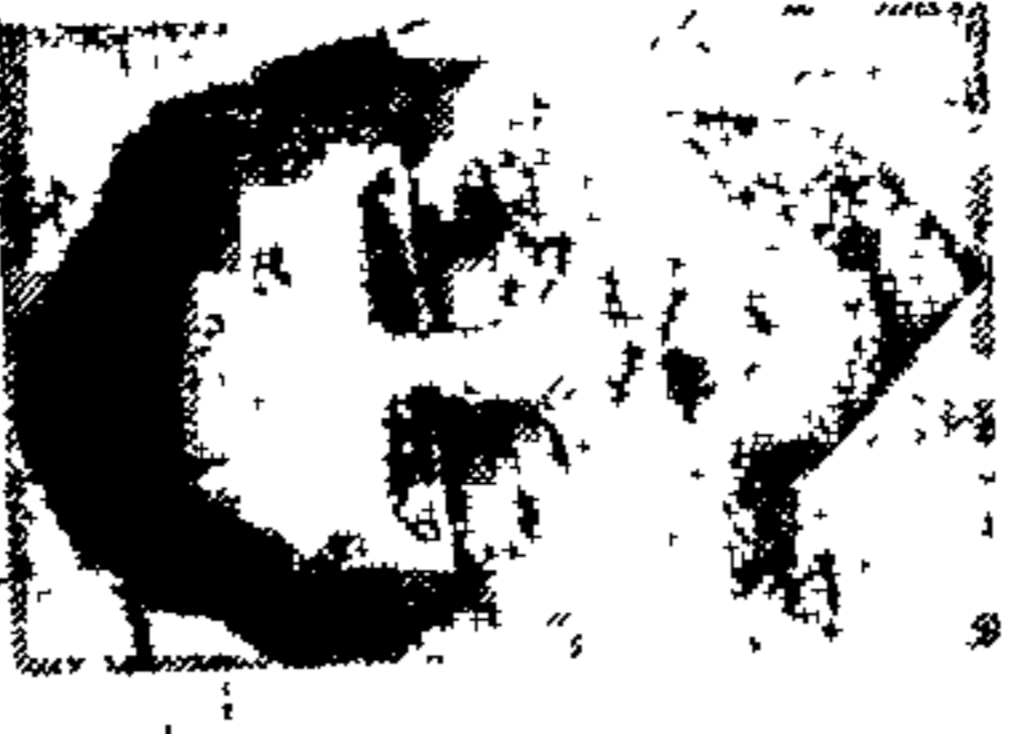
The white parliament will have 185 members (165 elected and 20 nominated), the coloured one 92 (82 elected and 10 nominated), and the Indian 46 (41 elected and 5 nominated). There will be 17 Cabinet ministers in the white parliament, five in the coloured body and three in the Indian parliament.

The Council of Cabinets will consist of the white prime minister and six of his cabinet ministers, with four coloured ministers (including the premier) and three Indian ministers (with the PM).

# Dilemma of the Indians: To vote or not to vote



Dr. Rashid Salojee, People's Solidarity Front leader... "We will not work on Government-created terms."



Dr. Rashid Salojee, People's Solidarity Front leader... "The Indian election is an apartheid-oriented exercise inside a racially discriminatory political structure."

The dilemma facing 300 000 registered Indian voters is whether to take part in the first open South African Indian Council elections in five months' time — or stay at home and ignore the apartheid-oriented body.

Political observers are waiting to see what course the Indians will take on March 25. Their participation or rejection of the elections will indicate the community's attitude towards an apartheid dispensation.

The Government is offering a "new deal": join the whites and the coloured people in a three-tier parliamentary partnership.

The new political dispensation will allow Indian people to control their own affairs in their own group areas under their own "parliament."

But Indian and coloured leaders have rejected the offer. They say the dispensation of seven whites, four coloured Ministers and three Indians in the Cabinet of Councils is an unfair composition which gives them no real power.

The white parliament would have 165 elected members and another 20 nominated — giving a total of 185 Parliamentarians. The coloured one would consist of 82 elected and 10 nominated — 92 Parliamentarians and the Indian would have 41 elected and five nominated.

As a result, alliance members back the Reform Party's decision to contest the elections, while the Black Solidarity Front opposes the elections.

The Indian Democratic Party prefers to remain free of alignments with black organisations. Though claiming to reject apartheid and racial discrimination, it is opposing negotiations with the Government rather than confrontation.

The party's national vice-chairman, Mr. Faz Khan, a member of the Lenasia Management Committee, said his party believes in "evolutionary changes."

"We are pragmatic," he said. "We know we cannot change 300 years of white apartheid rule for one-man rule."

The wishes of the Indian people should be tested by calling a countrywide referendum — prior to the elections — to establish whether the new constitutional dispensation being offered to them is acceptable or not, a former SA Indian Council leader said.

"This would be the best to dispel all present doubts and speculation, and would also provide a clear mandate from the community as to what course of action should be followed," Mr. H. E. Jossub, said.

overnight. The Government wields power at the moment, so we will have to settle for evolutionary changes.

"We don't believe in revolution. These things tend to backfire, sweeping away those who trigger them," Mr. Kahn said.

Bodies against the elections, such as the Solidarity Front, the Lenasia People's Candidates, the Transvaal and Natal Indian Congresses, and a number of student bodies, say they are opposed to Government-created platforms.

They have branded the elections as an "Indian only racist exercise," the SAIC as a "farcaul body inside a discriminatory socio-political structure" and those participating as "sell-outs" and "collaborators".

Mr. Jossub, former chairman of the SAIC, resigned from this body some time ago because he felt it was getting the Indian people nowhere.

"The forthcoming elections are vital to us, but not to the extent that we may have to endorse away permanently our rights to perpetuate a system which would be abhorrent," he added.

These anti-apartheid bodies do not believe the Government institutions can be effective platforms to remove discrimination.

On the contrary, they say, these bodies are keeping apartheid going.

The leader of the People's Candidates, Dr. Rashid Salojee, says it is pressure groups outside the system who are bringing about change.

"As long as we work inside the system, we are party to our own subjugation, giving credibility to separate but unequal so-called development."

A Solidarity Front spokesman, Dr. A. Asvat, said changing events now sweeping over southern Africa were certain to overturn the present apartheid structure "along with the collaborators".

He said there was nothing new in the "new deal" for Indian and coloured people. They were merely being offered a new "glorified body" with higher perks.

## Leader calls for referendum before elections

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Mr. H. E. Jossub

to perennial frustrations. "The Indian community is confronted with two basic issues — the election of leaders into the SAIC, and the acceptance or rejection of the constitution.

"These issues are of paramount importance to the future of the Indian people and it would be folly to treat them in one election without a prior referendum," said Mr. Jossub.

He added: "I don't think the Indian community is in the mood to go to the polls under the present system.

Mr. Jossub said three parliaments would be an extravagance to be carried by the taxpayer.



**INDIAN INVESTMENT**

(252)

**Under-estimated**

2/1/71

Indian investment in the industrial sector has probably been "grossly underestimated in the past" claims the Indian Industrial Development Corporation (IIDC) in its second annual report

It draws this conclusion from the fact that applications so far received represent only a small proportion of Indian investment in industry. Even so, the 47 applications received have a combined asset

value of over R40m

In its first full year of operation, enquiries fell off and there was a marked change in the source of help seekers. Enquiries from the clothing, footwear and leather sectors fell away to be replaced by furniture, timber and wood projects. In the service sector, retailing, food and liquor gave way to motor industry related projects

The corporation estimates that it has cost about R4 000 per job so far created. It is somewhat critical of the approach of Indian industrialists who, it claims, are "not as growth or earnings orientated as they ought to be"

During the year to June 30, the IIDC granted just over R3m in assistance and ended with an accumulated loss of R108 200. Authorised share capital was increased from R3m to R10m.



11-31, 5/26, 4/4-15

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**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol 173]

PRETORIA, 2 NOVEMBER 1979

[No. 6715

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of  
South Africa*

No 262, 1979

**DATE OF COMING INTO OPERATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL AMENDMENT ACT, 1978**

By virtue of section 14 of the South African Indian Council Amendment Act, 1978 (Act 83 of 1978), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 1, 2 and 4 of that Act shall come into operation on 16 January 1980

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council

S J M STEYN

No 263, 1979

**EXTENSION OF THE PERIOD OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL**

By virtue of section 5A of the South African Indian Council Act, 1968 (Act 31 of 1968), I hereby extend the term of office of the members of the South African Indian Council, which expires on 5 November 1979, to 15 January 1980

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council

S J M STEYN

15414-1

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van  
Suid-Afrika*

No. 262, 1979

**DATUM VAN DIE INWERKINGTREDING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WYSIGINGSWET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD, 1978**

Kragtens artikel 14 van die Wysigingswet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, 1978 (Wet 83 van 1978), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 1, 2 en 4 van daardie Wet op 16 Januarie 1980 in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negen-tiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

S J. M. STEYN.

No 263, 1979

**VERLENGING VAN DIE AMPSTERMYN VAN LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD**

Kragtens artikel 5A van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, 1968 (Wet 31 van 1968), verleng ek hierby die ampstermyn van die lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indiërraad, wat op 5 November 1979 verstryk, tot 15 Januarie 1980

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negen-tiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

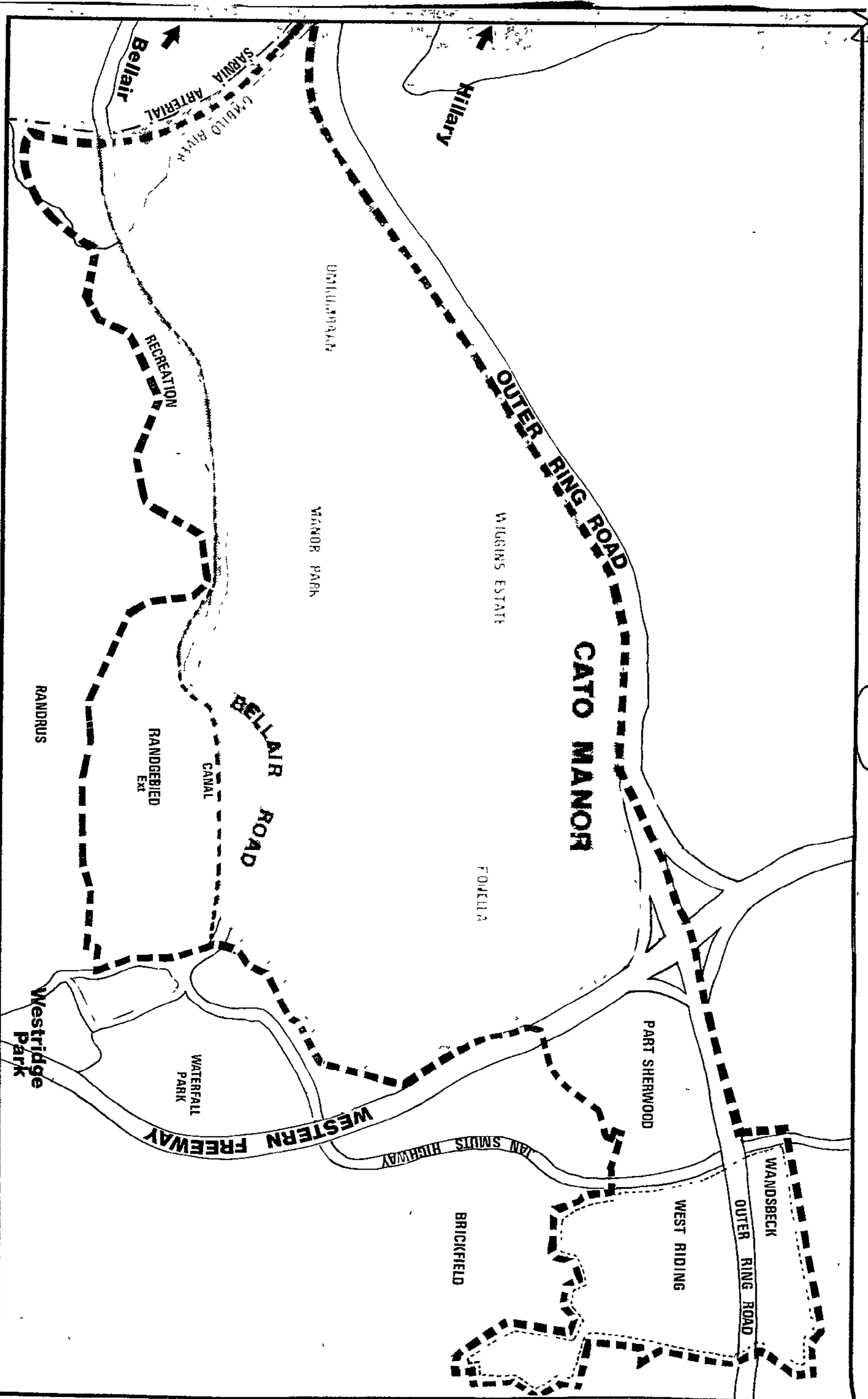
S J M STEYN

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10 NOV 1929

The Natal Mercury



THE shaded area shows the part of Cato Manor which is to be deproclaimed for Indians. The area within the dotted line was requested by the South African Indian Council



# Cato Manor 'struggle' ends

## Municipal Reporter

THE Government's announcement to deproclaim most of Cato Manor for Indian occupation was received yesterday with mixed feelings

The land has been frozen for 20 years

Whites of Sherwood, Mayville, Rangedieb Extension and Randrus, whose properties were affected by the Group Areas Board hearing last year, were relieved they do not have to move

Those areas, along with Waterfall Park, Riding and Wandsbeck, remain White

## Long struggle

The Indian community, splaced from Cato Manor by a previous proclamation, saw the announcement by the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F. W. de Clerk, as the end of a long struggle to get the land back

The South African Indian Council's claim included a

portion of Sherwood, Riding and Wandsbeck as well as the land between Cato Manor Road and Bellair Road.

The Town Clerk, Mr. Gordon Haygarth, said yesterday the area to be deproclaimed was the same as that which the City Council had recommended when it made representations at the Cato Manor inquiry

Part of the overall area to be handed back to the Indians, Umkumba, in the south, is owned by the City Council. It was developed for White housing but no plots were sold

## Almost ready

The Deputy City Engineer said Urnkumba was almost ready to go on the market. Most of the services were completed.

The area to be proclaimed for the Indian group is bounded by the planned Sarnia Road arterial, the planned new Bellair Road, along the

planned canalisation of the Bellair Spruit, Blukbonnie Road, the N3 Western Freeway and the Outer Ring Road

Making the announcement the Minister, Mr de Klerk, said representations had on numerous occasions been made by the Indian community for the area to be returned to an Indian group area mainly because of the historical and religious significance of that area

## Pressed

This case had been strongly pressed in the past few years, particularly by Mr. J. N. Reddy in his capacity as chairman of the executive of the S. A. Indian Council.

Mr de Klerk said: "In view of the fact that the new Bellair Road and the planned canalisation of the Bellair Spruit have not yet been surveyed, the existing Bellair Road will, in the interim, form the boundary in that vicinity for proclamation purposes.

"For the same reason and purposes, the Umbilo River, instead of the planned Sarnia Road will at this stage be used as a boundary for proclamation purposes

## Surveyed

"As soon as these roads and the canal have been surveyed the boundaries of the Indian group will be adjusted accordingly

"The final boundaries will be determined in such a way that the temples and mosque, which are of great importance to the Indian community, are included in the Indian area."

The Minister continued: "Of the remaining areas originally advertised and investigated by the Group Areas Board, Part Sherwood, Wandsbeck, Riding and Rangedieb Extension will remain White.

"The area between the planned new Bellair Road and the proposed canalisation of the Urnkumba River will be deproclaimed

as a White group area and left controlled. It is the intention to utilise this latter area for sport and recreation purposes."

## Not investigated

The statement said Sherwood was not investigated but to prevent speculation he confirmed that no consideration was being given to changing its group character.

"Regarding representations for including Waterfall Park and Mayville into the Coloured area of Sparks Estate, it has been decided that this Coloured group area shall not be extended for residential purposes.

"An investigation is being conducted as to where educational facilities for the Coloured community of Sparks Estate can best be located"

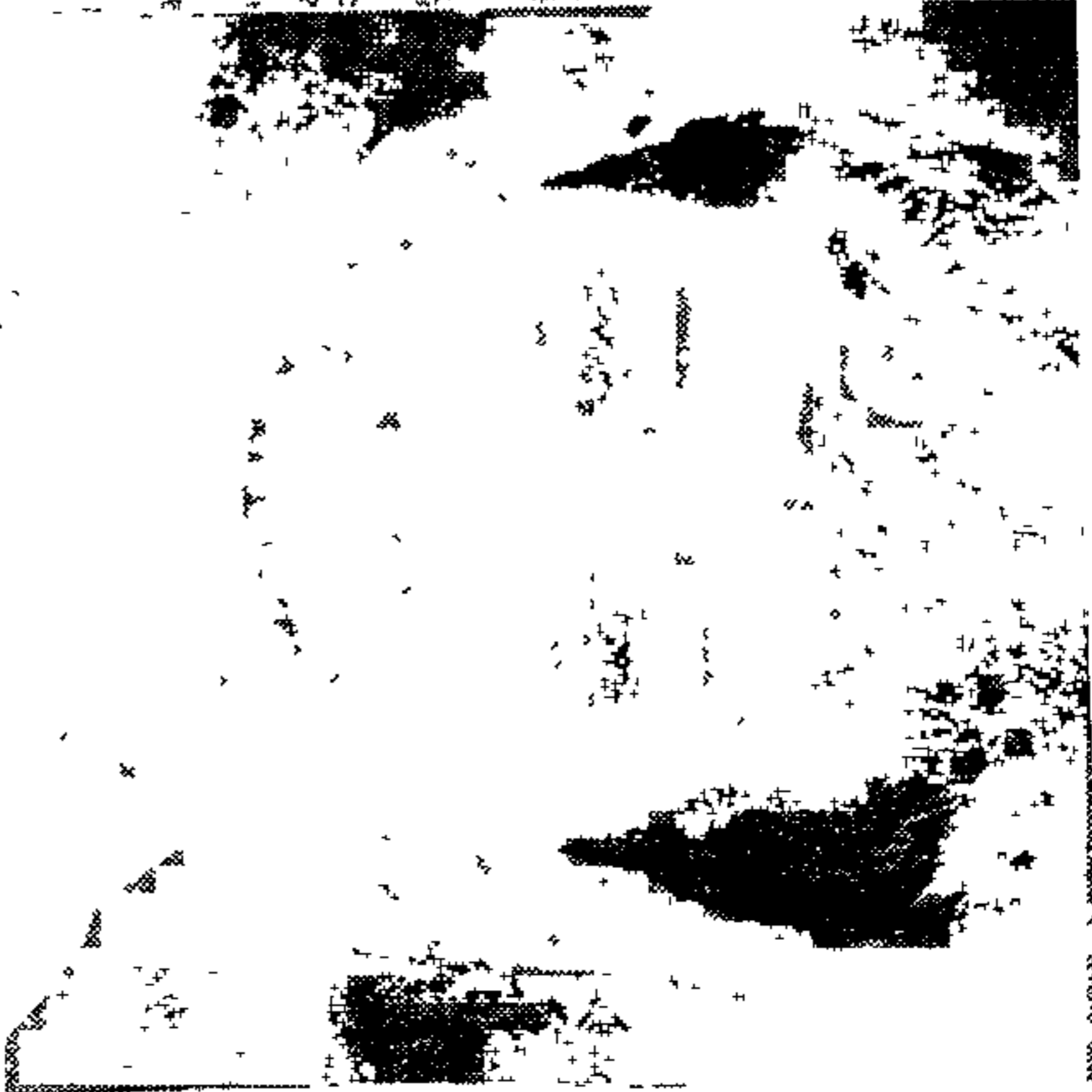
The latest proclamation does not affect the Black township of Chesterville, which is west of the Outer Ring Road

Saturday, November 10, 1979

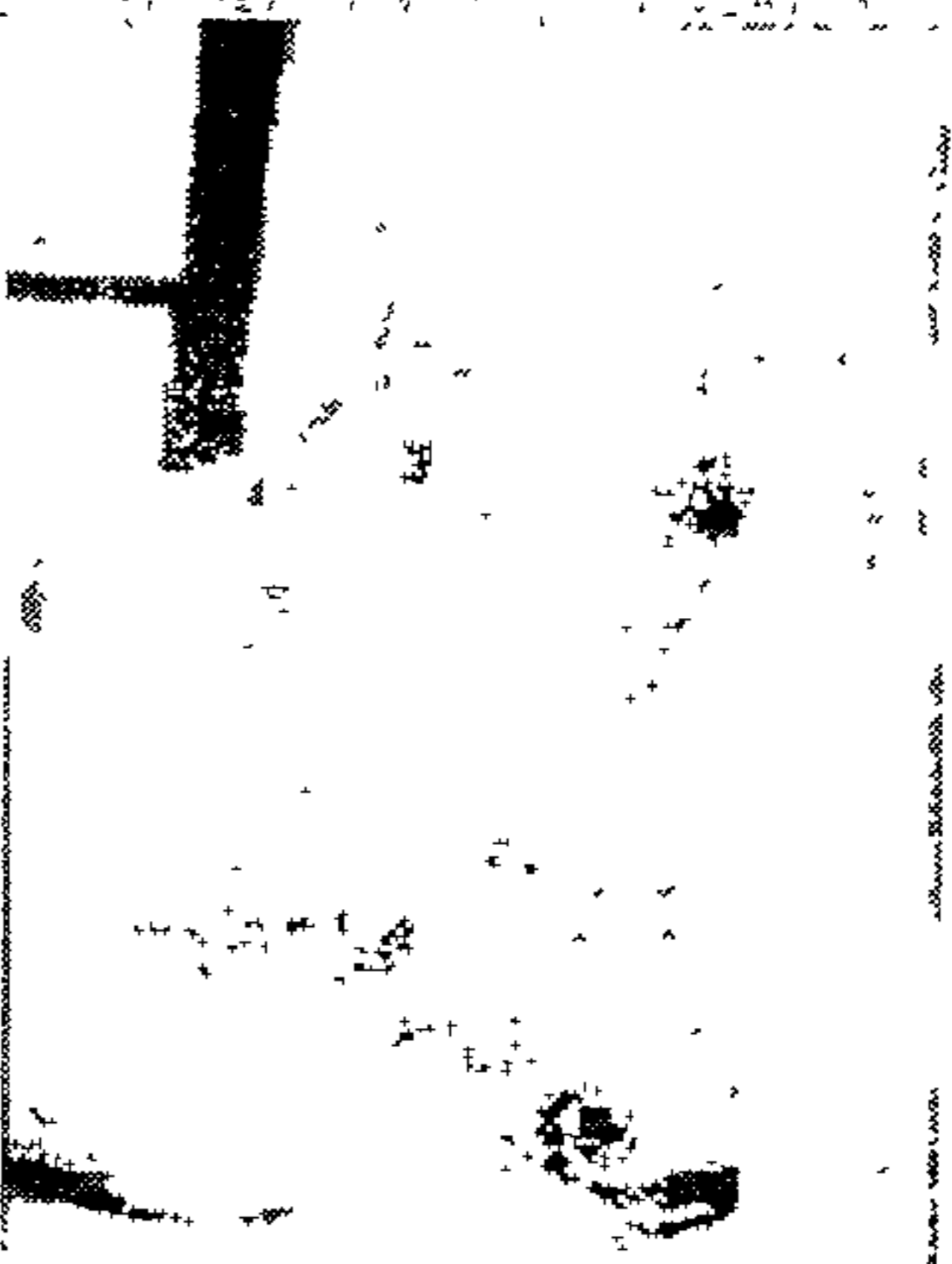
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# Relief

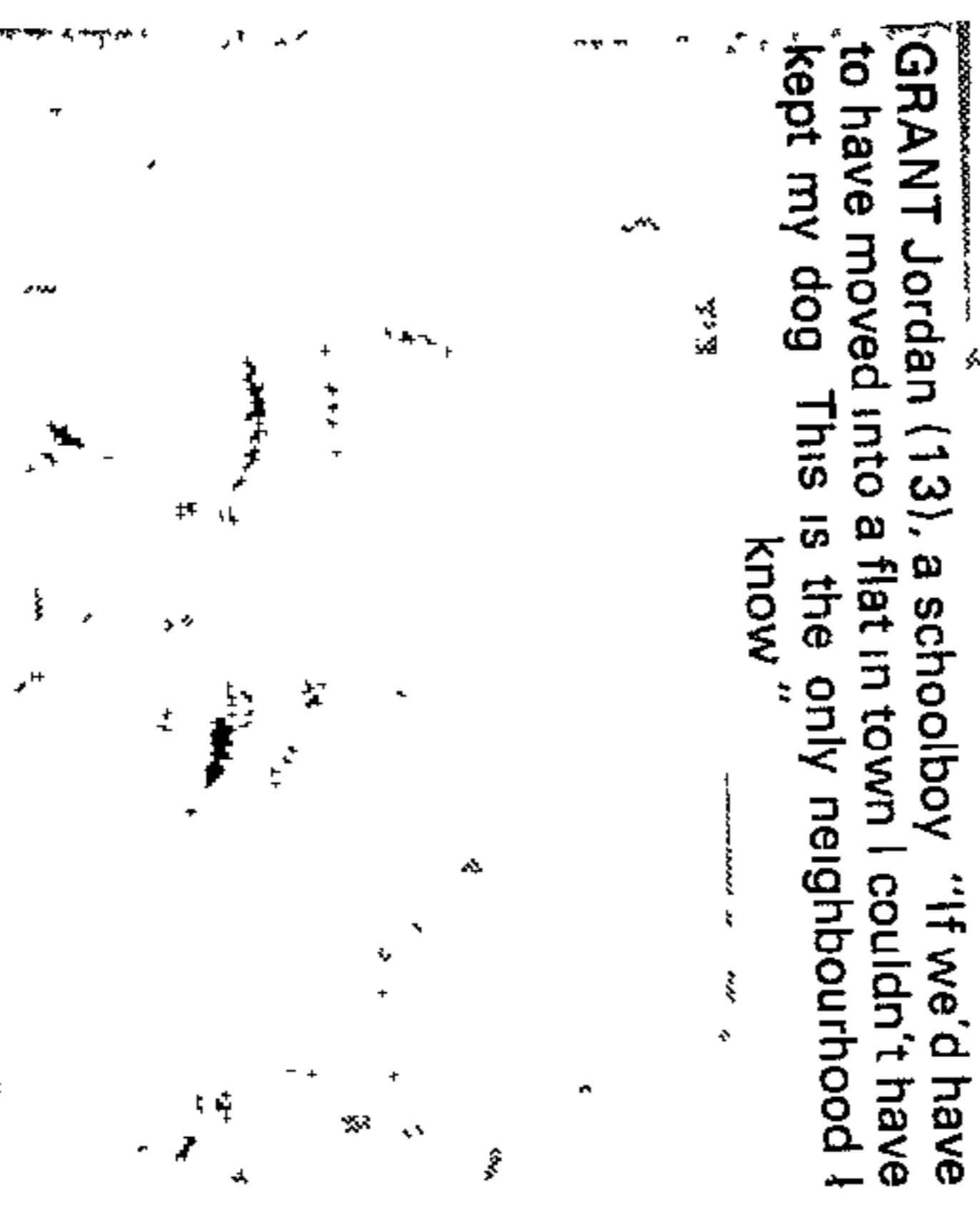
## That's what thrilled residents of Sherwood feel



GRANT Jordan (13), a schoolboy "If we'd have to have moved into a flat in town I couldn't have kept my dog. This is the only neighbourhood I know"



MR MAX Mink, a music teacher "I have been living here since 1951 and would have hated to sell my home. I am happy to spend the rest of my life here."



MRS D. Tennent, chairman of the Sherwood Triangle Action Committee. "Now we can get on and do some of the things we have been planning for years. But it is time something was done for the Coloured community."

MRS M. Dyson, a housewife "I have been living in my home for 40 years. I am so relieved I won't have to leave."



NM

10/11/79

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MR. J. N. Reddy — a personal triumph

# Indians see move as a hopeful sign

Mercury Reporter

**THE Government's latest move to give a big slice of Cato Manor back to the Indian community was yesterday seen by Indians as a correct acknowledgement that a previous Government had badly erred in its dealing with a voiceless minority.**

"We welcome this as a hopeful sign that Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's Government will go all out to right the wrongs perpetrated against communities who do not have the power of the vote

"We also see the Government's decision as a personal triumph for Mr J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, who fought a relentless battle to get Cato Manor back for the Indian people," Mr P. Seebran, chairman of the Cato Manor Co-Ordinating Committee, said

press on the Government that there could be no place for speculators in the new Cato Manor," he said

Mr Reddy, who headed a three-man deputation from the Indian Council's executive committee to see the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F. W. de Klerk, in Pretoria on Thursday for the final round of top-level talks on Cato Manor, said yesterday he was pleased with the outcome

## Pain

The minister's announcement that Cato

## Plum

Mr Seebran said that although a large part of Cato Manor was being returned to the Indians, there would have been more cause for jubilation if the area had included the "plum" land stretching to Cato Manor Road still retained for Whites

"The Indian community has not asked for any land that it did not own and occupy before the coming of the Group Areas Act in respect of Cato Manor about 20 years ago," he said

## Meeting

Mr Seebran said he expected Mr. Reddy and Mr A Rajbansi, of the Indian Council, to call a meeting of all former Cato Manor property owners, or their immediate heirs, to see how best the owners who had been affected through the zoning 20 years ago could get back to Cato Manor

"Mr Reddy should im-

Manor will be returned to Indians is, in a way, compensation for the pain and suffering experienced, more particularly by Indians, under the Group Areas Act," he said

The latest Cato Manor move has come a "bit too late" for the Aryan Benevolent Home which moved to Chatsworth six months ago after more than 50 years of existence in Cato Manor

"The property had been expropriated by the Community Development Board as it was in a White area and we were forced to move to Chatsworth

"But now that justice has been done to the Indian community and their land is being rightfully returned to them, we trust the board will also return our property to enable us to expand our services in Cato Manor," a spokesman for the home said last night

He said the move to resettle and rebuild in Chatsworth had cost more than R500 000

NM 9/11/79 258

# Cato Manor decision to be announced today

## Indian Council member says

### deputation 'pleased' with outcome

Mercury Reporter

THE FUTURE of Durban's controversial Cato Manor suburb will be known today when the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr. F. J. de Klerk, announces the Government's decision.

Speculation is that the area will be returned to the Indian community for a high class housing zone.

There has been a recommendation to open Cato Manor for all race groups. This was suggested by the Durban City Council's Planning Committee last year.

But Indians feel the land belongs to them and should be given back.

The chairman of the South African Indian Council's executive committee, Mr. J. N. Reddy, said earlier this year if the Government did not give the land back it would risk alienating the entire Indian community.

The Government has been severely criticised by Whites

and Indians for taking so long to decide.

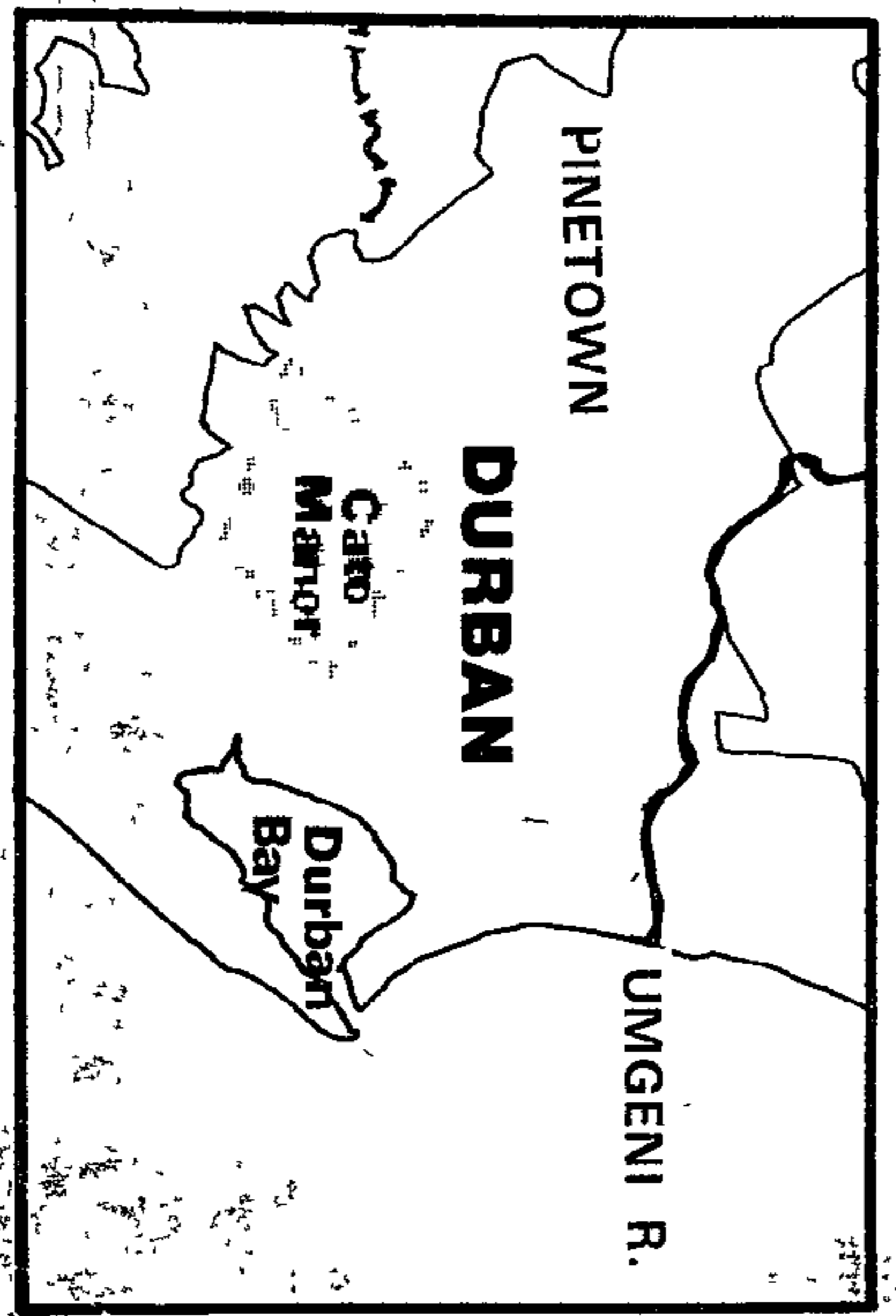
A delegation from the Indian council met Mr. de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr. A. Rajbansi, a member, said afterwards the deputation was pleased with the outcome. He would not elaborate.

A spokesman for Mr. de Klerk said yesterday a statement would be issued today. He would not elaborate.

The minister visited Durban recently to hear representations from the Indian council and from Whites from nearby Sherwood.

Cato Manor, once owned and largely occupied by Indians, was zoned for White occupation in 1958 and for ownership by Whites in 1963 in the face of opposition by Indians led by Mr. P. Seebran, chairman of the Cato Manor Indian Co-ordinating Committee.



Indians.

about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Whites. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that at least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered (Personal Communication).

The standard mortality rates for whites, Africans and Indians are presented in Fig. 1. The crude death rate for whites is 10.5 per 1000, for Africans 18.5 per 1000 and for Indians 15.5 per 1000.

according to the Bantu Reference Bureau



the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account. The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them, interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project, but may affect the overall amounts available for the health budget.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kinds of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified by means of Linear Programming, though health service choices cannot usually be presented in the simplified way required by this method.

**2. CHOICE OF PROGRAMMES**

So far, we have discussed methods of choosing means to obtain a given objective. But what tools are available to aid the choice of objectives themselves? Can anything be said on the question of the priority to be given to particular diseases or age groups, whether to allocate more to child welfare clinics or care of the aged?

Overall criteria are needed, and they have to be expressed in such a way that they can guide these detailed questions. Essentially, the problem is not only to relate resources used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other.

There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

**2.1 Programme Budgeting**

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

# Housing backlog will be erased

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Department of Community Development outlined plans yesterday which it said would eliminate the massive coloured and Indian housing shortage in Johannesburg within the next two to three years.

It also disclosed plans to build more than 11 000 houses in the next nine years in Ennerdale, a new town for coloureds between Johannesburg and Vereeniging which will have an estimated population of 100 000 by the year 2000.

The plans were outlined when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, his deputy, Mr Pen Kotze, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, and the regional representative in Johannesburg, Mr J N Swart, visited the department's projects in white, coloured and Indian areas in

Johannesburg.

But they also revealed that some of the 1 000 Indian families still remaining in Pageview, who were hoping for a reprieve, will be resettled in Lenasia within a year, and that the people living in the slums of Lenasia's Thomsville-Greyville complex will only be rehoused after the present backlog is eliminated.

Mr Steyn said the Indian and coloured housing backlog would be eliminated within three years in Johannesburg, and thereafter housing would continue to be provided for natural growth in those areas.

"Only an influx of people from areas like Natal could add to the backlog," he said, "but that does not really worry me at present. Once the Indian and coloured backlogs are cleared, we will go full out on black housing in the Johannesburg area."

... to the main stream of neoclassical ... to make a distinction between the choice of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities, the latter is a question of techniques"

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to mingle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits their, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate"

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

## Another 25 ZR dead

Further casualties today

Another 25 ZR dead. Further casualties today. The text continues with details of the incident, mentioning the location and the circumstances of the deaths. The report highlights the impact of the event on the community and the ongoing efforts to address the situation.

the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account. The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project, but may affect the overall amounts available for the health budget.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kinds of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified by means of Linear Programming, though health service choices cannot usually be presented in the simplified way required by this method.

2. CHOICE OF PROGRAMMES

Govt must end stymie

Political Reporter THE Reform Party's Indian colleague in the SA Black Alliance, says the Government should take the initiative in breaking what it called the unfortunate deadlock with coloured leaders

Reform's public relations officer Mr Amichand Rajbansi said yesterday nobody would accuse the Government of backing down if it took the initiative in resuming talks with the Labour Party in the wake of last week's bitter meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and coloured leaders

I regard the breakdown in consultations as very unfortunate at a time when the Prime Minister was uttering very encouraging words. The Prime Minister this week met the leader of the SA Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and there were no bad reports, he added

Mr Rajbansi warned that if the Government scrapped the Coloured Representative Council in its present form and replaced it with an interim committee chosen by an electoral college it would be "a step 50 years backwards"

The deadlock between the CRC leaders and Mr Botha does not augur well for the Reform Party if it wins the first SA Indian Council elections next month. Reform is committed to using the same strategy as Labour - to make the State-created institution

Opponents of the SAIC say their boycott strategy has been proved right in the light of the Labour Party experience

Asked if there would be any point in Reform going ahead with participation in the SAIC in view of Labour's 10-year battle with the Government, Mr Rajbansi said his party's method of operating might be different from Labour's

"We agree entirely with Chief Buthelezi that protest politics should be replaced by constituency politics. We must have an identifiable constituency to back demands," he said

On Mr Botha's statement that there would never be one man, one vote in South Africa Mr Rajbansi referred to a similar statement by the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith

"Zimbabwe Rhodesia will have one man one vote despite Smith's hard line. What the Nationalists regard as impossible today can become a reality tomorrow," he added

There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

2.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

- (c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U K Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be based on the nature of the tasks, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques".

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political



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No. 6794 3



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Vol. 174] PRETORIA, 28 DECEMBER 1979 [No. 6794

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No R. 306, 1979

ELECTORAL ACT FOR INDIANS, 1977

AMENDMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF POLLING DISTRICTS

By virtue of section 36 (2) of the Electoral Act for Indians, 1977 (Act 122 of 1977), I hereby change, as set out in the Schedule, the boundaries of Polling Districts 114 and 115 in the Electoral Division of Clare Estate in the Province of Natal, promulgated in Schedule C of Proclamation R. 245, 1979, dated 12 October 1979.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Twelfth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
S. J. M. STEYN

SCHEDULE

POLLING DISTRICT 114 (CLARE ESTATE)

From a point where the western boundary of Subdivision 20 of SB3 of Cato Manor 812 intersects the middle of the Umbilo River, thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in the area, the said Subdivision 20, Subdivisions 21, 23, 32 and 872 all of SB3, Subdivisions 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 88 all of MB4, L, Wiggins and O, all of Cato Manor 812, to the intersection of the north-western boundary of the latter with the southern boundary of Jan Smuts Highway this being the easternmost beacon of Berea West 11982, thence in a straight line to the middle of the said Jan Smuts Highway, thence westwards along the middle of Jan Smuts Highway to its intersection with the north-western boundary of Subdivision 39 of Wandsbeck 835, thence along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area. The said Subdivision 39 of Wandsbeck, Lot 880 Lot 881

17424-A

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 306, 1979

KIESWET VIR INDIERS, 1977

WYSIGING VAN GRENSE VAN STEMDISTRIKTE

Kragtens artikel 36 (2) van die Kieswet vir Indiers, 1977 (Wet 122 van 1977), verander ek hierby, soos in die Bylae uiteengesit, die grense van stemdistrikte 114 en 115 in die kiesafdeling Clare Estate in die provinsie Natal, aafgekondig in Bylae C van Proklamasie R. 245, 1979, gedateer 12 Oktober 1979.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Durban, op hede die Twelfde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negenhonderd Negen-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.  
Op Ins van die Staatspresident-in-Rade.  
S. J. M. STEYN

BYLAE

STEMDISTRIK 114 (CLARE ESTATE)

Vanaf 'n punt waar die westelike grens van Onderverdeling 20 van SB3 van Cato Manor 812, kruis met die middel van die Umbilovier, dan noordooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme, om sodoende hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit: Genoemde Onderverdeling 20, Onderverdelings 21, 23, 32 en 872 almal van SB3, Onderverdelings 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 en 88 almal van MB4, Onderverdelings L, Wiggins en O almal van Cato Manor 812 tot by die kruispunt van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde en die suidelike grens van Jan Smuts Hoofweg wat dan ook die oostelike baken is van Berea West 11982, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die middel van genoemde Jan Smuts Hoofweg; dan westwaarts langs die middel van Jan Smuts Hoofweg tot die kruising daarvan met die noordwestelike grens van Onderverdeling 39 van Wandsbeck 835; dan langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om sodoende hulle

6794-1



Lot 877, Lot 878 and Lot 879 all of p and continuing in a straight line section along the boundary of Klein 803 so as to exclude it from this area most beacon, thence northwards along boundary of the latter to its intersection dle of Clare Road, thence south-eastwards middle of the following roads Clare Road, road, Sparks Road, Brickfield Road to the with Jan Smuts Highway, thence westwards he middle of the following roads The said mts Highway and Bellair Road to where the ngation of the middle of the latter road inter- s the middle of the Umbilo River, thence generally rth-westwards to the point first mentioned

**POLLING DISTRICT 115 (CLARE ESTATE)**

From the intersection of the middle of the Palmiet River and the southern boundary of Subdivision 1 of S of Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803; thence generally northwards along the middle of the said river to where it is intersected by the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Lot 2619 Westville Township; thence along the said boundary so as to exclude the said property from the area to its northernmost beacon, thence in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Subdivision 351 of Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803, thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area. The said Subdivision 351, Subdivision 258 of Lot 3, Subdivision 259 of Lot 3, Subdivision 211 of Lot 3, all of Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803, to a point where the prolongation of the western boundary of the said Klein Zeekoe Vallei intersects the middle of the Umgem River, thence down the middle of the Umgem River to a point opposite Subdivision 397 (of 569) of Zeekoe Vallei 737, thence south-eastwards in a direct line to the northernmost beacon of Subdivision 97 of A of C of Springfield 802 as shown on General Plan 49 x 17, thence along the boundaries of the following subdivisions so as to include them in the area. The said Subdivision 97 and 98, 99, 100, 176, 162, 144, 126, 108, 90, 73 all of A of C of Springfield 802, to where the southern boundary and prolongation of the said Subdivision 73 intersects the middle of Howell Road, thence along the middle of the said road and following roads Stanley Conly Drive and Clare Road to its intersection with the eastern boundary of Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803, thence southwards and westwards along the boundaries of the latter so as to include it in this area to the point first mentioned

No. R. 309, 1979

**AMENDMENT OF THE SCHEDULES TO THE FOREIGN COURTS EVIDENCE ACT, 1962**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 10 of the Foreign Courts Act, 1962 (Act 80 of 1962), I hereby amend the First and Second Schedules to the said Act by the inclusion therein of the Republic of Venda

in te sluit in hierdie gebied, die genoemde Onderverdeling 39 van Wandsbeck, Erf 880, Erf 881, Erf 876, Erf 875, Erf 877, Erf 878 en Erf 879 almal van dorp Westville en aanhoudend in 'n reguit lyn in 'n ooswaartse rigting langs die grens van Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803 om dit uit te sluit uit hierdie gebied tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan noordwaarts langs die oostelike grens van laasgenoemde tot die kruising daarvan met die middel van Clareweg; dan suidooswaarts langs die middel van die volgende paaie, Clareweg, Randlesweg, Sparksweg en Brickfieldweg tot die aansluiting met Jan Smuts Hoofweg, dan weswaarts langs die middel van die volgende paaie, die genoemde Jan Smuts Hoofweg en Bellanweg tot waar die verlenging van die middel van die laasgenoemde pad met die middel van die Umbilorivier kruis, dan algemeen noordweswaarts tot by die eerstgenoemde punt

**STEMDISTRIK 115 (CLARE ESTATE)**

Vanaf die kruising van die middel van die Palmietrivier en die suidelike grens van Onderverdeling 1 van S van Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803, dan algemeen noordwaarts in die middel van genoemde rivier tot waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 2619 dorp Westville, dan langs genoemde grens tot by die noordelike baken om, sodoende, dié erf van hierdie gebied uit te sluit, dan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Onderverdeling 351 van Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803; dan algemeen noordwaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Genoemde Onderverdeling 351, Onderverdeling 258 van Lot 3, Onderverdeling 259 van Lot 3 en Onderverdeling 211 van Lot 3 almal van Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803 tot by 'n punt waar die verlenging van die westelike grens van genoemde Klein Zeekoe Vallei kruis met die middel van die Umgemrivier; dan in die middel van die Umgemrivier af, tot by 'n punt oorkant Onderverdeling 397 (van 569) van Zeekoe Vallei 737, dan suidooswaarts in 'n direkte lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 97 van A van C van Springfield 802 soos aangeleë op Algemene Plan 49 x 17; dan langs die grense van die volgende Onderverdelings om sodoende hulle by hierdie gebied in te sluit: Genoemde Onderverdeling 97 en 98, 99, 100, 176, 162, 144, 126, 108, 90, 73 almal van A van C van Springfield 802, tot waar die suidelike grens en verlenging, van die genoemde Onderverdeling 73 kruis met die middel van Howellweg; dan langs die middel van genoemde weg en die volgende paaie Stanley Conly-rylaan en Clareweg tot waar die kruising met die oostelike grens van Klein Zeekoe Vallei 803, dan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die grense van laasgenoemde om sodoende dit in te sluit by hierdie gebied, tot by die eerstgenoemde punt

No. R. 309, 1979

**WYSIGING VAN DIE BYLAES VAN DIE WET OP GETUIENIS VIR BUITELANDSE HOWE, 1962**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 10 van die Wet op Getuienis vir Buitelandse Howe, 1962 (Wet 80 van 1962), wysig ek hierby die Eerste en Tweede Bylaes van gemelde Wet deur die Republiek van Venda daarby in te sluit



258

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT - Asian  
Affairs

1-1-80 - 31-12-80

---

Social workers: salaries  
 Han 17 - Q.C. - 874 12/6/80  
 684 Mr. R A F SWART asked the  
 Minister of Indian Affairs:

212  
 258

What was the ratio of salaries for White and Indian social workers employed by his Department in 1970, 1975 and 1980, respectively?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

	1970	1975	1980
	%	%	%
Social Worker	66,04	72,55	80,46
Senior Social Worker	85,40	86,25	95,75
Principal Social Worker	82,30	80,45	87,65
Chief Social Worker	—	—	93,65



Slatter Committee  
Hans 17 Q. 878 (258) (B)  
\*2 Mr B W B PAGE asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs 12/6/50

Whether the report of the Committee of Investigation into the Establishment of Autonomous Local Authorities in Indian Group Areas (Slatter Committee) will be laid upon the Table, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

No After the report had been considered the Cabinet decided that it be referred to the Committee of Inquiry into the Financing of Local Authorities

FRIDAY, 15

(Browne Committee) in order that the recommendations contained therein could be considered in conjunction with the Committee's own findings

(258)  
Slatter Committee  
Days 16 (Ques 181 845)  
\*6 Mr B W B PAGE asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs 6/6/80

Whether the Committee of Investiga-  
tion into the Establishment of Autono-  
mous Local Authorities in Indian Group  
Areas (Slatter Committee) has submitted  
its report, if not, (a) why not and (b)  
when is the report expected to be submit-  
ted?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COM-  
MUNITY DEVELOPMENT (for the Minis-  
ter of Indian Affairs)

Yes (a) and (b) fall away





14(780) South African Indian Council (258)  
\*7 Mr R A F SWART asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Indian Council resigned during 1980, if so, (a) which members and (b) on what date did each resign,
- (2) whether any reasons were given for the resignations, if so, what were the reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
  - (a) Mr J A Carrim,  
Mr I Kathrada,  
Mr A Ebrahim
  - (b) All three resigned with effect from 1 May 1980
- (2) All three resigned because the term of office of members of the South African Indian Council was extended and the fact that the election of members of the Council did not take place as originally planned



~~258~~

258

Hansard 8 QUEST COL 522

28/3/80

University of Durban-Westville: cost to  
 81 522) State per student (258) 54.  
 \*3 Dr A. L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs 28/3/80  
 What was the cost to the State per student at the University of Durban-Westville in 1979?  
 The DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR (for the Minister of Indian Affairs)  
 As the financial year of the University only ends on 31 March 1980 the information required will not be available before August 1980, i.e. after the accounts have been audited. The figure for 1978 was R1 325,06.

Answered 8 Quert at 5 35 28/3/80

258

King George V Hospital: psychiatric unit  
for Indians (255) (80)  
\*22 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister  
of Health  
(a) What progress has been made with the

MARCH 1980

establishment of a psychiatric unit  
Indians at the King George V Hospi  
in Durban and (b) how many beds  
the unit comprise?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH

(a) The date for tenders is set for Mar  
1981,  
(b) 340



Hansard  
4(421)

20/3/80

258

Indian pupils.

478 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs.

- (a) How many Indian pupils were and (b) what percentage of them was enrolled in the Republic in each class and standard from Class (1) to Standard X as at 1 March 1979?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The hon member is kindly referred to the figures on page 69 of the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the period 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979 which reflects the position as at 6 March 1979

Hansard

7(418) 20/3/80

(258)

University of Durban-Westville: first-year students

336 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

- (a) How many and (b) what percentage of the total number of first-year students enrolled at the University of Durban-Westville in 1979 (i) dropped out during the year and (ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) 158  
(ii) 194  
(b) (i) 11,8%  
(ii) 14,5%



Hansard  
7(412)

19/3/80

258

University of Durban-Westville: autonomy

15 Mr R A F SWART asked

Minister of Indian Affairs

Whether representations have been made to him or his Department in regard to the granting of autonomy to the University of Durban-Westville, if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) with what result?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

Yes

- (a) The Council of the University
- (b) December 1978
- (c) No decision has as yet been taken.

TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1980

Senator is running away now [Interjections]  
He spoke about District Six and now he is taking avoiding action [Interjections]

Senator L E D WINCHESTER What is all the squabble about then?

The MINISTER The hon Senator may well ask that question! Sir, the other point is that as a result of the need of the Coloured people to have more residential accommodation in the Cape Town area, we quite recently gave them the whole of Salt River and a large part of Woodstock with the balance of Woodstock as a possibility for the future, with the result—and this is never said—that if one takes Walmer Estate, Woodstock, Salt River, Groenkloof, Schotsche Kloof and Kensington the Coloured people have residential areas within walking distance of the heart of Cape Town extending over 440 hectares. Is that ever revealed by the propagandists of *The Cape Times*? [Interjections] District Six is about 161 hectares in extent, of which we gave 66 hectares to the Coloured people when we gave them Walmer Estate, and we retained 95 hectares for the purposes of greater Cape Town, land which is not suitable for residential purposes.

Senator L E D WINCHESTER Tell that to the Marines!

The MINISTER I am telling you! I know I am wasting my time because although I can give the hon Senator the facts, I cannot give him the intelligence to understand them. That is beyond my ability [Interjections]

The hon Senator went further and told me that he had consulted the Coloured people, and he challenged my friends and me to say when we consulted them. Sir, I have consulted a gentleman by the name of the Rev Mr Hendrickse, I have consulted Mr Middleton and Mr Curry—leader of the Labour Party—as well as the caucus of the Labour Party and that of the Opposition party which is the

Senator Dr A E P SCHEEPERS The Freedom Party

The MINISTER the Freedom Party, which is now under the leadership of Mr Africa I have also consulted individual

TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1980

members Sir, the two parties were unanimous in their request and demand to me to abolish the council. Only the independent were divided. Sir, what more can I do? I was told that I should consult the elected representatives of the Coloured people, which I did, and these elected representatives were unanimous and these elected representatives were unanimous that the council should be abolished. The reasons were cussedness on the part of the Labour Party and utter frustration as a result of the attitude of the majority party towards the democratic institution which they had available to them for whatever use they needed it on the part of the Opposition party. They could have used it in the same way as Chief Buthelezi uses his Prime Ministership or in the same way the Indians use their council in order to fight for their rights. The hon Senator moves that this Bill should be read this day six months and supports his amendment with a series of arguments, the validity of which I have now tested. It is now for the members of this hon body to decide who is right and on whose side the truth is in this debate.

Question put That the words 'the Bill be' stand part of the Question,

Upon which the House divided

CONTENTS—37 Botma, M C, Cair, D M, De Jager, D F, De Jager, P R, De Kok, B S, Dempsey, W C, Dippenaar, J F, Fick, J J, Gous, J P, Gous, W J, Groenewald, W, Havenga, J L D, Horwood, O P F, Jordaan, J A, Klopper, H B, Koch, A J, La Grange, P L, Le Roux, J N, Looek, J H, Marais, A J V, Muller, B, O'Connell, G H, Odendaal, P J L, Poorter, L F, Prinsloo, M P, Stabbert, J M, Steyl, J H, Uys, D J, Van den Berg, L J, Van Rensburg, D G J, Van Schoor, A M, Van Staden, J W, Van Zijl, P H S, Vermeulen, J A J, Visser, A J

Tellers H J Basson and P W de Villiers

NOT-CONTENTS—8 Du Toit, J H D E, Henderson, C C, Horak, J L, Oelrich, H F B, Scheepers, A E P, Wincheste, L E D

Tellers J C Moll and P J Swanepoel

TUESDAY, 18 MARCH 1980

Question affirmed and amendment moved by Senator J L Horak dropped

Question then put That the word "now" stand part of the Question,

Upon which the House divided

CONTENTS—38 Botma, M C, Cair, D M, De Jager, D F, De Jager, P R, De Kok, B S, Dempsey, W C, Dippenaar, J F, Du Toit, J H D E, Fick, J J, Gous, J P, Gous, W J, Groenewald, W, Havenga, J L D, Horwood, O P F, Jordaan, J A, Klopper, H B, Koch, A J, La Grange, P L, Le Roux, J N, Looek, J H, Marais, A J V, Muller, B, O'Connell, G H, Odendaal, P J L, Poorter, L F, Prinsloo, M P, Stabbert, J M, Steyl, J H, Uys, D J, Van den Berg, L J, Van Rensburg, D G J, Van Schoor, A M, Van Staden, J W, Van Zijl, P H S, Vermeulen, J A J, Visser, A J

Tellers H J Basson and P W de Villiers

NOT-CONTENTS—5 Henderson, C C, Scheepers, A E P, Swanepoel, P J

Tellers J C Moll and L E D Wincheste

Question affirmed and amendment moved by Senator L E D Winchester dropped

Bill read a Second Time

#### PERIOD OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL EXTENSION BILL

(Second Reading)

\*The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Mr President, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

During the Parliamentary session of 1979, as all hon Senators know, a joint committee, later converted into a parliamentary commission, was appointed, to consider the drafting of a new constitution for the Republic

of South Africa. The commission is today known as the Schlebusch Commission and will probably submit proposals to this House during this session of Parliament. This commission is in no way bound by proposals already made by the Government in connection with a possible new constitution. Therefore it is quite possible that this commission may produce acceptable proposals which could affect the continued existence of the Indian Council constituted in terms of the provisions of the S A Indian Council Amendment Act, 1978. If this were to happen, and the council to be elected this year had to be dissolved, it would mean that all the expenses incurred in holding the election would have been to no purpose. I am thinking here not so much of the expenses incurred by the State but more of expenses incurred by candidates and political parties. My information is that many candidates were to have taken part in the election.

I sincerely believe, therefore—and I believe all hon Senators will agree with this—that it would be unjust towards every member if the council were to be dissolved shortly after having been constituted because it does not fit into the new proposals.

Another aspect is that it has struck me, in conversations with members of the Indian public that these people found it difficult to decide exactly what their political approach to the election of members to the Indian Council should be. In my opinion, this doubt exists in the minds of these people because they cannot determine exactly where they will fit into the new dispensation, neither do they understand what their position in the country will be.

It is purely for these reasons, Mr President, and also because the Indian Council has addressed a definite request to me in this connection, that I have decided, after mature consideration, to introduce this piece of legislation and to ask all hon Senators to support the measure. In this way, we shall retain the services of the present Indian Council, while representation in accordance with the possible proposals of the Schlebusch Commission can then be introduced at the earliest opportunity. Time and money will also be saved, while the Indians will be enabled to form a clear impression of what their future position in the country will be. Then they will also be able to decide for

Senate Hansard 3 Col 645 (25) In full text of debate see Senate Hansard 3



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**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE**

No 3

4 Januarie 1980

**DIE WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD, 1968 (WET 31 VAN 1968)**

**DELEGERING VAN BEVOEGDHEDE AAN DIE UITVOERENDE KOMITEE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD**

Kragtens artikel 10A (4) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad, 1968 (Wet 31 van 1968), deleger ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Indiersake, hierby die bevoegdheede aan my verleen by artikel 10 (1), (2) en (4) (a) van die Nasionale Welsynswet, 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978), aan die Uitvoerende Komitee van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad

S J M STEYN, Minister van Indiersake

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No 3

4 January 1980

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL ACT, 1968 (ACT 31 OF 1968)**

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL**

In terms of section 10A (4) of the South African Indian Council Act 1968 (Act 31 of 1968), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn Minister of Indian Affairs, hereby delegate to the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council the powers vested in me by section 10 (1) (2) and (4) (a) of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978)

S J M STEYN Minister of Indian Affairs

gg C 800

# Better and better

**DURBAN.** — When the Division of Education of the Department of Indian Affairs took control of the education of the Indian child in April, 1966, the situation at that time was not one of neglect but neither was it rosy.

Despite the efforts of the Natal Education

Department to provide adequately for the Indian child, there were numerous and varied problems.

There were too few schools and consequently thousands of children had to attend platoon classes. Many teachers were either unqualified or were not properly equipped to teach. And to add to the problem teachers' salaries were not too encouraging. In addition, parents found it

extremely difficult to provide books and clothing because of their poor earnings.

In a wide-ranging interview, the Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, outlined the tremendous progress made by his department over the past 13 years.

Today, more than a decade after the Government take over, Indian education has advanced several-fold. There are indications that the school building programme will continue to meet new demands and that the educational structure itself will be constantly reviewed to keep up with the changing situation in the country.

On March 6 last year, there were 212 402 pupils housed in 379 schools in Natal, Cape Province and the Transvaal. There are no schools in the Free State because of the early restriction on Indians settling in the Afrikaner-dominated province.

In addition to new schools built, there are also seven special schools for the blind, deaf, mentally retarded, cerebral palsied and a school of industries for boys and girls at Newcastle in Northern Natal.

Mr Krog said, although the number of schools built over the past 13 years might look too few it must be remembered that most of the schools had either been improved or been demolished and bigger schools built on the sites.

The number of pupils passing the Senior Certificate examination has also improved a great deal. In 1976 there was a pass rate of 86,5 percent with 26,2 percent qualifying for matriculation exemption. In 1977 there was a 88,6 percent pass rate with 32,6 percent gaining matriculation exemption and in 1978 there was a pass rate of 90,1 percent with 33,1 percent gaining matriculation exemption.

Last year 5 240 students wrote the Senior Certificate examination and 1 899 the Standard 10 practical course. A sizeable percentage gained matriculation exemption. Some of the highlights of the achievements of the Department have been:

- The implementation of a new staff ration whereby schools were being given more teachers. In other words the teacher-pupil ratio was being structured in such a way that teachers no longer have to cope with more children than they can handle.

- Parity in salaries for senior Indian education personnel. This category includes all inspectors and some principals depending on their qualifications and grading.

- Parity in annual increments between In-

dian and White teachers.

- The expenditure of R78-million over the next three years in an attempt to phase out platoon classes.

- The introduction of compulsory education from the beginning of last year whereby children will have to be at school until the end of the year they attain the age of 15.

- The appointment of 85 Indians to the inspectorate. At the time of the take-over there were only five Indians who were referred to as 'supervisors'.

- The intake of 619 first-year students at the Faculty of Education at the University of Durban-Westville, the Springfield College of Education in Durban and the Transvaal College of Education in Fordsburg. The Department has made available R699 000 for bursaries for students wishing to train as teachers at the University and the Teachers' Training Colleges at Springfield and Fordsburg.

Mr Krog is of the view that there is very little difference in the amount of money spent on the education of an Indian child and the amount spent on the education of a white child.

8. 13 458 beds in 1974. Source: Report of the Secretary for Health for the Year ended 31 December 1975, RP 26/76, Annexure 7.

9. Census of Health Services, op cit., Table 4 1.

10. V.R. Fuchs, 'The Output of the Health Industry', in Health Economics, ed. M.H. Cooper and A.J. Culyer, Penguin, 1973, pp.141 and 142.

Investment', Journal of Political Economy, vol. 70, pp 125-142.

two works relating to this field: Mary O'Reagan, Natal, Natal Regional Survey, vol. 8, University of Natal, 1977.

Mom. dissertation, University of Natal, 1977.

Health Services, World Health Organisation, 1963; of Health Expenditure, World Health Organisation, 1967.

at military health services have been omitted, and patients detained in institutions but not receiving remedial care were excluded by Abel-Smith.

See Mary O'Reagan, op cit., pp.33-59.

by 1975 had been to make the central government finance expenditures of 71 Homeland hospitals, whereas only three.



# Retain the SAIC and CRC — call by Moolla

By JANE ARBOUS

THE South African Indian Council (SAIC) regarded the task of the Schiebusch Commission inquiring into a new South African constitution as the greatest in the history of the country, the council's chairman, Dr A M Moolla, said yesterday.

Appealing for the consideration of the council's interim proposals, Dr Moolla said the commission was one of the greatest institutions created in South Africa "in the light of the responsibility placed before it".

The council requested a meeting with the Cabinet once the commission had finished its work.

It believed that any recommendations made by the commission for South Africa must take into account the views of all sections of the population. "We strongly believe that without such accord, any new constitution which is mapped out will prove to be ineffective and will not realize the desired objective."

The new constitution had to be planned in such a way that it would provide for sharing of political power effectively by all racial groups while taking all necessary precautions to provide adequate safeguards for the protection of minority groups.

The council also believed that the implementation of its proposals would result in a multiracial involvement in government and generate mutual respect, goodwill and understanding.

"Do not ignore the reality of the South Africa situation. Give the blacks a sense of belonging, otherwise there will be untold problems for all of us," Dr Moolla said.

## Proposals

Specific proposals submitted by the council included:

- A single Legislative Assembly in which, apart from whites, there should be an agreed number of representatives of the coloured, Indian and black South African people. Such representatives should be arranged to give them an effective voice in the Assembly.

- The proposed Council of Cabinets and State President's Council should consist of an agreed number of representatives of all the race groups.

- The electoral college to elect the State President should also comprise all race groups in the country.

- "As our proposals are an interim measure to operate for not more than 10 years to achieve our ideals, we submit that the present Coloured Persons' Representative Council and the South African Indian Council should be retained, and that in addition, a council should be established to represent black South Africans.

"It must be clearly understood that these councils should be for a limited duration until a more acceptable form of electing non-white members to the central assembly is realized."

"The functions of these councils should be the same as that of the present CRC. Furthermore, these councils should serve as electoral colleges to

Dr A M Moolla

nominate their respective candidates to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

- The objects of the proposed State President's Council should be broadened so that, when requested, it could look into and advise the Council of Cabinets on major issues where there was evidence of irreconcilable differences between members of the Council of Cabinets.

Nothing should be stated, or implied in the constitution, which would preclude the appointment of coloured, black and Indian cabinet ministers.

- The national flag shall symbolize the sentiments of all the peoples of South Africa.

- A Bill of Rights must be formulated and entrenched in the constitution so that all the peoples of the country may be secure in their enjoyment of civil and human liberties under the safeguard of the law.

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,06	0,04	0,01	0,03
65+	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,13	0,15	0,03	0,03
ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,01	0,01
NO.	30	34	7	7	21	31	23	21

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	13,55	14,21
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390	1921

# Ease housing shortage plea

EAST LONDON — The Indian community here and its management committee have reached a point of frustration as the housing problems become increasingly acute by the day

This was said in a joint statement by members of the Indian Management Committee after its monthly meeting here last night

The statement followed a closed discussion on the future development of the

0,26	0,23	0,26	0,23	0,18
0,06	0,09	0,13	0,13	0,07
0,09	0,13	0,26	0,26	0,07
0,13	0,18	0,44	0,44	0,15
0,14	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,12
164	366	366	366	187

Indian area with representatives from the city council and the housing department

When the first section of the Indian area had been developed and houses built about six years ago, an assurance was given that the other sections would be available shortly, the statement said

"But up to date no plots have been given to prospective home-owners or new house built for the economic or sub-economic groups"

The committee said the community was tired of being told "very soon we will have houses for you"

The committee conceded that the council was doing its utmost but got bogged down by red tape. "Every time a point of frustration is reached the blame is put at the feet of some department or other"

The committee has called on the council immediately to take practical steps to alleviate the situation — DDR

## VIII

### DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951



# Reddy hits at lack of jobs for Indians

NM 4/1/80

335

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## NAGOOR BISSETTY

THE lack of jobs for thousands of Indian school-leavers was frightening, Mr J N Reddy, chairman of the Indian Council executive committee, said last night.

More than 5 000 pupils had passed standard 10 at the end of 1979 and at least 3 000 would be looking for jobs

"This to me seems like education dynamite let loose and I want to make an urgent appeal to leaders of all races to put their heads together to find ways and means to provide jobs for them

"We must all stand together and face the new challenge squarely or

go down together"

Mr Reddy said he believed that with proper Government involvement, it would still be possible to meet the employment challenge facing all South Africans fresh from school, college or university.

Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, said yesterday that

of 5 229 senior certificate candidates 4 549 — 87 percent — had passed with 1 595 — 30,50 percent — obtaining matriculation exemption

More than 1 000 pupils had passed Standard 10 practical grade

● Full matric results on Pages 6 and 7

The ideal situation set out in the SAIC submission to Schabusch would be a unitary state patterned on a single central political society. This would be impossible unless the active participation of black (African) South Africans is admitted as an indispensable factor for a new constitution worked out for the Republic.

Reddy agrees that like everybody else we have merely submitted proposals. The only alternative had they all been accepted by government.

Polley contends that the reason for the postponement of the SAIC elections, which were to have been held in March, was not because the RP SAIC would be thrashed at the polls as the Natal Indian Congress think, but because the SAIC was led to believe it would have some interference by then of government's

Having regard to the fact that our proposals are an interim measure to operate for a period not exceeding 10 years towards achieving our ideals we submit that the present CRC and the SAIC should be retained.

The only new SAIC proposal over the government's RSA Constitutional Bill of April 1979, say critics, is that it calls for a single Legislative Assembly in which there should be an agreed number of representatives of all the race groups with an effective voice.

Not is there a clear call for the scrapping of all racially discriminatory Acts like Group Areas although the SAIC might argue that its proposal for a Bill of Rights implies this.

In the final analysis, the disagreement boils down to a difference in strategy, with the anti-SAIC group totally rejecting separatist assemblies whether as a transitional measure or not. Says the Natal Indian Congress's M J Naidoo: "The time has come for all of us to sit down together including our leaders on Robben Island whether you like them or not — to work out a new constitution. The time is past when big brother wielded the stick. Naidoo whose congress sent a memo to Schabusch describes the three-tier proposition as 'eyewash'.

The Reform Party SAIC could see a split at its executive meeting in Durban this Sunday. A member of the executive of the council, also a RP founder member and five branches of the party will call for the resignation of council executive chairman Reddy and RP national organizer Amichand Rajbansi, over the alleged 'behind closed doors' decision to postpone the election and the watered down proposals to Schabusch.



Congress's Naidoo three-tier government is "eyewash"

new dispensation for Indians.

Delaying the election till after the Commission's interim report would thus form a basis on which to campaign and also obviate the need for two elections in a short space of time.

Opponents who want a national convention of all the people to decide the council's nature and the election only as a platform from which to reject government-created institutions and discredit the RP SAIC fear that the delay is simply a means of perpetuating the Indian Council. It is naive to think that Schabusch's report will surface within a matter of months.

While the SAIC's ideal solution can not be faulted by opponents, it is the actual proposals, particularly section 215 of the document to Schabusch, which are provoking controversy. It reads in part

**SA INDIAN POLITICS**  
**Strategic question**

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25/1/80

The government-nominated, Reform Party dominated SA Indian Council (SAIC) has come under criticism from certain quarters who charge that it has no mandate from the Indian community to have submitted proposals to the Schabusch Commission on a new constitution.

SAIC executive chairman J N Reddy has deplored the charges. While conceding that the council is not an elected body, he maintains it should be seen as a vehicle for negotiating with government. Change cannot come overnight, a start has to be made so we can work towards an ideal situation.



# Govt cancels the first SAIC election

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE first South African Indian Council (SAIC) election scheduled for March 26 is off — and groups opposed to participation in the State-created institution yesterday hailed the Government announcement as a “resounding moral victory” for them

At the same time, at least one senior SAIC member announced he was seriously considering resigning because of the Government’s decision, which has even split those in favour of participation

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, yesterday confirmed he had acceded to the SAIC’s request for its term of office to be extended again. The extension would be for a year initially, but Mr Steyn said he was considering whether he would have the right to extend it for a further year after that.

“The Bill is not in its final form yet. It will be introduced in the coming session of Parliament,” he said.

Dr Rashid Salojee, chairman

of the People’s Candidates, the Lenasia group which is involved in the country-wide campaign to boycott the SAIC election, said Mr Steyn’s announcement was “predictable”

“We regard it as a resounding moral victory for the anti-SAIC forces. We will now be spared the indignity of the motions of a caricature of an election in a council which is nothing but an out-and-out racist organ,” said Dr Salojee, who also strongly criticised SAIC members

Mr Joe Carrim, a former SAIC executive member who still serves in the SAIC, said he was seriously considering quitting. He said the SAIC had no mandate to negotiate with the Government. It had no machinery to determine “feedback” from the Indian community

“The reason why some of us served on the SAIC was to use it as a channel communicating problems to the Government.

“But it is a different matter altogether to negotiate with the Government without the community being represented by elected leaders or the community giving a mandate on its future,” he said.

The majority Reform Party in the SAIC is also split on the postponement. The party’s national executive yesterday was locked in a meeting in Durban, and by last night no details were available of its decision

Some SAIC members were nominated by the Government and others were chosen by an electoral college of advisory and Indian management committees for a three-year term in 1974. Their term was extended for a year in 1977, and again in 1978

Legislation was introduced making it an offence for Indians not to register as voters for the SAIC

SAIC elections were due to be held for the first time last November, but were postponed to March

Mr Steyn said yesterday “The SAIC was concerned that an election at the end of March may be overtaken by events in a year or two and they would have to have another election in a new system. I agree with them that that does lead to all sorts of complications”

Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the calculation of rates is important for comparative purposes since they take into consideration the underlying population, for the providers of health care the actual numbers

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The ‘coloureds’ have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 years of age during 1960 and 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has been chosen is entirely arbitrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges if lower or higher levels are selected.

Two aspects of these age-cause specific mortality rates require emphasis. Firstly, whilst being affected by the incidence of the diseases in question, these rates are also influenced by their fatality rates, for example, a decrease in the mortality related to Tuberculosis will not only be influenced by a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by improved prevention at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of intervention which will consequently decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the associated mortality.

Both white and ‘coloured’ females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and ‘coloured’ males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the ‘coloureds’ has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither ‘coloured’ males nor females, at either 0 or 45, have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the ‘coloured’ life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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Like the Ganges, the South African Indian Council just keeps rolling along. Technically it ceased to exist when its term of office expired in November, but now that the Minister of Indian Affairs has agreed to postpone the planned March election, the SAIC could be resurrected by proclamation.

This would be the third revival since the council was originally appointed in 1974.

Critics have been less than charitable in rejecting the explanation that it would have been needlessly disruptive to hold an SAIC election followed soon afterwards by a new constitution poll (*Current Affairs* January 25).

Since this latter possibility has receded there is no need to delay a vote. An election would at least have the merit of establishing who really has the support of the Indian community. No election has ever taken place so rival claims have never been tested.

It is far from certain that the SAIC will carry on business. Y S Chinsamy, leader of the dominant Reform Party in the council, says scrapping the council was discussed at a national executive meeting last weekend. "Delegates felt that it had outgrown its function but asked to take instructions from their branches. Nobody spoke in favour of retaining the council, but we will not take a final decision until the next executive meeting in four to five weeks' time."

Like other Indian leaders, Chinsamy rejects the purely advisory role which has been forced upon the SAIC and wants a direct say in government. It is doubtful

whether the SAIC as constituted can participate at this level. If government were to scrap the council — as some expect — many would regard it as a mercy killing.



# Indian student claims rejected

Complaints by Transvaal Indian matriculants that a Faculty of Education-teacher's strike of college or affecting local application in fact out of students from Natal are the cause of a co-terminan last week.

Errors at the Transvaal Indian College of Education began last Monday. A number of matriculants from Durban said a selection committee rejected them.

They complained that they had a preference for the Natal students were being given preference all acceptance of those in the Transvaal because they had a 2-1-1-1 of matriculants who could not find jobs.

Selection was on merit passed on a national oratory, the Transvaal matriculants also had to pass a written examination and a play a fair of the college.

The director of the college Mr. Y. Veldhuizen said more than 50 good quality Transvaal students had been enrolled for the last year. The college can accommodate 100 first year students its total enrolment.

Next year the three-year period is between 300-350 compared to the total Springfield college which can take 1000 students.

W. M. M. 1/1/68

pagetti, large and small shells, pasta ribbons - broad, narrow, plain  
 pain rings, dilatines. Fattis and Monis also pack their pasta  
 under the following brand names; Princess Pot of Gold Pick in Pay no  
 and, Ckeckers and Roma. Fattis & Monis  
 in the Cape Town area. These include the  
 ch Town Bakery in Observatory and the

Although those dismissed were 'Coloured', more than half of the men who were on strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to the homelands, the African workers are standing firm with their 'Coloured' brothers and sisters. On the first day of the strike, men from the Department of Labour tried to separate 'Coloured' and African workers who had gathered outside the factory. The workers refused to be separated. One said, "We were all there for the same purpose."

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be re-employed and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support a call for re-employment of the workers and



Hansard No 2 Quest Col 43

12/2/80

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WEDNESDAY, 13

**Indian pupils**

164 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

What was the total number of Indian pupils at school during the last school term of 1979?

**The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

212 894 As at 6 March 1979 Statistics in regard to the number of children at school during the last school term of 1979 are not available



Hansard 2 Quest Col

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12/2/80

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**Expenditure on Indian school pupils**

147 Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature on Indian school pupils in the Republic in the financial year 1978-79?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(a) R357,15

(b) R297,31

12/2/80

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Hansard 2 cols 584-5

For full text see Hansard.

PERIOD OF ... MEMBERS

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL BILL

\*THE MINISTER OF ...

Mr Speaker ...

That ...

During the ...

of South Africa. The Commission is today known as the Schlebusch Commission and will probably submit proposals to this House during this session of Parliament. This Commission is in no way bound by proposals already made by the Government in connection with a possible new Constitution. Therefore it is quite possible that this commission will produce acceptable proposals which may affect the continued existence of an Indian Council constituted in terms of the provisions of the S A Indian Council Amendment Act, 1979. If this were to happen, and the Council were elected this year had to be dissolved, it would mean that all the expenses incurred in holding the election would have been to no purpose. Here I am thinking not of the expenses incurred by the State, but much rather of expenses incurred by candidates and political parties. My information is that many candidates were to have taken part in the election.

decide for themselves with an open mind what school of thought within Indian politics they themselves wish to support. With regard to the Bill I just want to explain that Proclamation 262 of 1979 was promulgated to cause certain sections of the S A Indian Council Amendment Act, 1978, to come into operation on 16 January 1980. These sections had to be brought into operation to make it possible to promulgate the next proclamation concerning nomination day and election day. The State Law advisers were of the opinion that if these sections were brought into operation, the old council could not continue to exist and for that reason, the term of office of the members of the council was extended only to 15 January 1980 by proclamation 262 of 1979. What is now being done, therefore, is to extend the term of office of the members of the council and to repeal proclamation 262 of 1979.

Mr R A F SWART: Mr Speaker, I have listened to the hon the Minister with a good deal of interest and with not a little amazement at the motivation he has given for introducing this measure here today.

The Bill seeks to extend the life of the Indian Council. Now our attitude to the principle of an accepted legislative body for the Indian community or, for that matter, for any other racial community, is well known. We are opposed to separate racial or ethnic institutions and we believe that the political aspirations of all South Africans should be met by joint participation in the same legislative processes and institutions. However, because for the present we have to see matters within the framework of Government policy, we believe that if we are going to have an Indian Council and if that council is going to continue to operate it should be a fully elected body which can at least claim to be representative of the Indian community. As things stand now the council whose life we are being asked to extend, even in the exercise of its very limited functions, cannot claim to speak on behalf of the Indian people of South Africa. It is partly elected and partly nominated, and it is more and more resented by the Indian people for this reason when it purports to speak on their behalf. A separate racial institution is bad enough in itself, but to perpetuate a situation in which the institution



Mr W M SUTTON Mr Chairman, may I put a point to the hon the Deputy Minister? He said this was mainly a matter concerning the people in Natal. He should ask himself why a local authority would say to the central Government that it was not prepared to handle a situation on that local authority's borders. The reason why the hon the Deputy Minister goes to that local authority is to tell them to handle a problem on their borders. What reasonable local authority is going to refuse, except for one reason? The one which the hon the Deputy Minister is placing upon that local authority is financial, there will be a considerable load upon the resources of that local authority to cope with the situation brought to their attention by the hon the Deputy Minister.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT I have given you the assurance

Mr W M SUTTON I asked yesterday whether there would now be negotiation, an arrangement between the department and the local authority

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Financial assistance will be given

Mr W M SUTTON The problem is where a financial arrangement is made which the local authority does not accept as being adequate. The local authority represents the people in that area, the voters in that area to whom they are responsible. Where should the decision be taken? The hon the Deputy Minister says somebody must take the decision. He asks "As daar 'n botsing tussen die Regering en die plaaslike owerheid is wie moet 'n beslissing gee?"

\*He is quite right someone has to decide. Should it not be the local authority which represents the people there, which has to carry the burden, which has to pay? Are they not the people who should take the decision?

+I think the hon the Deputy Minister is putting it the wrong way round. Surely the onus of deciding whether the local authority is able to bear the burden, placed on them by the hon the Deputy Minister, is a matter for

negotiation. Local authorities should not be in the position where they can be forced to accept a burden which they regard to be beyond their resources. I think the hon the Deputy Minister could quite easily accept the amendment of the hon member for Durban Central that states "in consultation", which has a different meaning because it means "in agreement with the local authority" rather than "after consultation". This means that the matter has been discussed, although the hon the Minister takes the final decision and I say so for the reasons I have put forward. I do not think it is otherwise fair right to a local authority which may be a very small local authority, e.g. a health committee. One must remember the situation in Natal. A great portion of Natal is honeycombed with areas of KwaZulu, and right on the borders a small local authority, a very considerable problem of people squatting may arise. I think the local authority should be given a decision that it is a reasonable request. The local authority concerned should ask itself whether it can handle the situation. They find they cannot, they can negotiate with the hon the Minister. If in the final analysis however, the local authority finds it cannot handle the matter, it has to be able to say "No" in the interests of its own people.

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Mr Chairman, the hon member for Moorosi has raised a new approach, i.e. the one financial aid if such a financial burden imposed upon a local authority through the extension of its jurisdiction. This was mentioned here yesterday as well, and I gave assurance—and I have the assurance of the hon the Minister in this connection—where there are smaller local authorities, have to be financially assisted in this connection, we shall provide such assistance. If we were to accept the amendment of the hon member for Durban Central, for instance, in the case of the local authority did not agree to the operation could not proceed. A local authority could lay down very difficult requirements, of course. It could say

example, that it will not agree to it unless the Government pays everything. This cuts both ways. Let us rather stick to the existing wording, "after consultation", therefore, and let us trust one another in this connection. I know it is not so easy to ask this of those hon members, but I do not think it will get us anywhere to continue the discussion on this matter. I am afraid I cannot yield on this point. That is all I have to say.

Amendment (1) moved by Mr P A Pyper (New Republic Party dissenting)

Amendment moved by Mr C W Eglin (Official Opposition and New Republic Party dissenting)

Clause agreed to (Official Opposition and New Republic Party dissenting)

#### HOUSE RESUMED.

Bill reported without amendment

#### PERIOD OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL EXTENSION BILL

(Second Reading resumed)

Mr C J VAN R BOTHA Mr Speaker, before the House adjourned last night I said that although we agreed that the S A Indian Council should be a fully elected body, there were three reasons why a delay in the forthcoming elections was fully justified. The first was that the S A Indian Council had requested to wait until some constitutional pattern had emerged from the Report of the Schlebusch Commission. Secondly, there was still widespread ignorance of the achievements of the Indian Council, which could only be remedied in time. There is also, however, a third reason and that is that the Indian Council parties themselves must be given the opportunity to bring their house in order. When the Indian community's first election takes place to determine who their representatives are to be when that commission in fact will be in the process of its own political identity, it will be that, whatever parties there are, they

should enunciate their policies clearly and unequivocally. I have already said that at the present time political parties among the Indian people have not really crystallized to that extent.

Mr B W B PAGE That is absolute trash.

Mr C J VAN R BOTHA In the case of the major political party in the Indian community the Reform Party, there is also still a lot of confusion about what their views and policies really are.

Dr A L BORLAINE But the people decide that.

Mr C J VAN R BOTHA That party at present controls the S A Indian Council. It has 13 or 14 council members as against 12 who belong to the other parties or are independents. It is under the leadership of that party that the council has put its request in fact according to one newspaper, the *Sunday Tribune-Herald* of 27 January, the vice-chairman of the Reform Party, Mr J N Reddy, has stated quite clearly that "it was pointless to hold an election before the Schlebusch Commission had issued its recommendations as to how South Africa should be governed". Moreover, Mr Rabhans, the chief organizer and the prime mover of that party, has also in the *Graphic* of 18 January said that in their submissions to the Schlebusch Commission "the party had pointed out that they regarded the present council as a channel of communication with the Government for a transitory period".

It is therefore quite clear that in some publications the Reform Party has said that the term of office of the S A Indian Council should be extended and that elections should be delayed until some later stage. However, not all members of the Reform Party share the same views. It is a fact that that party is also a member of the Black Alliance and that they do not want to fall foul of Inkatha and the Zulu people. Moreover, they are worried about the Natal Indian Congress's confrontation politics. It is controlled by ex-South Africans from overseas and some of the most notorious leftists in the world. Consequently, we have the situation that, according to a report in *The Natal Mercury-Extra* of 30



Treurnicht A P, Ungerer J H B, Van der Merwe, J H, Van der Merwe, S W, Van der Spuy, S J H, Van der Wall, A T, Van der Watt, L, Van Eeden D S, Van Heerden, R F, Van Niekerk, S G J, Van Vuuren, J J M, Van Zyl, J G, Van Zyl, J J B, Veldman, M. H, Venter A A, Volker, V A, Wentzel, J J G, Wilkens, B H

Tellers J T Albertyn, L J Botha, F J le Roux, A van Breda, W L van der Merwe and P J van B Viljoen

Noes—24 Bartlett, G S, Basson J D du P, De Beer, Z J, De Villiers, I F A, Eglin, C W, Goodall, B B, Lorimer, R J, Malcomess, D J N, Miller, R B, Myburgh, P A, Page, B W B, Pyper, P A Raw, W V, Schwarz, H H, Slabbert, F van Z, Sutton, W M, Suzman, H, Swart, R A F, Van der Merwe S S, Van Rensburg, H E J, Waldman, A B Wood N B

Tellers B R Bamford and A L Boraine

Question agreed to

Bill read a Third Time

**PERIOD OF OFFICE OF MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL EXTENSION BILL**

(Committee Stage)

Clause 1

Mr R A F SWART Mr Chairman the hon the Minister in his reply to the Second Reading debate yesterday has said nothing which in any way induces us on this side of the House to change our attitude in regard to this clause or to the Bill itself. In fact, everything which he has said merely confirms our belief that the sooner the Indian Council becomes an elected body, the better, and that to extend its life at this time is simply to perpetuate a situation which is totally unsatisfactory and unrealistic. The hon the Minister has said nothing to justify his blatant attitude between last year and this year on the issue whether, in the light of the operation of the Schlebusch Commission it is desirable

that an elected body speaks for the Indian community. He did not even try to justify. But there was a complete about-face between what he said to the House in March last year and what he has said during the course of the debate. One wonders what has happened between 30 March last year and the beginning of this year, when, apparently, the Government changed its mind on the desirability of having an elected body available to be consulted or to consult with the Schlebusch Commission. In nine months there was complete about-face.

The hon the Minister in his introductory speech to the Second Reading has told us that because of the uncertainty which will exist does exist as a result of the operation of the Schlebusch Commission, it was deemed wise at this stage to proceed with the elections for the Indian Council. Then yesterday the hon the Minister when he replied to the Second Reading debate, hinted strongly indeed that some interim recommendation might be made by the Schlebusch Commission which might change the situation in regard to the Indian Council. It is what he said in this House yesterday afternoon. Obviously the hon the Minister knows much more than he is telling the House at the present time. When, during the debate, I asked the hon the Minister whether the floor of the House whether the Indian community would be consulted about interim recommendations, he neatly sidestepped that question by simply saying that he was a member of the Schlebusch Commission he could not go into that matter at this stage. But my point is—and I want to come back to it—that whatever may happen in regard to the operation of the Schlebusch Commission whether it issues a final report and whenever it issues a final report, whether it issues an interim report it will be going to be necessary, if there is going to be consultation with members of the Indian community or any other community, that the consultation takes place with people who are elected and who are known to be the leaders of that community. Surely, in any circumstances, whatever the difficulties may be, regard to the operation at the present time of the Schlebusch Commission, it is preferable, it is desirable, as the hon the Minister indicated in March last year, that if it is going to be consultation or participated

the Indian community in the functions of the Schlebusch Commission in any way, the people who participate and take part in these proceedings should be the elected leaders of the Indian community.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS I said you my sentiments and they remain unchanged I said so several times

Mr R A F SWART The hon the Minister has certainly said that he is committed to the principle of having an elected body but he has used the argument that it cannot be made an elected council now because of the operation of the Schlebusch Commission, that because of this uncertainty it is not wise to go ahead with the elections at the present time. Was that or was that not the case which the hon the Minister put to the House? It was that was precisely the case he put. He said that because of the operation of the Schlebusch Commission, because of the expense involved and so on it was not advised at this stage to proceed with the election of members to the Indian Council. This is the case which the hon the Minister put. My argument is that surely, whatever the case as far as the Schlebusch Commission is concerned if it is going to have to consult one hopes it will, with the Indian community, if they are going to participate in its deliberations it will be desirable that the Government should know who the elected members of the Indian community are. That is all the position. The hon the Minister has said he is satisfied that query. At this stage he is asking us that he wants to extend the life of the body in order to preclude the possibility of an election at the present time. When is the election then going to take place? We do not know. There has been an exchange across the floor of the House. The hon the Minister says that it is desirable that there should be an election, but what is the position? The country, and the Indian community, are still left without any real certainty as to when an election is to take place. We do not know what the mechanism is going to be through which the Indian community might be consulted about the constitutional future of South Africa. We are left with a thoroughly unsatisfactory situation where we are left with an Indian Council that is partially elected and partially appointed and which is in no

way representative of the Indian community. While we are dealing with the Indian Council I want to refer to some of the unspoken, or precious, arguments used by the Minister and the hon member for Newcastle and others in asking what the Government could really do in view of the fact that there was a request which had come from a statutory body and that the Government could not turn down such a request. If that view is with favour. After all, the Indian Council itself had requested that its life be extended. This was a very interesting and very concept and one wonders whether this is going to be an absolute principle by which the Government is to be guided when it comes to requests which are made by statutory bodies.

One wonders for example whether it applies this principle to every request which comes from either the Indian Council or the Coloured Representative Council when they make a request and whether these are statutory bodies, the Government believe that it must accept the recommendation which they made. That was the burden of the argument used by speakers on the Government side. Surely in this case the Government has round the request converted. It is the convenience of the Government that has been satisfied and therefore it is extended to come with this legislation in order to extend still further the life of the Indian Council. When one comes to the argument that namely that because the members of the Indian Council have requested it, therefore the Parliament to accede to that request. I submit it is a very weak argument. Particularly where one is dealing with the very future of the council itself, recommendations which come from the members of that council, there is a great deal of weight, because clearly, on the nature of things these are people who are themselves involved. They cannot or may not be able to give an impartial or objective view of the situation. They have a vested interest in increasing the life of the council. In fact, they are members. They are people who are serving their communities, some of them are elected and some are nominated. They are drawing salaries and may be eligible for pensions. All these sorts of considerations come into their calculations when they consider whether or not they are going to be disbanded or have to go to an election or



Jaffe does not suggest means whereby care of the quality he regards as essential can be provided on a universal basis within financial limits, or problems of cross-cultural communication overcome.

#### 4.2 OTHER PRIMARY HEALTH CARE WORKERS

Although papers on the role and training of doctors were more numerous than those relating to any other category of health workers, there was a general agreement at the conference that reliance on doctors to provide primary health care - even if larger numbers were available and with a change in the orientation of their training - could not fulfil the needs of underserved areas. Some other alternatives are presented below.

#### 4.3 STAFFING CLINICS

Soweto clinics ceased to function during 1976 when it became impossible to rely on the presence of doctors. This stimulated training and deployment of primary health care (PHC) nurses in the clinics. Wagstaff (\*21) outlines acceptable training and the cost

with either adult or child oriented approach, and lasts the nurses to master the skills patient care and counselling. referring 15%-20% to the doctor; communication is improved as there of this programme on health tion of roles within the health ner, evaluator and monitor. ranning are fully utilised. ks: weighing, temperature- controlling and supervising she is relieved of "counter he patients. time is allowed for counselling though this must actually be ow deal with the number of

patients formerly seen by one doctor (seeing an average of 20 patients a day each). (It is still in doubt if this limit on the number of patients seen can be afforded). The outcome of a current anthropological and health status survey of the community will perhaps show whether the nurses come closer to the ideal of a personal, holistic, primary and continuing care than was formerly the case. The community health committees, representing the residents, have an important advisory and monitoring function. They are actively involved in clinic affairs and have direct access to the Hospital Superintendent to discuss problems, complaints or requests. The programme is still inhibited by lack of recognition by the Nursing and Medical and Dental Councils. Once it is accepted by these bodies, the way should be cleared to improving promotion prospects, status and pay in accordance with the increased responsibility involved.

This programme contrasts with the 6-month paediatric nurse associate course conducted at Red Cross to enable nurses in Day Hospitals to fulfil all the functions of a GP for child patients.

Rural clinics and small hospitals in Rhodesia are usually staffed by medical assistants (Pugh, \*48). These are usually men, with two years' secondary education and a three-year practical course; they can give anaesthetic, suture, set bones and cope with some emergency operations. Pugh also reports that a well-trained and motivated assistant can cope with 80% of the clinical problems presented. Sapire (\*61) describes the intensive course by which medical assistants are upgraded to the point where they can run a clinic in the way sisters had done previously.

Sapire cites her previous finding that the greatest obstacle to sustained family planning, especially in rural areas, was that contraceptives were not readily available. This means that medical assistants, who are well-trained in administering and advising on contraceptives, have from their village clinics made them more readily available; however lay distributors have taken this process still further (see below).

Lesotho, Swaziland and most Black rural areas in South Africa are served by clinics, increasingly on a residential rather than a mobile basis. One or two nurses staff the clinics. Training programmes for nurse clinicians are being evolved in Transkei and in Swaziland. 'Nursing assistants' are trained at the Good Shepherd Hospital for primary health care (Ntwane \*39). The pattern of clinics run by nursing staff therefore appears to be accepted practice in rural Black communities and farming areas of South Africa.

## MOODLEY QUILTS REFORM PARTY

PIETERMARITZBURG — Mr L S Moodley has resigned his membership of the Reform Party of South Africa and has informed the general-secretary that he would not offer himself for election to the South African Indian Council when elections take place.

He said his decision had been taken because of the "tremendous" pressure brought upon him by members of his family.

Mr Moodley said he still had infinite faith in the Reform Party's future.

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Political staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Introduction of the Bill to extend the period of office of members of the South African Indian Council was "a cynical act making the council a greater farce than it is already," Mr R A F Swart (PFP, Husgrave) said in the Assembly yesterday

He asked whether the Government feared that it would get the same rebuff from a fully elected Indian Council as it had received from the Coloured Representative Council

"If not, why is it afraid to have an election of the Indian Council at this stage?" he said

Mr Swart was speaking in the second-reading debate on the period of office of members of the SA Indian Council Exten-

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**Indian Council  
move 'cynical act'**

sion Bill, introduced by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr S J Marais Steyn

The Bill, providing for an extension of office to November 5 this year, was opposed by Progressive Federal Party speakers and supported by the New Republic Party

Mr Swart said the PFP opposed separate racial or ethnic institutions. It believed the political aspirations of all South Africans should be met by joint participation in the same legislative processes and institutions.

If there had to be an Indian Council it should be a fully elected body.

The council whose life was to be extended could not claim to speak on behalf of the Indian people of South Africa. It was partly elected and partly nominated

Mr Marais Steyn said the services of the present Indian Council should be maintained until the Schlebusch Commission produced its recommendations for a new political dispensation for the country, reports Sapa

He said that if the commission proposed that the Indian Council be done away with, the costs involved in electing a council this year would have been wasted.

The debate was adjourned



WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 13 1980

# Indian Council extension 'a cynical act'

*Chryz*  
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## Parliamentary Staff

THE introduction of the Bill to extend the period of office of members of the South African Indian Council was 'a cynical act making the council a greater farce than it is already,' Mr R A F Swart (PFP Musgrave) said in the Assembly yesterday.

He asked whether the Government feared that it would get the same rebuff from a fully elected Indian Council as it had received from the Coloured Representative Council.

## AFRAID

'If not, why is it afraid to have an election of the Indian Council at this stage?' he asked.

Mr Swart was speaking in the second-reading debate on the Period of Of-

ice of Members of the Indian Council Extension Bill, introduced by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr S J Marais Steyn.

The Bill, providing for an extension of office to November 5 this year, was opposed by Progressive Federal Party speakers and supported by the New Republic Party.

The PFP believed that if there had to be an Indian Council it should be a fully elected body which could at least claim to be representative of the Indian community.

Government speakers argued that the Indian Council itself had asked for the measure and the council's important role could not be disregarded.

The debate was adjourned.



MR MARAIS STEYN

*Jan 11/66*  
**Indian poll**

*266*  
**'as soon**

**as possible'**

THE ASSEMBLY — It was still the Government's policy and intention to have a fully elected Indian Council as soon as possible, the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday.

Replying to the second reading debate on the Period of Office of Members of the South African Indian Council Extension Bill, Mr Steyn said the majority of Indian leaders were in favour of the Bill.

The Government would do everything possible to have an election for the Indian community in November this year, but interim suggestions on the part of the Schlebusch Commission might affect the issue.

The Bill was read a second time after a division, the NRP and SAP voting with the Government against the PFP — Sapa



equal weight to death and disability, so that unless disaggregated it cannot be used as a criterion of choice between expenditures affecting morbidity and mortality differentially. It could be of use in public discussion, but perhaps only to supplement mortality figures.

(11) Culyer, Lavers and Williams propose indicators of intensity and duration of illness, used together but not combined. 'Intensity' is measured on two scales. degree of suffering, and degree of restricted activity. To combine the scores, they suggest constructing indifference curves between these two dimensions on the basis of expert judgement.

INDICATORS OF HEALTH NEEDS

A distinction can be made between indicators of health status and those of need. The latter use health status data specific to the

Swart, chief Opposition spokesman on Indian affairs, "though an honourable friend", had been negligent in accusing him of double talk Mr Swart had neglected to say, said Mr Steyn, that the Opposition had tacitly agreed with the reasons for the first delay.

Replying to Mr Brian Page, the New Republic Party's chief spokesman, who had said that the party would support the second delay but that it would move an amendment to ensure that the election would be held before the end of the year, Mr Steyn said that he could not be bound by this date.

However, he hoped that it would take place this year.

The only reason for the postponement was to accommodate a request by the council itself

# Indian Council poll still on cards this year

**Political Staff**

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The twice postponed Indian Council elections could still be held this year.

Replying to the debate on the Bill to extend the Indian Council's tenure, Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, said yesterday in the face of strong criticism by the Progressive Federal Party "If possible I would like it to take place this year"

The Official Opposition strongly opposed the election delay, charging the Government with fearing a rebuff by the elected Indian leaders. The elections, originally to have been held in November last year, were postponed till March this year and have again been postponed till an as yet undecided date by the latest legislation

Mr Steyn has prolonged the life of the council until November this year, but he told Parliament yesterday that he wanted an elected council as much as anybody else and rejected Opposition charges that the delay was unnecessary.

The postponement was necessary because of proposals which the Schlebusch Commission might make in an interim report later this year, he said.

It may even encourage the Indian Congress to participate," he said.

Mr Steyn said that Mr Ray

(6) Tom Heiler, Keynote Address on Health Services in East Anglia, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, working paper, 1976.

In several countries, formal mechanisms have been devised to influence the allocation of spending between regions, to try to balance the superior economic and political pull of the better off areas, or, as in the case of 'Q' below, to identify the least advantaged areas. Some examples are:

(1) 'Q'

This measure of need was constructed and used by the Indian Health Service in the U.S.A. and relates to allocation both geographically and by category of disease.

$$Q = \frac{M_1}{M_a} DP + \frac{274A}{N} + \frac{91}{N} 3B$$

Where:

$M_1$  is age and sex adjusted mortality rate for target population,  $M_a$  is age and sex adjusted mortality rate for reference population

The reference population in this case is white Americans.

Thus,  $M_1/M_a$  indicates the curability of diseases and will be greater the greater the difference between the Indian and white death rates.

- D is the crude mortality rate for the target population
- P is average years of life lost for the target population by premature death
- A is hospital days for the target population, and
- B is the number of outpatient visits (per annum)

The constants are used to convert these figures into years per 100 000 population. N is the Indian population considered.

'Q' has no meaning as such; but it is found to accord with professional judgement as to which areas are the most needed. Even so, the inclusion of utilisation figures for health facilities is invalid because utilisation rates have been found

Miller, 'An Indicator to Aid Management in Assigning Programme Priorities', Public Health Reports, U.S. Department of Health and Welfare, August, 1970, 85, no. 8, 725-731.



the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience a combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and lary diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the vision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the country. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other. Clearly, the presentation of the cause specific mortality data in the form of proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. A more detailed analysis of these data in the form of specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, in the 'coloured' communities.

If the mortality rates (Table I) are compared with the proportional mortalities for the seventeen major disease categories (Fig. 5), it will be noted that despite the relatively minor proportional contribution made by circulatory diseases in the 'coloured' community, the actual rates for these diseases are higher than those of the whites. The reason for this apparent inconsistency is that the mortality rates for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases are so high that they effectively swamp the proportional mortality of the Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' community. In the white community, the mortality rates for most causes of death are so low, the importance of the Circulatory diseases become disproportionately exaggerated.

own request, said he could not accept an amendment by the New Republic Party's spokesman, Mr Brian Page, because it bound him to a timetable. However, yesterday he suddenly announced that certain problems had been ironed out and that he would accept it.

The Progressive Federal Party, which was opposed to an extension of the Indian Council's life and wanted the government to go ahead with an election in March as planned, opposed the amendment.

Making his surprise announcement, Mr Steyn said he was as keen as anybody else to have a fully-elected Indian Council and rejected PFP charges that he was scared to hold the election.

Mr Page accused the PFP of "blind opposition" and asked if it was fair to expect Indian parties which were now in a state of "hold" on the election to suddenly prepare to fight one in March.

Mr Ray Swart, the PFP's spokesman, said Mr Steyn had still not explained his aboutface on the election, having first said it was necessary because of the Schlebusch Commission and then that an election in March should not be held because of the Schlebusch Commission.

Mr Page said later the Indian community now knew where they stood, they would have time to prepare for the election and the electorate would have time to study the policies of the different parties.

# November poll for Indians

**THE ASSEMBLY** — Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs, yesterday surprised Parliament by accepting an amendment which will mean an Indian Council election by November 5 or shortly after this at the latest.

On Wednesday, Mr Steyn, speaking during the debate to extend the life of the council, at its

Whilst Circulatory Disease in the white and Diseases are the major cause of Circulatory African communities.

ing and Violence category is examined.idents are the major cause of mortality, the second most important cause in st that for the 'coloureds' is homicide the main cause in this category.

at age 45 for whites, Asians and It is not meaningful to calculate cans as this group is subject to a racteristically better expectation n, is apparent for all three communi- is the ratios of the expectations of birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' 1:0,88:0,77 for females, at the age 1:0,88:0,77 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females.

The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at  $e_{45}$  as compared to  $e_0$  for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high infant mortality rate in this community. It is also noteworthy that Asian females have the worst expectation of life at age 45 of the three communities, which is in marked distinction from both males and females at  $e_0$  and males at  $e_{45}$ . The fact that for the 65+ age group, Asian women have the highest mortality rates for respiratory, circulatory, digestive, genito-urinary and ill-defined causes of death (Table I) may contribute to this anomalous situation.

Fig. 7 summarises the percentage improvement in the expectation of life at birth subsequent to the total elimination of the mortality associated

Mortality rates from all causes of death. However, diseases despite systems broad Table



## PARLIAMENT

### Date set <sup>256</sup> for Indian Council poll

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn, accepted an opposition amendment yesterday which binds the Government to holding elections for a fully representative Indian Council on or before November 5 this year.

The amendment was moved during the committee stage debate on the period of office of the Members of the South Africa Indian Council Extension Bill by Mr Brian Page, (NRP Umhlanga).

The Bill, which seeks to extend further the period of office of the Indian Council, is being opposed by the official Opposition while the New Republic Party is supporting the measure.

# Indian Council poll by November

## Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Indian Affairs yesterday surprised Parliament by accepting an amendment which will mean an Indian Council election by November 5 or shortly after this at the latest

On Wednesday, Mr Steyn, speaking during the debate to extend the life of the council at its own request, said he could not accept an amendment by the New Republic Party's spokesman, Mr Brian Page, because it bound him to a time table

However, yesterday he suddenly announced that certain problems had been ironed out and that he would accept it

The Progressive Federal Party, which was opposed to an extension of the Indian Council's life and wanted the Government to go ahead with an election in March as planned, opposed the amendment

Making his surprise announcement, Mr Steyn said that he was as keen as anybody else to have a fully elected Indian Council and rejected PFP charges that he was scared to hold the election

Mr Page accused the PFP of "blind opposition" and asked if it was fair to expect Indian parties, which were now in a state of "hold" on the election, to be forced suddenly to prepare to fight one in March

Mr Ray Swart, the PFP's spokesman, said that Mr Steyn had still not explained his about-face on the election, having first said that it was necessary because of the Schlebusch Commission and then that an election in March should not be held because of the Schlebusch Commission

Mr Page said later that the Indian community now knew where they stood — that the parties would have time to prepare for the election

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# INDIAN CHURCHMAN BOOKS

# A SHOP IN DISTRICT SIX

151  
152  
153

THE REV E J MANIKKAM, chairman of the Rylands Estate Management Committee and leader of the Reformed Church of Africa (formerly Indian DRC) has booked a shop in the controversial "Indians-only" Asiatic Bazaar.

The name of Mr Manikkam, who is also deputy-leader of the Durban-based Democratic Party of South Africa, was one of the most unexpected among the hitherto secret list which has now come into the hands of the Sunday Times.

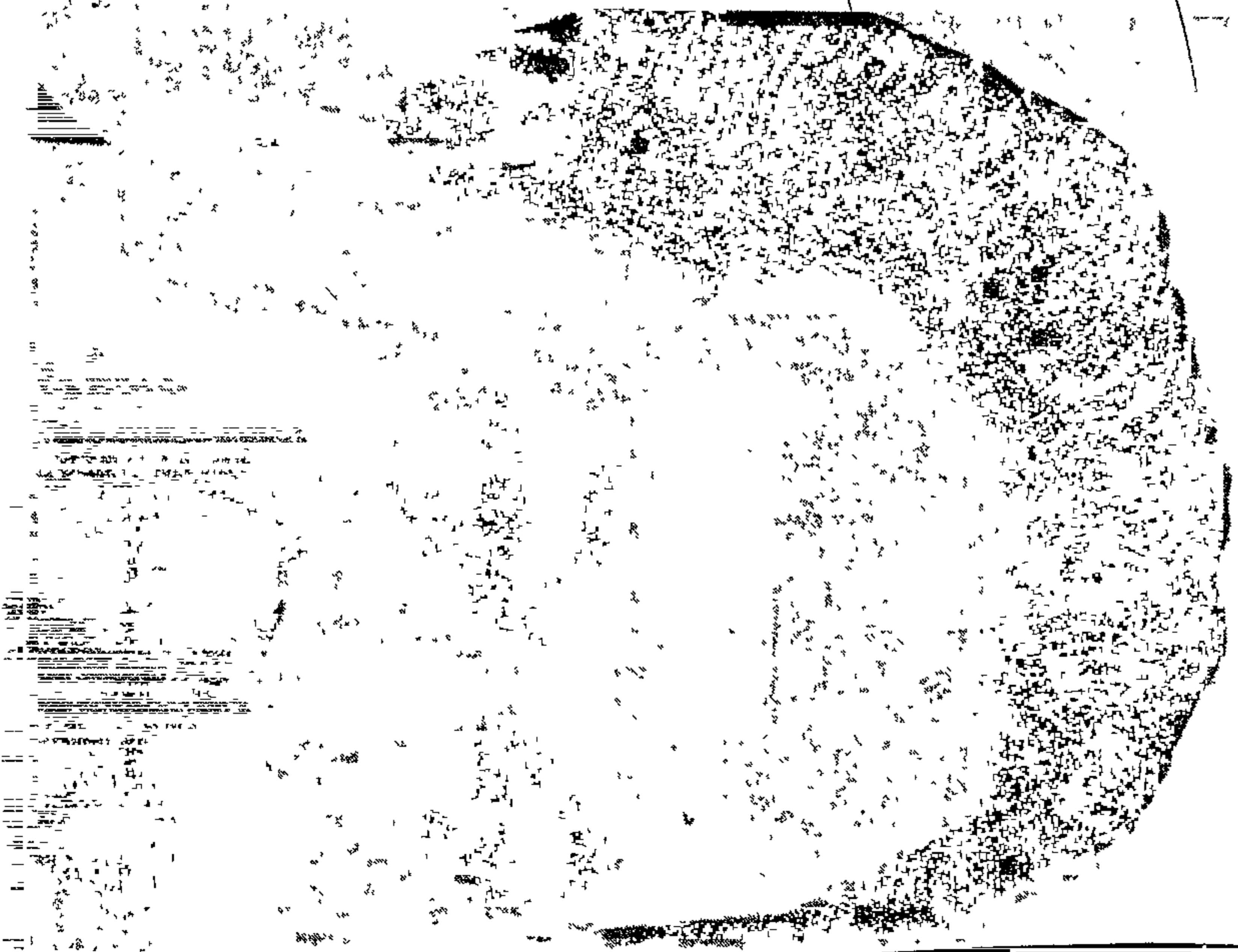
The Sunday Times today publishes for the first time the names of all those who have applied for and been allocated shops in this controversial complex (see list elsewhere on this page).

Mr Louis Fouche, Secretary for the Department of Community Development, said yesterday that all the shops had been let but no date has yet been

**BY NORMAN WEST**

"Indians are allowed to trade in so-called coloured areas all over

Dawood Khan, who has started an action group to dissuade Indians from booking shops in the





... or group  
 Dawood Indians from booking shops in the  
 Asiatic Bazaar unless other races also qualify.

# Traders named

HERE is the list of Indian applicants who have applied and who have been allocated shops in the controversial Asiatic Bazaar "for Indians-only" situated opposite the Good Hope Centre.

Only the names of applicants and current places of residence where available) are listed District Six has been renamed

**'Zonnebloem**  
 Osmans Investments, Gatesville; M Allie, Zonnebloem, M S Oshman, Zonnebloem; Y Mohamed, Zonnebloem, A Lambarey Oshman, Zonnebloem; C Abdulla, Zonnebloem; S M Hassan, and Partners, Zonnebloem; A Dawood, Lansdowne; A B Wygastock, O Hassan, Zonnebloem; I D Khalife, Newlands, S A Saidoo, Nookrowley, Zonnebloem, I D Khalife, Newlands, S A Saidoo, Zonnebloem, E Parker, Rylands, M Hoosin, Rylands, I Rawwood, Zonnebloem, E Parker, Rylands, M Hoosin, Rylands, I Rawwood, Zonnebloem  
 S Ismail, Zonnebloem, S Ismail, Zonnebloem, A Osman, Schotz-S Ismail, Zonnebloem, Tafelberg, A Dudukay, Gatesville; H chektoof, M G Kassan, Tafelberg, A Dudukay, shops 25 and Parker, ex-Zonnebloem, E B Khatif, E B Khatif (shops 25 and 26), S A R Mohamed, Woodstock, E J Manikkam, Rylands, B V Premji, Rylands, E Moolia, Elsie's River, B D Sagathevan, Cravenby (Chairman of the Cravenby Management Committee), O Vally and S Ismail, ex-Zonnebloem; A A Sunday, A A Sunday (shops 35 and 36), A Moosa, ex-Zonnebloem, A C Rafiee Simons-town, H B Kapdi, Zonnebloem, A R M Magdee, Rylands, O Hamidulla, ex-Zonnebloem, H Cassiem, Zonnebloem, A K Kartel, Zonnebloem, E Allie, Zonnebloem, I J Ebrahim, ex-Zonnebloem; F Bawa, Zonnebloem; I Abdulla, Zonnebloem, G M Olla, Wetton; S H Nosarka, Athlone, H Hassan, Zonnebloem, A Khalife, Zonnebloem  
 M C Kader, Zonnebloem, A A Aziz, Elsie's River, D Gopal, Zonnebloem, T G Butka, Athlone, Dr A E A Safeda, Zonnebloem, H A Rawwood, Muizenberg, A Kader, Zonnebloem; A C Banderker and Partner, Crawford, E H Ismail and Partners, Zonnebloem, S I Laher, Athlone; A L Sunday, ex-Zonnebloem; L Gheewala, ex-Zonnebloem, I Gheewala (shops 64 and 65), M H Nosarka (Athlone), E Shaboodien, Gatesville, C Nathoo, Zonnebloem, M S Hoosain, Gatesville and Elsie's River; C W Nair (shop 73), C W Nair (shop 74) and D Kagee, Athlone  
 An application by a Dr A G Omar of Fordsburg for a shop to do business as general dealer, selling Eastern clothes, curios and jewellery, was turned down

no date has yet been determined for the opening of the complex. The R1.2-million Oriental Plaza, as it is known locally, is situated in Sir Lowry Road, just opposite the Good Hope Centre

## Alternative

The complex was initially intended as alternative business accommodation to traders evicted from District Six (Zonnebloem) and whose business premises were expropriated in terms of the Community Development Act of 1966

But the list of allocations shows that among the applicants are also private people, as well as people from existing Indian areas and places like Athlone, Elsie's River, Muizenberg and Simonstown

The Bazaar has attracted fierce criticism because of its "Indians-only" exclusivity

One of its fiercest critics was the Western Cape Traders Association which, while not against "displaced" traders taking up shops there, argued that people of all races have been displaced from their shops in District Six and, therefore, people of all races should have been given an even chance to apply for shops

"After all," said Mr Dawood Khan, spokesman for the recently es-

coloured area all over the Peninsula. Why should our coloured, black and white brothers be prevented from trading on an equal footing at the Bazaar?

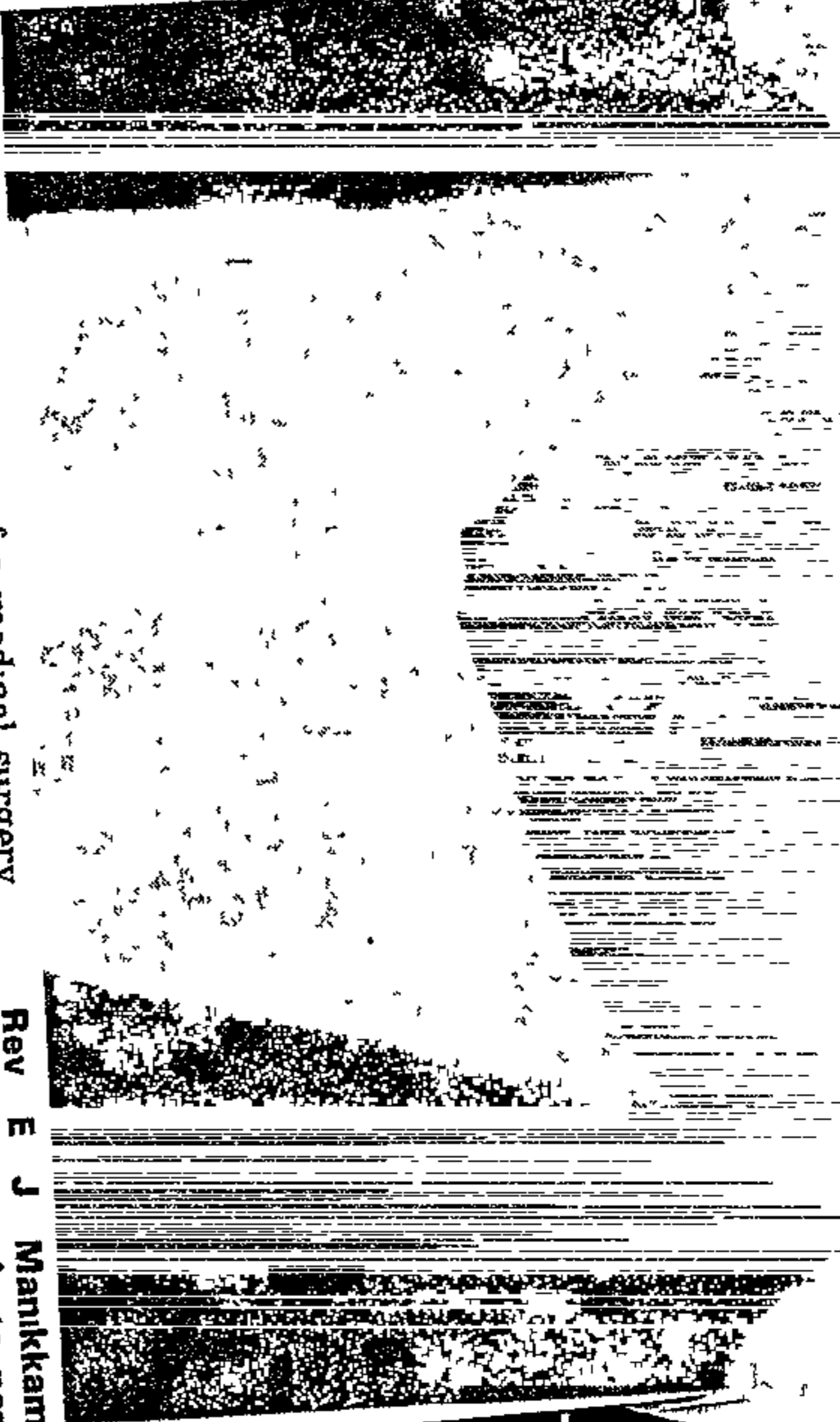
## Free enterprise

"What has happened to the concept of free enterprise and Democracy? For Indians to give credibility to an apartheid edifice like the Asiatic Bazaar simply serves a negative purpose," Mr Khan said

The chairman of the Cravenby Management Committee, Mr B D Sagathevan, who is also a member of Mr Manikkam's Reform Church, has also been allocated a shop (No 33) So has Mr Manikkam's son-in-law, Mr B V Premji (Shop No 30).

Mr Manikkam, who has a multi-racial congregation and who says that his "track-record" would show that he is "fiercely anti-racism" explained his acceptance of a shop in the complex as follows.

"The complex is a fait accompli. I am still against it being a Bazaar for Indians only, but while we are fighting for the ideal non-racial society in South Africa, we are, in the interim, caught up in the dilemma where we are forced to live and trade in areas demarcated by the Govern-



"I want to start a bookshop to sell spiritual literature. One thing I want to make quite clear, however, is that my occupation of a shop in the complex does not mean I accept the system. Never!" Mr Manikkam said

I understand that since the final allocation, Mr L Gheewala, of District Six, has withdrawn his applications for shops 64 and 65 which he wanted to use for a General Dealer Tobaccoist and Spices businesses

Mr Gheewala could not be contacted for comment

Rev E J Manikkam, one of the private persons who has booked a shop in the "Indians-only" Asiatic Bazaar in District Six.



# Report could aid Indian leaders

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The postponement of the election of members of the South African Indian Council was an honest attempt by the government to bring future Indian leaders nearer to political realities which could emerge from the report of the Schibusch Commission. The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Matats Steyn said yesterday.

Replying briefly to the third reading of the Period of Office of Members of the SA Indian Council Extension Bill, he said it would afford Indian leaders the opportunity of contesting an election with some knowledge of the future constitutional proposals which could emerge from an interim report of the Schibusch Commission.

Earlier, Mr. Pierre Cronje (NP Port Natal) said the Official Opposition had accused the government of taking decisions on people without consulting them. But he had a letter in his pocket from a member of the Indian Council asking the government to postpone the election.

If Indian leaders were to have a meaningful election it was important for them to have the interim report of the Schibusch Commission at their disposal so that they could discuss it with their voters.

The bill was read a third time, with the PBP's opposition being recorded. — Snp

Hansard 3Q(121/122)

19/2/80

258

**Double-session system**

205 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

(a) How many Indian schools operated

FEBRUARY 1980

122

under the double-session system during 1979, (b) how many (i) classes, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each province and (c) in which standards did this system operate?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

(a) 53

(b) (i) 343 as at 6 March 1979

(ii) 12 030

(iii) 275 as at 31 December 1979

(c) Class (i) to Standard 5  
Platoon classes were conducted only in Natal



Hansard 3(114)

17/2/80

258

**Amount from State Revenue Account spent in respect of rehabilitation services for Indians**

65 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Indian Affairs

What amounts from the State Revenue Account were (a) allocated during 1979-'80 and (b) have been spent to date in respect of (i) rehabilitation services and (ii) the establishment of rehabilitation institutions for Indians addicted to alcohol and drugs?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- (a) (i) R9 198,00  
(ii) Nil  
(b) (i) R8 431,50  
(ii) Nil

**Dagga plantations: helicopter patrols**

71 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police

Whether helicopter patrols were used during 1979 to locate dagga plantations in

the Republic, if so, (a) in which (i) areas of the Republic other than Black states and (ii) Black states and (b) what was the estimated value and the quantity of the dagga destroyed in each category?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

Yes

- (a) (i) Eastern Transvaal  
(ii) Kwazulu  
Lebowa  
(b) (i) Estimated value R682 400  
Quantity 3 412 kg  
(ii) Estimated value R8 200 000  
Quantity 41 000 kg





# Council bans fund raising

DOZENS of blind people in Glencoe will have to do without aids following a town council refusal to allow this Natal town's Indian Blind Society to raise funds in the white area.

## ... and now Glencoe's blind Indians are without aids

the same time Some of these people pray out aloud for aids that will allow them to lead a better life"

last year but had only recently been informed of the council's decision.

and the Natal Indian Blind and Deaf society in an effort to persuade the council to reverse its decision, but this has failed

Mr Ragubeer said the society had applied to raise funds in the white area towards the end of

The society had then enlisted the aid of the Glencoe Local Affairs Committee, the provincial administration

The Mayor of Glencoe, Mr C J Muller, refused to comment on the issue

According to the secretary of the society Mr Ralph Ragubeer permission was refused because the municipality had decided it would apply the policy of separate development stringently in the town and Indians should raise money in their own areas

"We were not planning to raise funds for parties for ourselves," Mr Ragubeer said "Our intentions were genuine — to buy aids for the blind Indians in the town"

"The municipality does not know what it is like to be black and blind at

Total	Aged 0-14 & ≥ 65	%	Shortfall	Aged 0-14 ≥ 65	Total aged 0-14 & ≥ 65	N.e.a. Less those aged 0-14 & ≥ 65
a'	(d)	(c)	(a)-a'	f=e.(a-a')	(g)	(b) - (g)
420	22 600	49,76	2 347	1 168	23 768	10 097
560	17 800	54,67	52	28	17 828	1 820
680	17 370	51,57	940	485	17 855	9 687
060	21 920	49,75	2 980	1 483	23 403	1 977
500	1 100	44,00	713	314	1 414	883
880	1 160	29,90	958	286	1 446	152
290	18 480	52,37	527	276	18 756	10 006
450	18 500	52,19	367	192	18 692	1 028

AMERICAN), FISHERS 'NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE', NUMBERS IN THE REGION, TWO ECONOMIC REGIONS, 1970.

02-05-04'  
 ns: Ages, Coloureds and Asians, Report No. 02-01-02,  
 ns: Bantu: Age, Occupation, Industry, School, standard, Birthplace, Report No. 02-02-02.

# Resign threat hits Govt policy

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Government's policy of separate ethnic institutions for coloureds and Indians has suffered another major blow

Following the scrapping of the Coloured Representative Council last week, three prominent members of the SA Indian Council — including two former executive members — are to resign because of disillusionment with the Government-created council

They are Mr Joe Carrim and Mr Ismail Kathrada, both ex-SAIC executive members, and Mr Aboo Ebrahim

They feel the SAIC, in its present form, is not representative of Indian opinion and has no mandate to speak for the community

Mr Ebrahim, of Laudium in Pretoria, said yesterday the three would quit as soon as the Government's extension of the SAIC's term is gazetted — to make it "official"

They were upset by the Government's acceptance of an SAIC request that its term of office be extended until the Schlebusch Commission tables a report on a new constitution for the country

They recently met the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, to express their views

Mr Carrim has repeatedly

said the SAIC is "nothing more than a glorified complaints department", and has called on the Government to include blacks in a new constitutional dispensation

Mr Kathrada, of Verulam, was not available for comment yesterday

Mr Ebrahim believed SAIC members sought an extension of their term because they feared rejection by the community at the polls

Evidence that the Indian community has become disillusioned with powerless Government-created institutions mounted recently, when the turnout dropped drastically at local affairs elections in Chatsworth — the biggest Indian settlement — Laudium and Actonville, in Benoni

Anti-SAIC groups believe the Government has agreed to postpone the elections because it fears the embarrassment of a massive stayaway in protest against the ethnic institution

Another prominent SAIC member, Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet of Actonville, said yesterday he would not comment "at this stage" on speculation that he too would resign from the SAIC

Meanwhile, in the wake of the scrapping of the CRC, pressure is mounting on the majority Reform Party to get the SAIC closed down as well

## Party may quit SAIC

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

PRESSURE is mounting on the majority Reform Party to have the South African Indian Council (SAIC) closed down in the wake of the Government scrapping the Coloured Representative Council (CRC)

Reform Party officials meet in Durban on Sunday — and it could determine not only the future of the SAIC, but the party itself

A leading Transvaal member, Mr Aboo Ebrahim, said yesterday that he would call on his colleagues to pull the party out of the SAIC in solidarity with the Labour Party — which got the CRC scrapped

Reform Party officials have claimed often that their party is the SAIC equivalent of the Labour Party — a colleague in the South African Black Alliance headed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

Both the Reform and Labour parties have called for the direct representation of all races in Parliament and a national convention to determine South Africa's future

A prominent member of the anti-SAIC campaign, Dr Rashid Salojee, of Lenasia, has challenged Reform leader, Mr Yelman Chunsamy, to pull the party out of the SAIC

He said that if the Reform Party is the equivalent of the Labour Party, but stays in the SAIC, it will be practising double standards

The Reform Party meeting will hear the views of branches on the national executive's recommendation in principle that the SAIC be closed down

However, since the executive's recommendation in January, some officials are having second thoughts about such a resolution. A watered-down one has been submitted by a branch led by a top Reform official, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leading to the reported resignation of five groups from the Durban-Pinetown area

If the party does not close ranks and come up with an acceptable decision

Mr Chunsamy, reacting to Dr Salojee's challenge, said serious consideration would have to be given to the consequences of having the SAIC closed down. He fears the Government might replace the SAIC with a fully-nominated body, as it has done with the CRC

Dr Salojee felt that the SAIC was, in any case, not fully elected by the Indian people and had no mandate to speak for the community





Hansard 4 (244)

29.2.80

258

University of Durban-Westville, faculty of  
medicine

8 Mr G N OLDFIELD asked the  
Minister of Indian Affairs

Whether a faculty of medicine is to be  
established at the University of Durban-

245

FRIDAY, 29 FEB

Westville, if so, what steps have been  
taken or are contemplated?

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The hon member is kindly referred to  
my reply in this House to Question 19 by  
the hon member for Musgrave in Hansard  
No 3 of 1979, column 114.

For the information of the hon member  
I also wish to mention that a Faculty of  
Health Sciences was established at the  
University of Durban-Westville at the be-  
ginning of 1979. Particulars of the depart-  
ments of this faculty are available on page  
121 of the annual report of the Department  
of Indian Affairs for the period 1 July 1978  
to 30 June 1979.



# Critical test for Lenasia scheme

258  
RDM  
6/3/80  
Duk

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

FOUR nominations were accepted yesterday for the Lenasia Management Committee's Ward 1 by-election on March 26, regarded as a critical test of the LMC's credibility among voters.

The big question is whether residents will support the management committee system by voting.

If at least 40% of the 2 325 registered voters cast their votes, the LMC will be able to justify its stated policy of working with the Johannesburg City Council and the Department of Community Development to improve living standards in the township.

But if the percentage poll is lower than 40%, it will add fuel to the claims of LMC opponents that the committee has little support among residents.

- Mr S H Mia, an insurance broker and member of Lenasia's housing committee
- Mr Harry Beharie, owner of a shoe store and prominent in Hindu religious movements
- Mr S M Chetty, a senior official of the Tamil Foundation and secretary of the Extension 3 branch of the Lenasia Helping Hand Committee
- Mr Alibhai "Dhooda" Ahmed, a shopowner

The by-election was caused by the resignation of Mr Dinky Pillay, who is no longer resident within the municipal boundaries of Johannesburg.

Ward 1, including all of Extension 1 north of the Varachia Stadium up to and including the so-called "Suicide Valley" and "Mosquito Valley," is Lenasia's largest ward.

Until 1977 it was the stamping ground of Dr R A M Salojee, leader of the People's Candidates group which claims the present management committee has no mandate from the people.

He represented Ward 1 from 1973 and was elected unopposed in the 1976 elections which also gave him control of the committee.

But Dr Salojee then pulled the group out of the 1977 elections on the grounds that the management committee system gave no real power to residents.

Yesterday Dr Salojee called on residents to show their contempt for the "spineless, toothless LMC" by refusing to vote. The committee, under the

chairmanship of Mr C Dennis May, believes it can achieve more by working with the city council and the Department of Community Development than by fighting the system from without.

But it will find itself out on a limb if the percentage poll is less than about 40%.

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STUI3-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARIS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

14210 B.A./PERFORMERS DIP (SPEECH & DRAMA) YEAR : 1 14210

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
152337J	HABOOL	JUHLI	110120	FRANCAIS I	FRS
152366D	POGRUND	JENNIFER SOLANGE	115101	FRENCH I	F (45)

\* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

# Indians banned from white club

14/3/80 (258) Mercury Reporter

JOHANNESBURG—The Valencia Cricket Club, for Indians in Nelspruit and Barberton, has cancelled its final match of the season because the Barberton Town Council has refused to allow Indians to play for a local white side.

Mr Ibrahim Vawda, a member of Barberton's Indian Consultative Committee, said yesterday 'And if there is no change of mind we making it an example of apartheid in sport'

Indians had been refused permission to play for Barberton's De Kaap Cricket Club. Barberton Town Council chairman Keith Kellar said De Kaap members had been meeting the local Nationalists and other bodies, opposed to integration to ask them to reconsider.

UJET





# New 'Free Mandela' moves

By AMEEN AKHALWAZA  
Political Reporter

THE Natal Indian Congress has formed a pro-tem 'Release Nelson Mandela' committee to support the campaign for the jailed ANC leader's release, launched in Johannesburg this week.

The NIC vice-chairman, Mr M J Naidoo, said yesterday other prominent personalities and organisations in Natal would be asked to join the committee, which will hold a meeting in Durban next weekend to broaden its base.

The NIC, through the SA Indian Congress, was a member of the Congress Alliance with the ANC, the Congress of Democrats, the SA Coloured People's Organisation and the SA Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Naidoo said the NIC supported the latest 'release Mandela' campaign since it had consistently called for the release of 'our leaders'.

This week the executive of the SA Council of Churches endorsed the campaign to free Mandela launched by Sunday Post newspaper and backed by the SACC general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and other black groups.

Mandela is serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

UUCT

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
102521L	PETER HARRY KASTEN	DAVID BRIAN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(57)	4
077201P	DAVID BRIAN	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	(56)	4
101148U	NELANIE ANN	NELANIE ANN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(54)	5
101875J	PETER GRAHAM	PETER GRAHAM	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	(52)	4
114694I	JOHN GEORGE	JOHN GEORGE	908204	GRAMMAR IIA (HALF COURSE)UP	(51)	4
115418E	ODILE ARLENE	ODILE ARLENE	101202	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II UP	(50)	4
114451T	RICHARD MARK	RICHARD MARK	911201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	(55)	4
100997E	LESLEY SHARON	LESLEY SHARON	911103	MATHEMATICS IB	(41)	5
098097C	SUSAN	SUSAN	004301	PSYCHOLOGY III	(57)	4
113612K	EUGRATIUS JOHN	EUGRATIUS JOHN	605301	ROMAN LAW II	(63)	4
101853K	HELENA JANE	HELENA JANE	110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	(50)	4
102381J	INGRID GERTILINDE	INGRID GERTILINDE	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	(60)	4
097859U	LAURA JEAN	LAURA JEAN	902201	ASTRONOMY A (HALF COURSE)	(63)	5
101158F	WILLEM DINANT	WILLEM DINANT	106301	ECONOMICS III	(58)	5
094835G	ANALIESE LYALITH	ANALIESE LYALITH	116317	QUANT III	(53)	4
111331M	NADIAE BETTY	NADIAE BETTY	107301	ENGLISH III	(53)	5
107519A	AMANDA JANE	AMANDA JANE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE III	(53)	4
102719B	COLLEEN JANE	COLLEEN JANE	802131	HISI & APPRECIAT OF MUSIC IABS	(58)	5
102257Z	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS IIIF	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS IIIF				5
	STATISTICS IIA (HALF CRSE)	STATISTICS IIA (HALF CRSE)				4
	STATISTICS IIC (HALF CRSE)	STATISTICS IIC (HALF CRSE)				4
	AFRIKAANS IIA M204	AFRIKAANS IIA M204				4
	AFRIKAANS	AFRIKAANS				4
	ENGLISH III	ENGLISH III				4



# Now teachers top Lenasia homes list

RDM, 17/3/80

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

HOMELESS teachers in Lenasia are to be given priority in the allocation of housing in the township, together with the 764 Indian families still to be resettled in a move from Pageview, Johannesburg

The latest switch in the housing allocation priority follows a request by the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) to the Department of Community Development last week

The move would reverse a previous concession won by the LMC that 10% of the first 1 150 houses being built for Indians still to be moved from Pageview, Vrededorp and Johannesburg's "white" areas, would go to the township's homeless

The 713 houses being built in Lenasia Extension 9 and the first 400 of Extension 10's 1 000 houses will now go to the resettled Indians and the teachers

But 1 600 homes in part of Extension 10 and all of Extension 11 will be allocated to Lenasians on the waiting list

The new policy yesterday roused the ire of Mr Dinky Pillay, who resigned from the LMC last week

He accused the committee of giving in to pressure from the Department

The houses desperately needed for teachers should have been taken from the 90% allocated for resettlements, not from those meant for families cramped in backyard housing in the township, he said

Lenasian leaders have long complained at the resettlements from Pageview, claiming that they were taking up houses in Lenasia that were desperately needed by the township's own homeless

But the LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, said he wanted the resettlements finished as soon as possible to close the Pageview "transit camp"

It is commonly alleged that Indians from outside Johannesburg — particularly from Natal — move to Pageview so that they can jump the Lenasia housing queue in the department's resettlements

Meanwhile about 1 200 Lenasians have completed the controversial housing survey conducted by the LMC

The list is to be analysed by city council officials and linked with that of the department, to produce a combined priority list

Mr Dennis Pillay yesterday called for all Lenasian community leaders to put their differences with the LMC on ice and co-operate in recommending those most in need of homes

Many of the leaders have in the past rejected the LMC's role in allocating homes and dealt directly with the Department of Community Development

Footnote: Nearly 3 000 housing units are currently being built or planned in Extensions 9, 10 and 11. The city council says it will break the back of the housing shortage within the next 12 months

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCR
STU13-9				
12010	LOWER DIPLOMA IN LIBRARIANSHIP	YEAR 1		
140980P	MURRING-UHLE	URSEL	118101	CULTURAL
159075H	ELEERS	CHARLES PETER	118101	CULTURAL
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2				
DEAN				



The South African Indian Council may soon go the same way as the Coloured Representative Council which the Government has closed down. Indian dissatisfaction

with the SAIC is gaining momentum. More councillors are resigning. YUSSUF NAZEER reports on the long years of "Indian politicking" for political rights.

In 1893 a dark-skinned young lawyer was kicked off a South African train because he unwittingly boarded a compartment reserved for whites

That incident marked the start of the Indian agitation for human rights in South Africa. It also motivated the aggrieved attorney, Mohandas (later Mahatma) Gandhi, to stay on in South Africa for 21 years fighting racial prejudice.

Gandhi notched up a few concessions for the Indian people with his "satyagraha" (passive resistance or non-violence) ideology, before returning to India to take on the British raj. Since then scores of other political spokesmen have surfaced, clamouring for "Indian rights." Some were genuine leaders; others phoney and con men using the Indian people to further their own ends.

But in more than 85 years of "politicking" the million or so Indian South Africans have not yet realised their aspirations.

## Puppet

Indian politics has been confined and limited to the South African Indian Council (SAIC), a politically powerless, Government-created body which most Indians refuse to recognise.

It was first formed in 1964 with 30 nominated people. The community rejected it as a puppet body.

Then in 1968 the State made it a statutory body. This did not alter the attitude of the Indians, who still branded it a farce.

Next, the Minister decided to have half the SAIC members elected by the management committees. But the man in

# Long fight for Indian rights



Joe Carrim ... resigned from SAIC.

Abu Ebrahim ... resigned from SAIC.

the street was still not asked to go to the polls to do the actual voting. And the Government would still nominate the other half. So rejection of the SAIC continued.

In 1976 the Vorster Government came up with a new idea: the formation of a "cabinet council" comprising the SAIC, CRC (Coloured Representative Council) and white ministers.

It met from time to time on the invitation of the Prime Minister to give the Indian and coloured "leaders" the chance to air their grievances and make recommendations.

## Failure

Its meetings grew less frequent, no significant recommendations made by the Indian and coloured members on the cabinet council materialised, and the body ended in failure.

The following year a few members of the SAIC formed a minority opposition group to the SAIC — the Reform Party.

They joined forces with the now thoroughly militant coloured Labour Party and, in partnership with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Zulu power structure, Inkatha, formed the South African Black Alliance.

It was a united black stand against apartheid INSIDE an apartheid system.

The Reform Party's rebel voices grew bolder in the SAIC and conservative councillors began to defect to the party, which quickly turned its minority group into the majority party in the SAIC, taking over the executive committee as well.

Now the Minister decided that the SAIC had grown up. It could be ful-

ly elected. The first date was set for the middle of last year — and then cancelled.

The next date was for the 26th of this month. This was also postponed.

The Minister postponed the election and extended the SAIC's term of office — which officially ended in January — for a further 12 months.

When it was officially announced last year that the election would "definitely" be held on the 26th of this month, it set in motion a number of conflicting political developments.

First, Indians conditioned to accepting separate amenities, mostly in the SAIC and management committees, announced their plans to participate in the election.

## Concept

This triggered the wrath of the fiercely anti-apartheid Indian groups, who joined forces with one another to oppose the elections. Not only were they against the SAIC but also against any new "dispensation" involving separate parliaments.

The Government had by now been pushing the three-tier parliament concept to white, Indian and coloured people. The anti-apartheid groups formed themselves into

the Anti-SAIC and Dispensation Committee.

They called on the Indian people not to go along with the "stooges and sell-outs" who wanted to participate in an apartheid-orientated "Indian only" election, and slammed those councillors and management committee members who were prepared to cooperate with the Government.

The apartheid rejectors argued that separate development in South Africa was never "equal," and that separation of people through racial prejudice was "immoral and against the creed of the scriptures."

## Unequal

In South Africa, they said, it had led to the denial of basic human rights, privileges and opportunities to people who were not of the white race group.

So separate elections and dispensations which continued to keep the underprivileged people separated from political, economic and social privileges and opportunities protected by a white power structure had to be rejected.

The SAIC, management committees and "Indian parliaments" only helped to keep the Government's machinery of separate and unequal development

Mahatma Gandhi ... kicked off a "white" South African train in 1893. He sparked off the Indian agitation for human rights.

going, the anti-apartheid spokesmen said.

The pressure groups succeeded in getting some SAIC members to resign from the Indian council.

There was general dissatisfaction at the Indian political situation being expressed all around. The SAIC now openly declared that they could not accept the three-tier dispensation unless blacks were also given some meaningful say in a constitution acceptable to all.

## Embarrassment

The pressure against the election escalated and it was postponed with the convenient explanation that it would take place after the Schlebusch Commission report.

The Labour Party refused to give evidence on the grounds that it had

been telling the Government for years that nothing less than full representation in a common parliament was acceptable to its people.

But the Labour Party's fellow member in the Black Alliance, the Reform Party, in conjunction with the SAIC, gave evidence before the Schlebusch Commission.

The Reform Party-cum-SAIC was severely criticised for taking on itself the authority to talk on behalf of the Indian people who had not given it a mandate by popular vote. The Reform-SAIC was accused of "usurping mandatory power in a drunken grandeur of self-delusion."

The politicking has now lapsed into silence temporarily. From here on, nobody knows what the next step is going to be or how it will all end. Everybody is now waiting for the Schlebusch report.



The Star  
17/3/80

258

## BRIEFING

# What price credibility?

The Government had taken away the credibility of moderate Indian leaders through its "farical policy" on the South African Indian Council, two prominent councillors who quit the SAIC said.

They warned that the Government would find it increasingly difficult to get non-militant Indian spokesmen to come forward to co-operate with it.

Mr Joe Carrim, who was on the SAIC executive committee, and Mr Abu Ebrahim, two of

the latest quitters in a steady stream of resignations from the council, said opposition to ethnic Indian politics was now growing among moderates.

This warning was initially sounded by moderate black leaders. It was followed by coloured spokesmen. Now the Indians were saying it.

### Inconsistent

Young Indians, fired by changing political events in Southern Africa and countries such as Iran,

were growing more militant.

They were no longer prepared to accept separatist ideologies that were inconsistent with the needs of collective humanity, the two leaders said.

Mr Carrim quit when the Minister cancelled the elections scheduled for the 26th of this month and extended the life of the SAIC for another 12 months.

He said this act had "finally nailed the SAIC's coffin" and destroyed any hope of credibility its

moderate leaders might still have been able to bank on.

"Unless the Government is prepared to talk to Indian people on an equal basis and drop its ethnic political policy, the moderate leaders are going to disappear," Mr Carrim said.

"The SAIC was nothing more than a glorified complaints department that was treating symptoms instead of the disease, so it should be scrapped for an all-race meaningful political body."

# Family back in the garage

RDM 20/3/80  
Staff Reporter

THE Lenasia family, who were forced to sleep on the pavement after being evicted from their garage home last week, have come in from the cold.

Mr Kemrajh Sivakumar, his wife, Premle, and their three children, including a three-week-old baby, moved their possessions off the street and back into the garage they had been renting in Suikerbos Street at the weekend after the chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Mr Denis Pillay, took up their plight.

On behalf of the family, Mr Pillay spoke to the owner of the property, Dr D B Manga, who ordered the eviction of the Sivakumar's last Monday.

Dr Manga said the family could stay on for a further two months, rent-free, while waiting for a home from the Department of Community Development.

Mr Sivakumar says he has been waiting for a house for five years and has been on a priority list since last year when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in reply to a letter from him, said his family should be given a house as soon as possible.

But yesterday a spokesman at the department denied that any application for a house had been made and said there was no "priority list". "I have nothing to offer them," he said.

The director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers' Association, Mr C Saloojee, who has been negotiating with the department for Mr Sivakumar, said, however, the department had received a new application on Tuesday.

"Although Mr Sivakumar has applied for a house before, I personally made sure that another application was delivered to the department. I also received a verbal assurance from an official that a home would be found for the Sivakumars within two months," Mr Saloojee said.

## EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

YEAR : 1

STU13-9 BACHELOR OF ARTS

13010

STUD NO SU

162004R	BURNE	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	( 56)
158955C	CAKO	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	
162195Z	CHAIT	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	
153945D	CLARKE	904101	SECONARY I	ABS	
157789K	COHEN	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	F	( 8)
156503M	COLLIER	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	( 57)
153990D	COLLINS	003101	SOCIOLOGY I	F	( 49)
153621E	COUCHER	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	F	( 49)
158572X	COURIENAY	901103	COMMERCIAL LAW A STATISTICS I (HALF CRSE)	F	{ 35 } { 48 }
153796V	DAVIS	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3	( 57)
140457N	DELAHUNTY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	
162384E	DOMAN	115101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP	( 57)
1559310	DUPLESSIS	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	( 55)
158919N	DUNCAN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	( 52 ) { 54 }
156415R	ERASMUS	910106	COMMERCIAL LAW A STATISTICS I (HALF CRSE)	F	{ 35 } { 48 }
162310Z	EVAUS	101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOBA)	3	( 57)
161480X	FAFAK	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	
153863T	FARDURAR	115101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP	( 57)
152866J	FARRELL	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	( 55)
157359T	FIHLAY	104104	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP	( 52 ) { 54 }
159744K	FIORAVANTI	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	UP	{ 54 }
		115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP	
		214107	PHYSICS I	UP	( 58)

# UJET





Act is ~~the~~  
258  
'a boon  
RDM 24/3/80  
for slum  
dwellers'

THE SENATE — The initial resistance of Indian communities to the Group Areas Act had vanished and today they were thanking the Government for their high standard of living, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn said yesterday.

Speaking to a Private Member's Motion brought by Senator Eric Winchester (PFP) asking the Government to remove the Act from the statute book, he said the Act had safeguarded the Indian community's welfare.

An excellent example of this is a request from the Indian traders of Chatsworth to use the Act to safeguard their business interests from penetration by supermarket chains.

Another example was a request from shopkeepers at the Oriental Plaza in Johannesburg to make available to them ownership of their shops through sectional title.

Mr Steyn said he could not accept the removal of compulsion from the Act as proposed in an amendment by Senator Bill Horak (NRP).

Compulsion was used by his department only in extreme cases, and if he had to remove it from the Act it would open the door to agitators.

The request that local opinions should be the determining factor in the allocation of residential areas as proposed by the amendment was also unnecessary as the evidence of local authorities was of paramount importance in the application of the Act.

Their approval was always sought before decisions were taken.

Mr Steyn added that industrial and commercial areas were open to all race groups with the exception of certain service industries.

About 112 000 people had been resettled in terms of the Act, more than 97% of them to clear slum areas.

The Government could have removed them in terms of the Slums Act, but the Group Areas Act was the only legislation which compelled the Government to build houses before it could clear a slum — Sapa



# 60% Lens poll will be 'vote of confidence'

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

A VOTER turnout of 60% in next week's controversial Ward 1 by-election in Lenasia would be a vote of confidence in the Lenasia Management Committee, the LMC chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, said yesterday.

Mr Pillay was replying to an intensive campaign to keep voters away from the polls on the grounds that the LMC is a non-representative, "spineless" body.

He said the previous LMC chairman Dr R A M Saloojee, had left his people "in the wilderness" by withdrawing his party from the 1977 elections, leading to the unopposed election of his opponents to the LMC.

Earlier this week Dr Saloojee called for a boycott of next week's poll.

Mr Pillay said "Who is hap-

py with the political situation today? But at least the LMC is a platform to make our views heard.

"It is my committee's firm conviction that one works for change from within the given political situation, not from without."

He said the LMC had a "very good working relationship" with the Johannesburg City Council and the department of Community Development including the Minister M. Marais Steyn.

The achievements of the LMC, particularly in spurring the Government into alleviating the township's housing shortage, were clear to anyone not either "politically prejudiced or walking around with blinkers on."

Mr Pillay said "I personally feel we have contributed more in bringing about a significant

change, by negotiating with the powers-that-be, than Dr Saloojee has with his political ramblings over the years.

"It is my firm intention to continue to strive to obtain all the facilities we need, including a new police station and hospital as well as political change," Mr Pillay said.

His opponents including Dr Saloojee, allege that Lenasia's State provided facilities spring from the Government's desire to pursue its "grand apartheid policy of separating the races, not from the efforts of the LMC."

There are 2325 registered voters in Ward 1, Lenasia's largest, for which there are three candidates — Mr S H Mia, Mr Harry Beharie and Mr "Dhoodia" Ahmed.

Voting takes place at the Nirvana High School in Weaver Bird Street on Wednesday.

## EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

STU13-9  
13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	CU
152163V	VAN NIEKERK	MURIEL DIANNE	107
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN	ANNEMARIE	107
155815P	VISSER	ANGELIZE	107
153767N	WACHER	GUY STEVEN	1151
160780L	WESSELS	CHARLENE	107
158400Z	WHITAKER	ANDREW	9091
115228Y	WHITTING	ROBERT GEORGE GURZON	107
157399L	WILLSHER	MELANIE GABRIELLE ROSANNE	11510
154408K	WOLFE	ANGELA KILWARDEN	00310 00410 10520 10710
159697J	WOOD	NICHOLAS	107101
155858L	WYNGAARD	GAVIN WILLIAM ERIC	103202 11101

\* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 137

DEAN

UJCT

80 82 84 86

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

# Lenasia ward chooses tomorrow

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

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WM 25/3/80

THE three candidates for tomorrow's Lenasia Ward 1 management committee by-election stepped up their campaigns at the weekend. The three are Mr S H Mia, Mr Harry Beharié and Mr 'Dhoodia' Ahmed.

The ward — Lenasia's largest — has not been contested since the leader of the People's Candidates Party, Dr R A M Salojee, won a landslide victory in 1973 in a 77% poll.

In 1977 Dr Salojee, then chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) withdrew his group from the elections. That led to the unopposed election of his opponents to the LMC.

Pamphlets distributed by the candidates at the weekend called the LMC an "inefficient advisory body" that was no alternative to direct representation on the Johannesburg City Council.

One LMC member, Mr Abie Choonara, said he would think

seriously of resigning if the poll was less than 40%.

The LMC chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, said a 60% poll would constitute a vote of confidence in the committee.

But he added: "If we get less than 40% it's not the end of the world. We'll have no alternative, but to carry on the good work."

The LMC believes it can do more good by co-operating with the city council and the Department of Community Development than by trying to fight

them without.

Yesterday Dr Salojee reacted strongly to what he considered a personal attack on him at the weekend by Mr Pillay. He said Dr Salojee had "left his people in the wilderness" by resigning from the LMC.

To which Dr Salojee replied: "We attack the management committee system, not individuals. Our struggle is against the State."

It is not fitting for Mr Pillay to descend to a personality level.

## AS AT 29 02 80

## EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

BACHELOR OF ARTS

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SY
152163V	VAN NIEKERK	MURIEL DIANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN	ANNEMARIE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3
155015P	VISSER	ANGELIZE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2
153767N	WACHER	GUY STEVEN	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	UI
160780L	WESSELS	* CHARLENE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3
158400Z	WHITAKER	ANDREW	909105	GEOLOGY IA (HALF COURSE)	UF
115228Y	WILLIAMS	ROBERT GEORGE GUNZON	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3
157399L	WILLISHER	MELANIE GABRIELLE ROSANNE	115101	FRENCH I	UF
154408K	WOLFE	ANGELA KILWACHULA	004101 004101 103202 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I PSYCHOLOGY I SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980) ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3 3 3 3
159697J	WOOD	NICHOLAS	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3
155858L	WYNGAARD	GAVIN WILLIAM ERIC	103202 115101	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980) CULTURAL HISTORY OF N.E. I	3 3

\* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 137

DEAN

REGIS

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65



# 'Resign' call follows poor Lenasia poll

EDM 29/3/80. (258)

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

CALLS for the resignation of the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) gained force this week following the poor voter turnout in Wednesday's Ward 1 by-election.

Critics of the election said the 30% poll reflected a massive rejection of Government-created institutions such as the LMC, that worked hand-in-hand with the Government instead of opposing it.

But the LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, rejected the calls, and said the voter turnout was satisfactory in the face of an intense pamphlet campaign calling for a boycott of the poll.

He said his opponents were expecting a 5% turnout.

The chairman of the Lenasia Residents and Ratepayers Association, Dr R A M Salojee, said the effective voter turn-out was less than 20%.

His association had registered about 2 100 Ward 1 voters in 1972, and achieved a sweeping victory in a 77% poll when the ward was last contested in 1973.

Since then the area had seen considerable development and hundreds of teenagers had reached voting age.

Yet the number of registered voters had only increased by about 200 — itself a measure of the community's rejection of the LMC.

"I call on the committee to resign and join us from a position of strength so we can make unified demands from outside the management committee system," Dr Salojee said.

But Mr Pillay saw the result as an LMC victory, and called on Lenasians to unite to press for change within the system.

He accused Dr Salojee and his supporters of hypocrisy by showing "acceptance for apartheid".

They were prepared to live in State-built homes and obtain business licences in an "apartheid-created" group area, yet claimed that they rejected the system.

If they were genuine, he said, they would follow the example of the late Nana Sita, who was imprisoned years ago for refusing to move from a white Pretoria suburb, and after his release refused to set foot in an Indian group area until his death.

Mr Pillay praised the courage of the candidates, and said his prediction of a 60% poll would have been achieved if voters had not been intimidated by the boycott calls.

He said two black teenagers who had been distributing "boycott" leaflets outside the polling booth had been taken away by police at the request of the three candidates.

Dr Salojee said the "intimidation" allegations were nothing more than "sour grapes", and that the arrests were typical of recent harassment of people who opposed the system.

All we did before the elections was hand out pamphlets. Had we gone on a door-to-door campaign to try to persuade people in a gentle way not to vote, the turnout would have been far lower," he said.

The Solidarity Front chairman, Dr Joe Veriava, called the allegations "absolute rubbish" and said Lenasians rejected "collaboration with the system".

While black people are fighting for their fundamental rights, these nonentities in the management committee are huddling with a system that relegates them to a bended-knee position where they are given great rights like issuing dog licences," he said.

The successful candidate, Mr S H Mia, who polled 330 votes, is a member of Lenasia's housing committee, giving the committee three members on the six-man LMC.

The others are Mr Jaisin Jhina and Mr Abie Choonara.

Mr Choonara, who earlier said he would reconsider his membership of the LMC if the election produced a poll under 40%, said he was waiting for a housing committee meeting at the weekend before deciding if he would resign.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAME(S)	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
15016	H.A./L.L.B.					15016
STUD 3-9						
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS						
YEAR : 1						
AS AT 29 02 80						
1542302	ARRA	HANS-ERIK	105105	LATIN-ELEMENTARY	UP (59)	154230R
157795R	HACKETT	MICHAEL CONRAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	157795R
153562Q	HUCHINSKY	GLENN-ARND	102101	AFRIKANS	UP (50)	153562Q
156591X	COHN	PETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57)	156591X
155002F	COOPER	INDRAN	105105	LATIN-ELEMENTARY	UP (50)	155002F
157855G	DE KOCK	ROONEY JAMES	105105	LATIN-ELEMENTARY	UP (50)	157855G
154395M				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	154395M
155823Y				AFRIKANS	F (31)	155823Y
158314F				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (56)	158314F
156503L				LATIN I	F (31)	156503L
038176M				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	UP (64)	038176M
154499N				AFRIKANS	ABS	154499N
159727R				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	159727R
162529M				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)	162529M
161080M				AFRIKANS	ABS	161080M
157630W				AFRIKANS	UP (51)	157630W
155155X				AFRIKANS	ABS	155155X
156503Z				AFRIKANS	F (34)	156503Z
153752X				AFRIKANS	UP (50)	153752X
158357F				AFRIKANS	UP (49)	158357F
154745U				AFRIKANS	F (34)	154745U
156056B				AFRIKANS	UP (50)	156056B
154272M				AFRIKANS	UP (50)	154272M
154933E				AFRIKANS	UP (50)	154933E

UGET

# Jomet <sup>258</sup> officials visit Lenasia

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG's Jomet planners, who went to Lenasia this week to hear about the township's transport problems, found out about one of them in a most personal way.

They battled for about 30 minutes to get through a traffic jam near the Uncle Charles traffic intersection.

The small audience of 20 people in the Lenasia Civic Centre was immediately sympathetic, having to cope with that problem every day.

The other big problem that emerged during the question and answer session concerned the township's bus service into Johannesburg.

The planners could not say why the service did not qualify for a transport subsidy, but they said a terminus much closer to the city centre — possibly on a site near the Carltoft Centre — could easily be arranged if the bus company applied for it.

Two applications from bus operators for another bus service to Johannesburg were being considered, they said.

The Jomet team, led by the city council's forward planning chief, Mr. Tony Marsh, explained several proposals that could streamline transport from Lenasia, including:

- The paratransit version of the lift club — combi-taking about 12 people to and from work daily;

- And the proposed south-west busway running south past Westgate Station across mining land to the Soweto Highway near Booyens, which could be extended to Lenasia.

One speaker welcomed what appeared to be a radical approach by the Jomet planners — talking of black and non-black commuters instead of the old labels of white and non-white.

Mr. Marsh stressed that the Jomet plan involved a balance between public and private transport — between expenditure on improved roads for private cars and on buses.

This was a variation on a theme that he hammered at last year's Jomet public participation blitz in white Johannesburg.

A top Jomet priority, he kept on telling Johannesburg's more affluent residents, had to be an efficient transport corridor to move the many thousands of blacks comfortably and cheaply to work from their Government-imposed group areas far from the city.

22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)																						
DEAN																						
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 5																						
25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69

JOMET



# Court threat, and Lenasia school re-admits pupil

Star 2/4/80

By Yussuf Nazeer

An acting Lenasia school principal who barred matric failures from returning to school has been forced to re-admit a pupil this week after being threatened with a Supreme Court interdict.

According to the chairman of the South African Union of Teachers, Mr Ralph Thomas, the acting principal of the Nirvana High School in Lenasia, Mr M Methir, refused to take back 19 pupils who applied for re-admission this year.

Parents whose children were barred from the school reported the matter to The Star when the school term opened in January.

Mr Methir told The Star that his school was "full" and the pupils belonged to a group of "naughty boys," and therefore he

would not re-admit them.

A parent, Mr Yusuf Mohamed, tried repeatedly to get his young brother, Farook Mohamed (18), re-admitted without success.

Mr Mohamed said he had even spoken to the school's headmaster, Mr N Rathinasamy (on leave), who agreed that the boy should be taken back.

"Mr Methir was adamant and chased me out of his office," said Mr Mohamed. "I then decided to take legal action against the school."

Mr Mohamed instructed his attorney to get a Supreme Court interdict to have his brother re-admitted.

The attorney notified Mr Methir of Mr Mohamed's intention. Mr Methir then re-admitted the boy.

# Indian parents petition for headmaster's removal

(258)

Star 3/9/80

By Yussuf Nazeer

A petition by dissatisfied parents calling on the Department of Indian Affairs to remove an acting principal from a high school is to be sent to the director of education

The department will also be asked to investigate claims by the South African Union of Teachers, that some school headmasters are "abusing their positions to persecute and victimise Standard 9 and matric pupils"

A spokesman for the teachers' union, Mr Ralph Thomas, claimed that certain principals were using "dictatorial" policies in running their schools

He was commenting on a Press report yesterday that a Lenasia principal, who had barred 19 matric failures from returning to school, had been forced to re-admit a pupil after the boy's brother had threatened to get a Supreme Court interdict

The principal, Mr M Mathir, was approached for comment on complaints by irate parents, told The Star that his school was full

Pupils denied this and said Mr Mathir was victimising them. Mr Yusuf Mohamed decided to take legal action to have his young brother Farook (18) re-admitted after communication with Mr Mathir had broken down

Mr Mathir did not want The Star to publish the incident. He said it would give the school a bad name and affect the pupil

But Mr Mohammed and the teacher's union said the story should be published to make other headmasters realise that they could not treat the future of children lightly

The union said it was a disgrace that legal action had to be threatened before the principal agreed to take back a pupil

The teachers union has now called on parents of other pupils who were refused re-admission to ask the principals to take them back or face legal action

An attorney on a school education committee said today that the schools would not have a leg to stand on if they tried to defend their actions

The Department of Indian Education's ruling is that schools must take back pupils who have failed outright and are not eligible to write a supplementary examination in March.

The barred students have now been away from school for three months



Shock over  
Govt rent  
rise in  
slum area

(258)  
~~127~~  
84

By Yussuf Nazeer  
A hefty rent increase has been slapped on the slum area Thomsville, owned by the Department of Community Development, in Lenasia

The Department's announcement in letters to Thomsville residents, that from June 1, their rents will increase from R1,80 to R13,90 has brought an outcry

The deteriorating slum, more than 20 years old, which the Johannesburg City Council's health authorities have condemned, houses more than 1 500 people in room-and-kitchen units without electricity or indoor water or toilets

For years Thomsville's residents have been pleading with the Department of Community Development, which built Thomsville as a transit resettlement complex, to move them into better homes, according to civic leaders

Lenasia management committee member Mr Abe Choonara, who has been campaigning for removal of the slum, said today the rent rise had come as a "bombshell" to the people living there

"It is inconceivable that Community Development should want to raise the rents in a slum without civilised amenities," he said.

Earlier this year, the Indian management committee called on Community Development to allocate the sub-economic homes completed in Lenasia's extension 11 to Thomsville's residents

# No facilities for cerebral palsied Indian children

258  
Star  
3/9/80  
277

When Haroon Dada, of Laudium was born he was a normal healthy child

A year later he was struck by meningitis which left him in a coma for a month and left him blind and deaf and mentally retarded

Despite doctors saying he would never see or hear again, he recovered his sight and hearing nine months later after visiting faith healers, but he is still retarded and continually crashes his head against walls and hard objects

He is now six years old.

## DOCTORS

It was discovered three years ago he had hydrocephalus (water on the brain) and a pipe was put in his head to drain the water away from his brain. As far as his mental condition was concerned, doctors said nothing could be done for him.

He is unable to work or talk and has no sense of balance or co-ordination. His father, Mr Ander Dada is presently unemployed and unable to pay for expensive treatment

"I accept the fact that I have a mentally retarded child but there are certain things that can be done for him," he said

Mr Dada heard of the American football helmet which was suggested by Professor Jim Gardner of Wits University for Godfrey Mabothe, a mentally retarded child, and feels that the same thing could be useful to his son

The Dadas also have two daughters, aged four and one, who are both normal

"The other children are neglected because Haroon needs so much attention," said Mr Dada

Mrs Rashida Dada is presently taking Haroon

to the hospital for physiotherapy every month. This means a trip of 8 km in two connecting buses.

## FOUR YEARS

For more than four years Mr and Mrs Dada have been trying to get their son into a cerebral palsy school but they cannot find one which will admit Indians

Mr C Saloojee, director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association (Jiswa) said there are no facilities for cerebral palsy children in the Transvaal

"The only place I know that provides for cerebral palsy cases is in Durban but there are no residences attached to it," he said

"There is an urgent need to establish such a service and the Government must recognise the lack of facilities to cater for these people"



# No facilities for cerebral palsied Indian children

(258)  
Star  
3/4/80  
2

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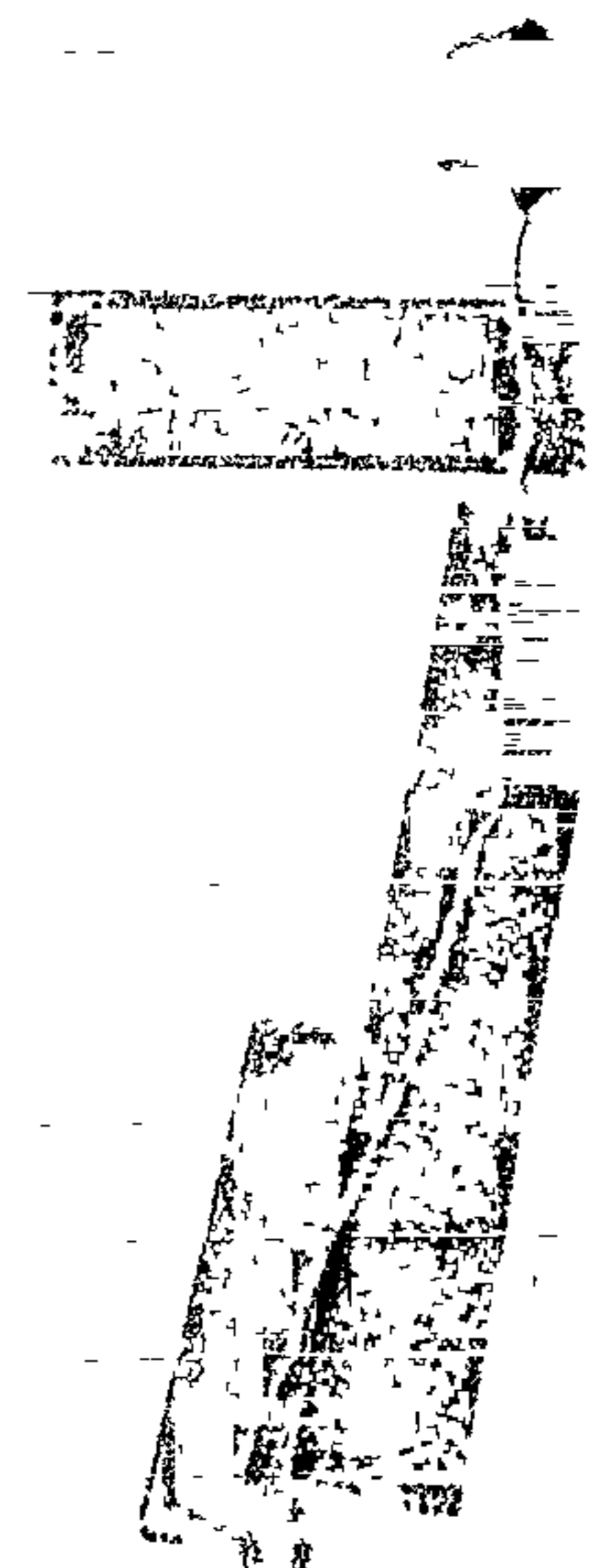
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"There is an urgent need to establish such a service and the Government must recognise the lack of facilities to cater for these people."



Lenasia (258)

gets

2 634 <sup>start</sup>  
homes 3/9/50

The Department of Community Development is building 2 634 homes in Lenasia

The homes — in four Lenasia extensions — will consist of luxury economic and sub-economic homes and flats

Extension Eight will have 237 houses, Extension nine 544 Extension 10 912 and Extension 11 941

Extension Nine will get 114 economic flats.

Most of the homes in Extension Eight have been completed and people have already moved in

The Department is waiting for services to be provided in Extension 12, and only then will tenders be called for homes, a spokesman said

Two companies — one a building society — are also planning to build homes in Extension 12 after being given the go-ahead to do so by the Department

A Department spokesman said the new Indian area of Lenasia South, had already been earmarked for major home development for Indians



# Rotary Club protests after Indian businessmen asked to leave hotel

NM 4/11/80  
283  
258

Mercury Reporter

THE Rotary movement is concerned about how its delegates might be treated at Durban's Elangeni Hotel during a forthcoming convention, after a recent incident when an Indian businessman and his friends were ordered to leave a bar in the international hotel.

For instance, there should be a notice at the entrance to the Churchill Bar, where the incident took place, to state that it is "international with reservation — no black or brown people allowed un-

less residents". Furthermore, there should be a notice to the entrance of Lara's Restaurant to indicate "No dancing unless white". This would help avoid embarrassment to those who could so easily be misled by the word "international" which, in the South African context, appears to have a unique meaning.

Mr Bughwan said Mr Sonu and his guests had been humiliated in that they had been asked to leave in a loud and crude

manner in the presence of other people in the bar. The whole thing had been done in a most distasteful way, he said. He had discussed the affair with the general manager of the hotel, Mr Gerhard Stanek, who undertook to transfer the two assistants concerned to other duties in the hotel. This promise had not been kept as the men concerned were still at their posts.

Mr Dennis Bughwan indignities

14. Since the second amendment (since 19 January 1977, i.e. applied since 1977 in the Annual Reports) charged to the coastal undertakings...

15. In addition to the above stipulation that the costs of generation (or purchase) the costs of reserve plant, interconnector and research, contributions and interest (1976) and the Reserve Fund, overheads allocated, according to kW and kWh...

16. Section 23(6)(b) of the Act stipulates that in the transmission of electricity is the cost which the electricity is transmitted.

17. The total costs of an undertaking are mainly of the following items (or at least partly):

- (i) The operating expenditure actually incurred in commercial operation in an undertaking;
- (ii) the loan charges of each undertaking in commercial operation in an undertaking;
- (iii) contributions to CDF (in proportion to the amount of contributions to the CDF in commercial operation at the end of the different undertakings in the year, based on past contributions to the CDF in commercial operation in an undertaking); and
- (iv) allocated CGU costs.

Cost allocation within undertakings

18. The cost allocation principles determine the magnitude of the tariff levels. The same principles are applied to all undertakings and would not influence the relative tariff levels substantially.

**Indians want 'houses, not matchboxes'**

Mercury Reporter

NEW HANOVER Indians did not want to move from their hard-earned homes into barracks or a concentration camp, Mr Ismail Abdulla, spokesman for New Hanover Indians who have been ordered to leave their homes, said last night.

Mr Abdulla said 13 Indian families in the town and one in nearby York were being forced by the Department of Community Development to leave

their comfortable homes and move into what a white friend of his had called 'matchboxes'.

Mr Abdulla said: 'I have a four-bedroomed house and large garden and the Kardin family, friends of mine, have a farm with cattle. Now we must be pushed into a cramped housing scheme at Cool Air. How can they do it?'

He said that since 1968, when 29 established Indian families had sold whatever they owned and got

out after they had been told they were living in 'an area for occupation by whites', he and his friends had stayed on and had been slowly building up hope.

'In March they suddenly tell us to move. As from April 1, I have been living in my lifelong home illegally,' he added.

The Department of Community Development has again harnessed the Group Areas Act to enforce the decision.

A petition signed by 89 white residents of New Hanover protesting against the forced removal of the families has been sent to the Secretary for Community Development and the Leader of the Opposition, Dr. F van Zyl Slabbert. Copies have been sent to the National Party MP for Vryheid, Mr Jurre Mentz, and to the South African Indian Council.

The Indians form an integral part of the New Hanover community,

some own businesses, and there are two policemen, a doctor and an ambulance driver among them.

'The move will leave about 15 houses vacant in a town that desperately needs development.'

Mr Abdulla said Community Development was using the excuse that many of the houses did not have good facilities. 'We have all the facilities but have been prohibited from making any improvements,' he said.

7/4 80

258

258



~~258~~ 258

# Mitchell Park Tearoom Opened to all

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN leaders yesterday called for the opening of the Mitchell Park tearoom to all races following the Easter weekend when the park was thronged with Indian visitors who were unable to use the restaurant.

The manager of the tearoom has already made an application for it

to be opened to all races.

But this was refused by the Department of Community Development and it is understood that a second attempt is to be made.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, said yesterday his party detested anything that was discriminatory.

It was an 'absurdity' that a permit was required for people wash-

ing to have tea and cold drinks.

He accused the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, of practising double standards by refusing a permit.

Mr J N Reddy, chairman of the South African Indian Council, said it was time this matter was resolved.

'I will raise this point with the minister when I meet him in

Germiston tomorrow and will also discuss it at the executive meeting of the SAIC in two weeks.'

Mr J B Patel, leader of the Democratic Party, said he would support a move by the proprietor to obtain a permit for all race groups. Mr George Sempersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress, condemned the closure of the tearoom to blacks.

One has already made an application for it to be opened to all races. But this was refused by the Department of Community Development and it is understood that a second attempt is to be made. Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, said yesterday his party detested anything that was discriminatory. It was an 'absurdity' that a permit was required for people wash-

In die tweede Instansie beskik die Wes-Kaap oor 'n hoogs ontwikkelde infrastruktuur sowel as kundige diensfasiliteite wat in die komplekse wêreld van die internasionale handel 'n belangrike voorwaarde vir sukses is. In die verwyssing hierbo na Indië se poging tot streekkontwikkeling m-h-v. die UVG-benadering het ons reeds by implikasie aangetoon dat die nywerheidsinfrastruktuur 'n belangrike bydrae tot die omvang van uitvoerbestemde produksie wat kom (byvoorbeeld klerasie, voedselverwerking en sektor) word die nodige kundige diensreeds lème wat die benutting van die UVG-benadering gemeen moet oorkom, is dit belangrik dat bestaande tomorasse (eksterne skaalvoordele) nie onbenut argument is veral belangrik indien mens in ag klynlik is dat die UVG-benadering oor die kort sal behaal wat die skepping van die vereiste gverdig. tenskappe van die UVG as nywerheidsontwikkelings- erigtheid daarvan. Uit 'n studie van pogings tot heidsontwikkeling in ontwikkelingslande (arbeid- te gou dat die kwaliteit en koste van arbeid en sukses is. Die UVG is bloot 'n gekwalifiseerde ing van arbeidsintensiewe uitvoergerigteerde hoë-kwaliteit halfgeskoole en, in veel mindere n 'n betreklik lae koste (betreklik t.o.v. die langrike voorwaarde vir sukses. Die derde rede is vir die implementering van die UVG-benadering te groot hoewelheid bruin arbeid wat oor die f die potensiaal het om met groot voordeel in kate aangewend te word. Die konsentrasie van esse bedryfstak waarvan ondernemings in UVGe ge- eersende mate aan die beskikbaarheid en doeltref-



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 178]

CAPF TOWN, 9 APRIL 1980

[No 6922

KAAPSTAD, 9 APRIL 1980

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 656

9 April 1980

No 656

9 April 1980

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 13 of 1980 Period of Office of Members of the South African Indian Council Extension Act, 1980

No 13 van 1980 Wet op die Verlenging van die Ampstermyn van Lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad, 1980



# Harassment of SA Indians claimed

10/4/80

258

## SAIC wants Foreign Affairs to investigate Britain

Mercury Reporter

MR J N REDDY, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council, said yesterday he planned to request the Department of Foreign Affairs to investigate complaints that British immigration officials were 'harassing' some South African Indians visiting Britain.

He said he had been told by some Indians returning from the United Kingdom that British officials appeared to be under the mistaken impression that Indians were running away from South Africa and looking for new homes and new jobs in Britain.

The allegations were regarded as serious and far-

reaching and the Department of Foreign Affairs would be asked to investigate them, he said.

He had been told that other South Africans were not subjected to similar treatment on arrival at Heathrow airport.

The latest victim of alleged British harassment is Mr R Ramdhan of

Nonoti, on the Natal North Coast, whose recent holiday trip to Britain was said to have been ruined because British immigration officials would not accept his word that he was in Britain strictly on holiday.

India, on the other hand, was allowing Indian-South Africans to visit the country.

Blame berke is dergelijke wedyering wel te verantwoord ote-  
wel draagbaar vir die belastingbetalende gemeenskap! die  
skepping van visionere infrastrukture teen groot koste lei  
egter in die finale beslag juis tot die teendeel van dit wat  
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die geleentheid - aan die hand van n gidsplan van breë grond-  
gebruikvoorskryfte - deur kalm besinning optimale same-  
stellings te bepaal van die bestemming van die onderskeie kon-  
stituerende geografiese entiteite in die streek, besonderlik  
die van spesifieke dorpe en stadsvoorstede.

vir nywerheidsvestiging kon verhoog.

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Increased rents 'a technical error' 127

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

RESIDENTS of barrack-type houses in Lenasia's Thomsville slum were shattered recently when they were told their rents were going to jump sky-high -- some multiplied by as much as 13 times

But it was all a technical error, this month's Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) meeting was told yesterday

The LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, said he was assured by the Department of Community Development's regional representative, Mr Dirk Rossouw, that the monthly R1,02 rents would remain unaltered

Several residents received notices that their rents would be raised to take account of their higher salaries revealed in a recent personal survey of tenants

One man was told his rent would jump to R23

Mr Pillay said the notices, distributed to tenants of sub-economic two-bedroom houses in Lenasia Extensions 2, 4 and 5, were not supposed to have gone to Thomsville tenants of units consisting only of a room and a kitchen

Many of the Thomsville tenants are packed 12 to 14 people in a room.

The LMC decided at the meeting to press for cancellation of all the increases until tenants had been given the chance to buy the houses

Mr Pillay added that if tenants were expected to pay higher rents out of their larger salaries, they should be given the chance to move to bigger houses

The Department of Community Development plans to move many of the Thomsville tenants to Lenasia Extensions 10 and 11.

The barrack-type housing units are to be renovated into four-room units for pensioners and other low-income groups

The LMC also decided to press Community Development to give Thomsville tenants equal priority with Pageview tenants in the allocation of houses

Residents have long complained that Pageview residents are being moved out of perfect good houses into new homes in Lenasia to satisfy Government ideology at the cost of thousands of homeless Lenasians.



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# Indians and Coloureds call for vote in Durban Council

Mercury Reporter

TWO representatives of the Durban Indian and coloured Local Affairs Committees yesterday called for Indians and coloureds to have a vote on the standing committees and in the open council.

Responding to a call by Archbishop Denis Hurley for a new dispensation for civic rights for non-whites, Mr Charles Tiffin, chairman of the Coloured Local Affairs Committee, said a start could be made if the council gave Indians and coloureds the vote on standing committees.

In addition there could be an Indian and a coloured re-

presentative, with full voting rights, on the Management Committee, while the four chairmen of the LACs ought to have the vote in open council debates.

Mr A K Pillay, chairman of the Southern Durban Local Affairs Committee, agreed with Mr Tiffin's viewpoint that the four chairmen ought to have a vote in the council.

Mr Pillay said civic representation should be meaningful. The system of LACs had been in operation for 12 years and the council was still 'dilly-dallying'.

The Mayor, Mr Haydn Bradfield, said the council was

very much in favour of improved representation for all races

The council had put forward views to the Natal Municipal Association calling, inter alia, for wards to be created for the various communities where it was impracticable to set up separate independent and viable local authorities

These proposals envisaged elected representatives sitting together in the same council

Mr Neil MacLennan, chairman of the Management Committee, said it was idle to talk about changing the LACs unless the present system had been fully tried

## Propaganda 'causing school trouble'

Political Staff

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said in the Assembly today that what was happening at coloured schools was not a problem of education but one of "children being influenced by propaganda"

Speaking during the Budget debate Mr Steyn blamed the Opposition for not playing its role in telling the truth about coloured education to the people of South Africa.

Mr Steyn also hit out at Cape Town English-language newspapers for — wittingly or unwittingly — acting as propaganda agents for the forces of disorder.

"I want to appeal to these newspapers not to act as propaganda agents for these people," he said.

The Minister said the time had come for newspapers to ask themselves whether they were acting in the interests of law and order and peaceful change, or whether they were assisting those forces trying to bring about the kind of change nobody wanted in South Africa.

"It is time we all took responsibility for our actions in South Africa," Mr Steyn said.

The Government was doing everything in its power to advance the education of all communities but this could not be achieved overnight.

"The Government is

To Page 3, Col 8

## Steyn blames propaganda for coloured-school trouble

▶▶ From page 1

serious about giving all the coloured children of South Africa the best possible education." Mr Steyn said

If the truth were told about what the Government was doing in the field of coloured education, what was happening on the Cape Flats at the moment would "never have occurred"

Mr Steyn accused the suspended president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo, of coming to the Peninsula to incite coloured school pupils and others.

"He is not a coloured

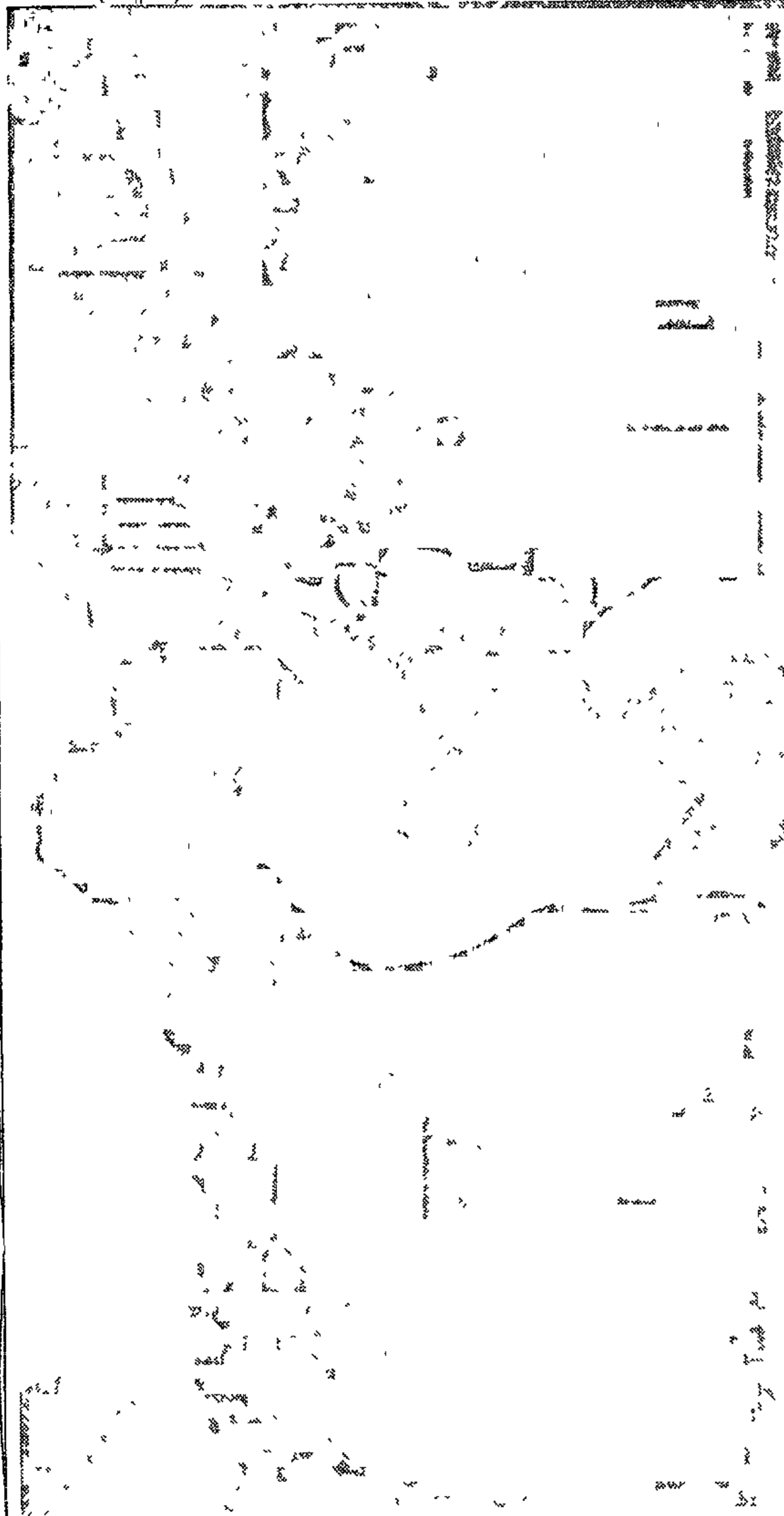
man. He is the former president of Azapo and Chairman of the Soweto Teachers' Association.

"I say he came here to incite people in the Cape Peninsula," Mr Steyn said.

● In June 1976, shortly after the Soweto riots started after a protest by pupils, Government spokesmen, among them Dr A Treurnicht and Mr J Kruger, attacked newspapers as instigators of the revolt.

Three years and eight months later, the Cilhe Commission of Inquiry into the riot cleared the Press of any malicious involvement in the riots and said the then Minister of Education and Training, Dr Treurnicht had failed to anticipate the unrest.





A parent watches yesterday's protest against unequal education by about 650 pupils at the M H Joosub Technical High School in Lenasia. Police also kept watch as about 2 000 of Lenasia's 5 000 high school pupils boycotted classes

Picture RAYMOND PRESTON

# Lenasia pupils join education protest

**Political Star**  
PROTESTS against unequal education spread yesterday to the Johannesburg Indian town ship of Lenasia where an estimated 2 000 pupils — some aged 11 — boycotted classes. At the same time, students at the Transvaal College of Education for Indians in Fordburg Johannesburg decided to boycott lectures today. The protests at Lenasia's four high schools were peaceful. A planned solidarity march through Lenasia was called off after students said police had warned them they would be arrested if they protested out-

side school premises. The biggest and most vociferous protest appeared to be at the M H Joosub Technical High School, where a student march to the front of the school premises coincided with the arrival of riot and uniformed police as well as Security Police. About 650 students including a number of Standard 4 pupils — some only 11 years old — chanted "Amandla" (power) and slogans calling for equal education and equal rights. The students remained in the school grounds as police, a handful of parents and passers-by watched the demonstration

Other protests were held at Nirvana High, where about 600 pupils were involved in boycotts the Lenasia High, where estimates varied between 300 and 500, and Trinity High, where estimates varied between 150 and 300. School authorities said there was no evidence of intimidation and protests were voluntary. A student spokesman at the Transvaal College of Education said a mass meeting was held yesterday and students voted unanimously to boycott lectures today. It was not clear how long the boycott would last.

Lenasia students handed out pamphlets outlining their demands, which they said were based on grievances stemming directly from the Government's 'separate and parallel' education policy. The demands included:  
 • The abolition of 'coloured', 'Indian' and 'Bantu' education and the establishment of one education department  
 • Temporary asbestos schools to be replaced with permanent structures  
 • Abolition of Ministerial consent for study at higher institutions  
 • Parity on teachers salaries

Better sporting library and laboratory facilities  
 • Ending of shortage of teachers and text books  
 • Removal of security fences around schools  
 • We demand a relevant education system for all — the student pamphlet added  
 The official per capita Government spending in 1978 for Indian pupils was R357 compared to R621 for whites R226 for coloureds and R71 for blacks. The teacher-pupil ratio was 1 25 2 for Indians 1 19 6 for whites 1 29 6 for coloureds and 1 47 6 for blacks

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Police use tear-gas to disperse

## Thousands

### Join anti-apartheid

### March

Secretary/Police

THOUSANDS of learners took part in a demonstration on campus yesterday.

Police used two canisters of tear-gas to disperse about 1000 pupils from the Hill and Centenary High Schools on Quarry Road.

'They were apparently marching to the University of Durban/Vestville to join students in a demonstration on campus,' said Brig Hendrik Mouton.

A senior police spokesman denied last night that police had beaten or injured pupils at Chatsworth.

'Acting on complaints we received from teachers, who said pupils were obstructing them, policemen dispersed the pupils and walked towards a group of pupils who then fled.'

'We do not regard that as a beaten charge.'

The spokesman also said police had taken the names and addresses of the pupils who had been dispersed and distributed leaflets. They were not arrested.

About 4000 students and pupils were

at the demonstration.

The demonstration was held at the University of Durban/Vestville.

The pupils were dispersed by police officers.

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The pupils were dispersed by police officers.

and the Sunnyside High School in Esheve



21 28/4/48  
258

## Boycott to continue in Natal

DURBAN — At a mass meeting on Friday 4 000 University of Durban-Westville students voted in favour of continuing the boycott of lectures this week for equal educational rights

A spokesman for the ad hoc committee formed to co-ordinate activities during the boycott period said in Durban yesterday "We want to stress that our boycotts are not just in support of the coloured pupils' bid for better education. We want changes in the whole educational system in South Africa and especially in the government's expenditure allocation."

The boycott would continue to be peaceful and no violence would be tolerated by the students.

"We will continue the boycott until the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, recognizes our grievance. We will reassess the situation at the end of the week," the spokesman said.

He said 25 University of Durban-Westville lecturers had signed a petition to support the boycott.

In Maritzburg parents of black students at the University of Natal have come out in full support of their children staying away from classes in sympathy with the nationwide schools boycott — Sapa

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(258)

# Churchmen join in as boycott quietens

AM 26/4/80

(257) (511) (28)

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN church leaders and University of Natal staff yesterday pledged to support the coloured and Indian student and pupil boycotts for equal education rights.

The countrywide boycott quietened yesterday, amid uncertainty whether students in all four provinces would continue the boycott on Monday after a statement this week by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that he would close down schools if pupils did not return to classes yesterday.

Boycotts continued in most Durban schools yesterday but there were no incidents of police using teargas or force.

After a special meeting attended by more than 100 university staff members in Durban, a spokesman said 'We sympathise with the coloured pupils' call to equalise education and call upon the Government to take steps without delay in the direction of such an equalisation'.

The staff sent a copy of their resolution to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Church leaders from Our Lady of Assumption parish, Umbilo, yesterday pledged their support and prayers for all 'those who are protesting against inequality in

education'.

Thirty-four priests of the Catholic Archdiocese of Durban — the majority of whom are white — said yesterday that after 'careful and serious investigation' into coloured pupil dissatisfaction they recognised that the pupils' stand was justifiable and that the problems being faced were 'very real'.

The priests added 'In terms of our Christian commitment we believe the Kingdom of God can be brought about by justice. We decry attempts to describe these protests as being artificially provoked'.

At the University of Durban-Westville thousands of placard-wielding, chanting students marched on their campus in the morning and gathered in the main hall in the afternoon to hear student leaders air their grievances on 'inferior education'. They were joined by University of Natal SRC members.

Police denied yesterday that Durban students had been arrested.

'The only people we have picked up this week were 10 Witteklip High School pupils on Wednesday, and they were released after a warning. No other student arrests have been made in Durban' a police spokesman said.

The Mercury's Pietermaritzburg

bureau reports that a crowd of about 100 people of all races and age groups dispersed without incident after a protest meeting in support of the nationwide boycott there yesterday.

The group, some carrying placards, had assembled at St Peter's Church in Church Street for almost an hour. After several people had addressed the crowd they dispersed quietly when faced by numerous policemen and police vehicles.

Senior police spokesmen yesterday said there had been no incidents or arrests.

About 350 pupils at the Esther Payne Smith State-aided Indian High School joined the boycott yesterday.

Sapa reports that almost 2000 pupils from six schools are now supporting the boycott in the capital.

Pupils at all the schools gathered in the school grounds yesterday holding posters, chanting freedom songs and holding discussions. Police kept surveillance but there were no incidents.

In Johannesburg the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brig Kobus Hamman, said it was quiet at both coloured and Indian schools.

The Regional Board of Coloured

Education in the Transvaal yesterday called for the resignation of the Minister of Coloured Relations and the transfer of coloured education to the Department of National Education, headed by Mr Punt Janson.

Pupils and students in the Western Cape also confined themselves to school premises yesterday and no incidents were reported, according to a spokesman for the Divisional Commissioner Brig J G Rossouw.

The Nederduits-Gereformeerde Sendingskerk announced in Cape Town that it had received assurances from the Minister of Coloured Relations that everything possible to ensure that coloured education was equal to the best in the country.

The Rev David Botha, moderator of the Church, called teachers and pupils to return to classes in view of the undertaking.

Meanwhile, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Prof R van der Ross, yesterday joined students singing freedom songs after he was repeatedly booed when he called on protesting pupils to return to class in view of Government assurances that their grievances would be considered.

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Punt Janson. in the West- ern Cape also confine themselves yesterday and ted, accord- ing to the Divi- sional Commissioner Brig J G

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moderator or parents, return to Mr Steyn's of the Uni- versity of the Western Cape, Prof day joined om songs dly booed ting pupils to class in assur- ances would be

THOUSANDS of placard-wielding Durban-Westville University students march on their campus, chanting freedom songs and giving the black-power salute



(K58) (R57) 58  
S Times  
27/4/80

# Coloured student boycott goes on

Sunday Times Reporter

COLOURED and Indian pupils and students in Natal, the Cape and the Transvaal have decided to continue their boycott of classes this week

Students meeting in Bosmont, Johannesburg, received the unanimous support of parents, teachers and religious leaders for their decision to carry on with the boycott, and it was decided to hold joint religious services in all coloured townships on the Reef today

Coloured religious leaders on the Reef have drawn up a memorandum which will be presented to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn

At the Cape, representatives of 80 schools met at Athlone. After four hours of deliberations resolved to continue into their third week of class boycotts "until there is tangible

evidence that our grievances will be redressed"

In Natal, the 700 black medical students of the University of Natal and 4 000 students of the University of Durban-Westville also decided to continue their boycott of classes.

A spokesman for the Medical Students' Representative Council told the Sunday Times they would meet every day to "review the situation and take necessary action".

They considered it "a folly" to stop the boycott now.

A Durban-Westville SRC spokesman said his executive had decided to call on all students to continue the boycott.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, who earlier this week urged a return to classes as a prerequisite to holding discussions with the students, said yesterday he would have "absolutely no comment" until he had studied a report on the latest developments

Council  
258 RD 1  
23/1/50  
mosques

## can stay

By G. H. BROWN  
Editor

It will be many years before Johannesburg finds any forgiveness from the Government for tending them out of Durban but a concession by the city council will help to ease the pain.

The council, engineers and town planning department have agreed to re-align the proposed road from the city to the station that it should not touch the city boundary.

The council decided to re-route the road to the city boundary to the east side of the station and to the city boundary.

In a damp, they caused high prices from the council in the area. The Minister H. Z. H. Z.

The city is happy about the very commendable action by the council to re-align the road to the station and to the city boundary.

The council decided to re-align the road to the station and to the city boundary. The council decided to re-align the road to the station and to the city boundary.

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EAST LONDON — Indian Management Committee members strongly oppose increases in house rents to cover the cost of improvements to stormwater drainage at Braelyn Heights houses last night

# IMC opposes new rent increases

ing inconvenience due to inadequate drainage facilities

The chief city engineer's department has found that the construction of stormwater drainage to alleviate the problem would cost about R42 000 which could result in increased rentals

The vice-chairman of the IMC, Mr M Williams, said last night he felt it was unfair that residents



MR PARBHOO

would be subjected to increased rentals because the Department of Community Development was "penny wise and pound foolish" when they called off the effecting of stormwater drainage to the houses

It emerged at the meeting that the scheme was designed to incorporate stormwater drainage, but due to a cutting back in available finance, the drainage was

never effected.

Mr Williams said if the department had acknowledged the vital importance of drainage facilities, the cost of the facility to residents would have been much smaller than would now be required from them in rental increases

Mr Williams was strongly supported by the city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, who said the IMC should in future demand that all housing schemes be effected with stormwater drainage as it was "one of the most basic requirements" for proper housing — DDR

## Shopping complex: doom warning

EAST LONDON — The R2 million North End shopping complex would not get off the ground if urgent attention was not given to the establishment of better access roads, the Indian Management Committee warned here last night

Indian traders would not move into the complex and the complex would be doomed to failure if it was not made more viable by better access roads, the committee said

Work on the complex, to house the city's Indian traders, started in December and it is expected that the first traders would be able to move in by the end of the year, but no progress had been made to date with the better access roads the IMC called for.

They have asked for a road over rail bridge to link St John's Road with St Peter's Road and for Factory Road to be widened and the establishment of a bus terminus there.

The chairman of the IMC, Mr Harry Parbhoo, said last night if the access roads did not materialise it would mean "a knife in the back" of the Indian

trader "For years we have repeatedly asked for answers and we were assured that these roads would materialise timeously with the shopping centre

"We appeal to the various departments to find ways and means of materialising these prospects — otherwise we don't know what the poor traders will do," said Mr Parbhoo

Mr Parbhoo said he wanted to appeal to the city council to give the matter urgent attention. The complex would be ready by the end of the year, but traders still had "no idea whatsoever whether the bridge will ever materialise and when it is going to materialise"

Answering Mr Parbhoo's appeal, the city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, said the Indian traders had the sympathy of the majority of city councillors and the establishing of the road over rail bridge was a priority of the council

The matter was being considered by the council

in conjunction with the overall road programme for the city," she said

The council is presently trying to get finance for the project and have asked the Department of Community Development to finance the project as the complex is a DCD project

Representations have also been made to the district roads engineer for support in having the road declared a main road so that it can qualify for a subsidy — DDR

## Call for new housing survey

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee has called for a further survey of the housing needs of the Indian community here.

The housing section of the municipality has undertaken a preliminary survey into the community's housing needs, but the survey attracted a poor response from tenants in Braelyn Heights.

The IMC resolved last night to recommend to the city council that the ser-

vices of two Indian teachers be acquired to carry out a door-to-door survey of occupants of houses in Braelyn Heights

The committee stated it was considered important for future planning to obtain full information on housing needs

It is hoped that with the assistance of the two teachers, who will undertake the survey under the supervision of the housing section, the survey will prove a success. — DDR

## Go-ahead for day-care centre

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee has given the go-ahead for the establishment of a day-care centre and a recreational hall at Braelyn Heights

At its monthly meeting last night, the committee voted in favour of establishing the centre and recreational hall on a site presently partly occupied by a vacant old age home

The committee resolved to turn down an application by the Reformed Church of Africa to use

the property for church and welfare work

Speaking on the recommendation to establish a recreational hall, the vice-chairman of the IMC, Mr M Williams, said he was shocked to learn of the "delinquency that had crept into" the Indian youth

Mr Williams said the establishment of a recreational hall would no doubt curb the unruly element currently coming to the fore among the

youth. The IMC resolved last night that the existing buildings on the old age home site would eventually be demolished to make way for the construction of the proposed facilities.

The Oxford Jaycees, who are spearheading the day care centre project, would, however, be allowed to utilise a section of the vacant old age home as a temporary creche until the new centre was built, the committee decided — DDR

(e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used

4 Do not write in the left hand margin

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

12 Dec 76 / 4/1/17

# Top Indian quits body in protest

PRETORIA — The chairman of the Transvaal Standing Committee of the SA Indian Council since 1974 Mr I A Carrim, resigned yesterday

Mr Carrim a member of the executive committee of the SAIC from 1976 to 1979 said 'I have taken this decision because I cannot support either the needs or the advisability of the extension of the present council

He said he believed the council had done everything within its power to identify with and make its submissions to the Government on every major issue affecting the community

'As presently constituted

the council has no mandate or power to commit the Indian community in any detailed negotiations involving the division of power or any other fundamental constitutional issues

I want to make it clear that I remain totally committed to my belief in dialogue and peaceful negotiated change for the future wellbeing of our country and all its people I would therefore always be ready and willing to lend my support to any initiative by the Government towards finding a meaningful accord on fundamental issues with the leaders of the different communities elected for this purpose

Sipa



9/05/80

Indian

ARCUS  
education

system

defended

by Steyn

THE only justification that could be found for a boycott of classes by Indian pupils was that it was done in sympathy with coloured pupils and not because of valid grievances in the Indian education system, the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Maris Steyn, said in the Assembly yesterday.

The Opposition must get its facts straight. Look at what is being done in the field of Indian education over the past 10 years. Don't just make comparisons.

During this period the amount spent by the Government on Indian education had risen from R16-million in 1970 to R73-million last year.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The unit cost spent on Indian children in primary schools rose from R6,57 in 1969 to R232 in 1979. The figure for secondary education was R105 in 1969 and R500 last year.

The Opposition must make one thing very clear. Do they want me to raise the amount spent on the Indian child's education at the cost of the white child.

It is impossible to make comparisons of the per capita expenditure on education for whites and Indians.

Mr Steyn explained that education for whites was done through the provinces and that many factors were included in the per capita calculation of the one, which were excluded from the other.

A third of the total cost of the per capita expenditure on education for whites in the Transvaal is not calculated for the Indian child.

Tariffs which are not taken into account include:

- The State's contributions to pension funds (8,3 percent of unit costs — Transvaal education).
- Small repairs to buildings (3,2 percent of the unit cost — Transvaal education).
- Housing subsidies and other service conditions (1,5 percent of the unit cost — Transvaal education).
- Hostel fees (10 percent of unit costs — Cape).

# Eglin calls for halt to racist Indian removals

THE ASSEMBLY — The "inhumane" removal of Indian families from Pageview in Johannesburg and the demolition of their houses should be halted immediately, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) said yesterday.

Speaking in committee on the Indian Affairs Vote, he said their removal was being done for racist reasons.

"If this was not being done for racist reasons, why can't Pageview be redeveloped for the Indian community there?" he asked.

The whole of Pageview could not be described as a slum area. Decent homes were being demolished and its occupants removed to Lenasia, 40km away. Why could those homes not be kept intact while others could be repaired under the urban renewal scheme?

"As it is, Lenasia is already overcrowded, and its schools bursting at the seams."

The Indian community in the Transvaal was being bullied by the Government and the Group Areas Act. They were not powerful enough to stand up to the

Government like the Indians in Natal, who were strong enough to at least maintain their position.

Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Musgrave) said the Durban City Council had estimated that 25 000 Indians were in need of homes, and the housing problem was becoming more acute because of the community's socio-economic situation.

He said many Indians had to live on R5 a month after paying their rent.

In Phoenix Township, the local action committee had estimated that between 70 and 80% of residents would have to return to squatting if the proposed 15% rent increase was implemented.

The wealthy and sometimes opulent members of the community who, as professional men and traders, had prospered despite the racially restrictive conditions of the society they lived in, were not in any way typical of the quality of life enjoyed by the rest of the community, he said. — Sapa



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# Mass meeting called over schools crisis

STAR 10/5/80

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258

LINE-2.  
LINE-2  
LINE-3.

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Johannesburg Lenasia Regional Educational Committee which controls Indian schools with more than 15 000 children today called on pupils to return to their studies on Monday

As the Indian school crisis entered its fourth week the committee's chairman, Mr Goolam Majam, called on the Parents' Action Committee and student representative council leaders and other educational bodies to come together at a mass meeting in Lenasia on Monday to try to resolve the crisis

Mr. Majam said the Government should come out with a positive declaration of intent that it sincerely planned to remove racial discrimination in education

sent to Mr Marais Steyn to express solidarity with coloured and Indian pupils

It reads "We, the undersigned white pupils of Johannesburg would like to express our empathy with our fellow coloured and Indian pupils. We feel distress at the poor state of affairs concerning the coloured and Indian educational system and think it is wrong that they should be subject to an inferior education simply because of their ethnic background"

● African high school pupils from four Kwamashu schools and one each from Lamontville and Umhlanga yesterday decided to continue with the school boycott

## AGGRAVATED

This was necessary in the light of the controversial statement in Parliament by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, which had upset the Indian community and aggravated the problem

Mr Majam said the Regional Educational Committee was fully behind the students, but that it was also concerned about their learning loss

While most boycotting coloured and Indian pupils are expected to return to school on Monday, a group of Indian pupils in Lenasia resolved last night to continue with the boycott in protest against Mr Marais Steyn

In a renewed decision they said Mr Steyn must be removed from the portfolio of Indian Affairs before they returned to school

The pupils said they had initially planned to return to classes but had changed their minds after the Minister's recent claim in Parliament on Thursday that all was well with Indian schools and that there was no need for improvement.

Coloured headmasters, who have asked not to be named, say they are in the difficult position of having to appease parties with differing views

Several spokesmen said inspectors had visited them and asked them to encourage schoolchildren

Several spokesmen said inspectors had visited them and asked them to encourage schoolchildren to return to classes

"If we try to herd schoolchildren into the classroom as we have been told to do, we are told we are 'selling out' to the Government," a schoolmaster said

A petition circulating among white schoolchildren in Johannesburg's northern suburbs is to be

REST  
IN  
PIECES

BOYCOTT  
EDUCATION

Placards carried by Fort Hare University students boycotting lectures this week denounce inferior education.

## IT'S BACK TO BOOKS FOR MOST PUPILS

MOST boycotting coloured and Indian pupils are expected to return to school tomorrow, but a group of Indian students in Lenasia has resolved to continue the boycott.

The Lenasia pupils said the Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Marais Steyn, had to go before they would return to school

The pupils said they had planned to return to classes but Mr Steyn had ruptured this with his "intolerant and untrue" statements in Parliament that all was well with Indian schools

They condemned as "blatant racism" his statement that the Opposition must not expect him to spend more on the In-

dian child at the expense of white children

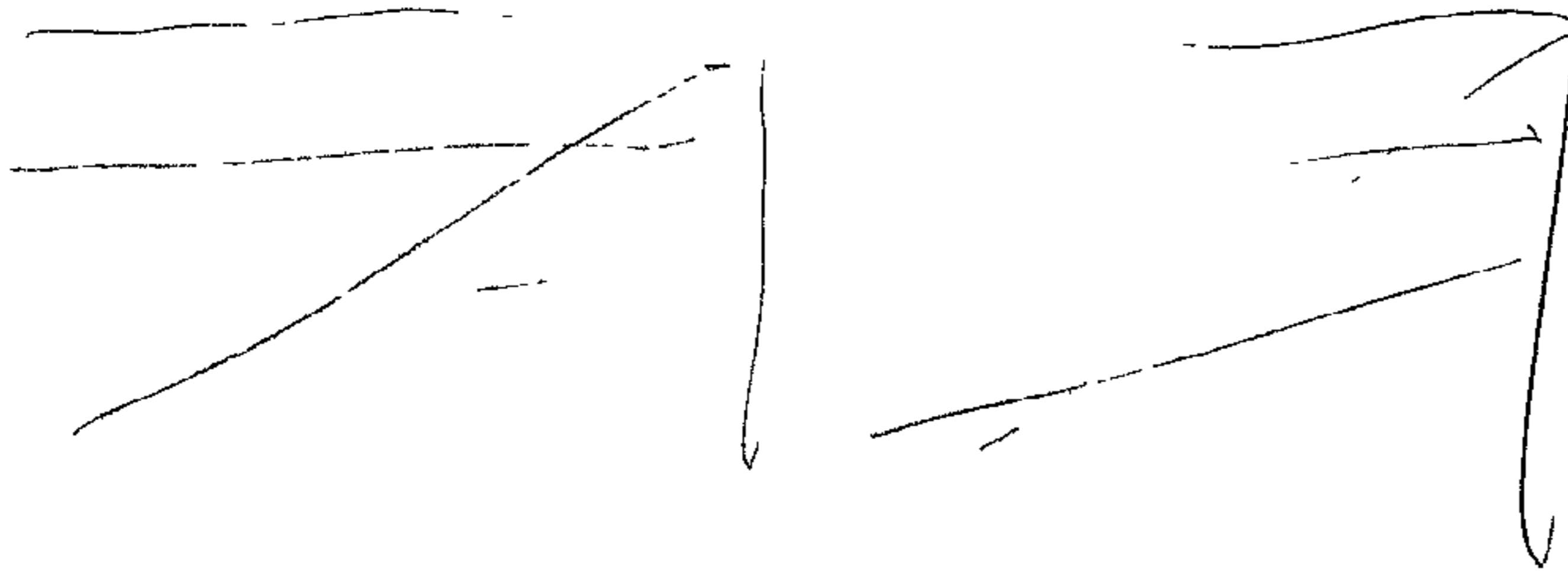
Warning letters from schools to parents calling on them to send their children to school on Monday are being ignored by the Lenasia students.

The strike by teachers in the Cape Peninsula in support of the class boycott by pupils was called

off at a meeting

Delegates to the meeting alleged widespread victimisation of teachers, especially at primary schools, by principals and school inspectors

Pupils from Kwamashu, Lamontville and Umlazi decided to continue with the boycott — SUNDAY POST Correspondent





# Schools <sup>STAR</sup> 12/15/80 boycott to end next ~~257~~ Monday <sup>258</sup> ~~50~~

By Yusuf Nazeer

The boycott of coloured and Indian schools by thousands of students will officially end on Monday May 19.

A joint statement to this effect was issued today exclusively to The Star by the Pupils' Representative Committee and the Parents' Action Committee.

Representatives of both bodies said the pupils intended to return to classes next Monday after reaching the decision that they had successfully demonstrated their "profound discontent with the discriminatory system of education."

But they warned that they expected concrete steps by the authorities to meet their demands.

## CHANGES

Should the authorities fail to implement changes, the students would decide on further action to "achieve our educational aspirations"

They also warned that victimisation of pupils and teachers who were involved in the recent protests "would not be tolerated".

They threatened that they would take "decisive action" should this occur.

They also called for the immediate release of people who were detained "as a result of the struggle for a just educational system"

They said the boycotts were implemented with "a sense of responsibility and order and a realistic sense of sacrifice"

The pupils, they said, realised "more than anyone else what they were losing by boycotting classes".

Both committees still remained firm in their stand that Minister Marais Steyn "must go."

# Pupils <sup>STAR</sup> say they <sup>B/S/80</sup> will not <sup>50</sup> bargain <sup>257</sup> <sup>258</sup> <sup>270</sup>

By Yussuf Nazeer

Indian and coloured pupils warned last night that their demands of the Government were not negotiable. They threatened that if their grievances were not met they would again boycott classes.

At a meeting in Lenasia last night attended by about 1 000 people, including parents and educationists, the pupils booed the regional educational committee, attacked the Lenasia Indian management committee, the SA Indian Council and all bodies that worked with the Government, before walking out.

Principals, teachers and parents who agreed with racially separated education also came under fire.

The pupils refused to have any more negotiations with the Government.

They said the Government's educational machine, the Departments of Indian Affairs and Coloured Relations, were fully acquainted with their grievances and the ball was now in their court.

## NO NEED

The regional committee was attacked for having private meetings with Government education officials which were never reported to the public.

The pupils said that if principals and teachers had made the shortcomings in their schools public, there would have been no need for the boycott.

Coloured high schools in Johannesburg were empty today as boycotters stayed away for a "day of prayer".

High schools in Coronationville, Newclare, Bosmont, Eldorado Park and Kliptown were all empty.

save for a few students seen standing in the school grounds.

The Indian students who have been boycotting classes were also absent today.

The boycotters have decided to return to school on Monday.

## INSTRUCTION

Meanwhile hundreds of riot police patrolled the streets of kwaMashu, Durban, today as thousands of students continued their boycott.

At Fort Hare University, students continued the boycott in spite of an instruction by the acting rector, Professor A Coetzee, for them to return.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has assured a deputation from the South African Institute of Race Relations that he and his department are working towards the achievement of equal standards of education for coloured, Indian and white pupils.



# Now school committees may snub officials

Johannesburg Indian and coloured school committees — which liaise between the Government and students — threatened today to cut links with education departments unless the departments agreed to do more to alleviate pupil grievances

The committees said it was clear now that the chief inspectors and the directors of education were chiefly to blame for the boycotts

They had ignored the years of complaints about educational defects that school committees had brought to their notice

Chairman for the Lenasia Regional Committee, Mr Goolam Majam, said today that it has now been decided to call on the Department of Indian Affairs to agree to widening the regional committees' function

The committees wanted:

- The public to attend all meetings and no longer keep them confined to principals, a few parents and the chief inspector of education

- To bring student representatives on to the regional committees to air grievances

- Directors of education to attend the committees to hear first-hand what shortcomings in schools were

Coloured high schools in Johannesburg were empty again today after a student decision to boycott school altogether until next Monday.

- In kwaZulu, the Government has threatened to expel the boycotting kwa-Mashu students if they are not back in class by Monday. The warning was issued by the Ministry of Education.

RDM 20/5/80.

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# The hearts of Indian young now harder

IT WAS when news filtered through that Indian pupils in Klerksdorp were boycotting classes that the more politicised pupils and parents in Lenasia, Johannesburg, reacted in amazement

Klerksdorp? Well, also Standarders, Brits and Pietersburg — all traditionally solid, conservative middle-class Indian areas which politicians regarded as a "lost cause" in organising public support against apartheid

Quite clearly people in the larger Indian areas had misjudged the depth of feeling in the country areas, but they were nonetheless delighted by this unexpected development

How times have changed. Seventeen years ago, the province's top Indian school — the Johannesburg Indian High in Fordsburg — was shut down. The authorities felt that by moving pupils to the relatively new Indian suburb of Lenasia 32km away, parents would settle there voluntarily

Pupils at the school protested and demonstrated. One or two were picked up by the Security Branch. It was the era of Mr John Vorster's forces cracking down heavily on anti-apartheid dissidents

Any discussion with a political flavour was taboo in the community. Even family members became scared to talk politics to each other. "Walls have ears," people whispered

Pupils who protested were virtually on their own, subjected to heavy pressure by parents unwilling to give even covert support

When the boycott by coloured pupils started last month, it was a foregone conclusion that pupils in Lenasia would offer at least token support

Lenasia has long been regarded as the most radical Indian area with its hard-core of anti-apartheid activists. At the height of the Soweto protests in 1976, many students sympathised but did not know how to show it. A few meetings in halls, then a public meeting outside another locked hall saw nearly 100 being arrested

Instead of giving just token support this time, some 2 000 Lenasia pupils boycotted classes in the first week of protests, despite the conspicuous presence of armed and Security policemen. The pupils

issued their own list of grievances and demands, ejecting separate education

Concerned parents hurriedly arranged a meeting. Some 400 people turned up at a couple of hours notice and gave overwhelming backing to their children's boycott. Speaker after speaker condemned separate education, which, as meetings in the coloured areas have shown, was merely regarded as an integral part of the overall apartheid system

The pupils made it clear that parents would not make decisions for them, but in consultation with them. The elders agreed

As in the coloured community, some parents were concerned about the consequences. A few were even hostile in their opposition to the boycotts. But others openly praised the pupils for their disciplined behaviour in the face of what they say was strong provocation by the authorities

One or two principals and teachers were singled out for stinging criticism

A handful of Lenasians — Dr Joe Veriava, Mr Ismail Momoniat, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa — were detained by Security Police. In previous times, as it did in 1963, such action might have further scared locals. Instead, parents became angrier and more hardened in their resolve because of this

Parents heaped a great deal of criticism on the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, and pointed out that the Minister hardly made reference initially to the fact that Indian children — even at some primary schools — boycotted classes

They believed this was because the Government wants to give the impression that Indians generally favour its policies and are not really involved in protests. Mr Steyn is proud of what the "Government is doing for Indian people"

The Minister finally spoke in Parliament and said the Indians were protesting in sympathy with coloureds but not because of any valid grievances in the Indian Education system

Clearly, he either did not get copies of the grievances spelled out by Indian children, or felt quite happy that Indians accepted their lot

Mr Steyn's critics also

believe that his reluctance to comment on the Indian boycotts is an attempt by the Government to make one group suspicious of the next

But if the Government thinks the Indians are happy with their lot, the Indians clearly are not

When people in relatively affluent but vulnerable country areas who have most to lose economically, join the boycotts, the Government is either unaware of the extent of Indian feeling against its policies, or is trying to kid itself that all is well

In a suburb such as Pretoria's Laudium, with its high concentration of wealthy people, about 1 000 people turned up at a meeting to discuss the boycott

The official per capita spending on Indians outstrips that spent on coloureds and Africans, but is well below that of whites. Similar figures apply to the pupil-teacher ratio

Parents' committees were formed, linking up with similar bodies in coloured areas to co-ordinate support for the pupils. The fears, the hopes, the determination are almost the same as in surrounding coloured areas

In the Indian communities, too, it is repeatedly said the children are teaching their parents. The anger directed at Government-created institutions such as the SA Indian Council and the management committees, and particularly at those who serve on such bodies, has been clearly evident at public meetings

The Government has extended the term of the SAIC and twice postponed elections. Those who believe the Government has in the past been afraid that a majority of Indians would boycott elections — now likely in November — are delighted by the Government's response to the boycotts

They believe the pupils have made uncommitted parents think hard about the real issues at stake, and that the Government's blame on scapegoats for the boycotts has also served to harden Indian attitudes against apartheid

Where once the politicians would not publicly estimate the extent of a stayaway from SAIC elections, they are now confidently predicting a turnout of no more than 30%



Hands clasped in solidarity, Indian pupils in Lenasia pledge a peaceful boycott



Schools  
STAR 2/15/80  
boycott  
spreading  
again

Teargas was used today in renewed clashes between stone-throwing kwaMashu pupils and police as the boycott of schools spread. In Bloemfontein police used teargas to disperse pupils from Legae Higher Primary School who were demonstrating against the detention of a teacher, a Mr Sejanamane.

In Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown pupils from 14 schools continued boycotting classes and at Mdantsane, in East London, white teachers threatened to resign.

In Dimbaza, near Kingwilliamstown, hundreds of pupils were forced out of their classrooms yesterday by groups of pupils from other schools.

The boycott of classes was resumed at some coloured high schools in the Cape Peninsula today in solidarity with boycotting pupils at schools in African townships.

It is also reported that pupils at schools in the Winberg region were meeting today to discuss the boycott.

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# 60 may be held in Cape

# SA-wide

CAPE TIMES  
28/5/80

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# detentions

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Scores of people were detained yesterday as police tried to contain an intensification of the series of boycotts and protests by black, coloured and Indian pupils and students at schools and universities across the country.

The detentions came after a warning by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange who said: "People endeavouring to achieve confrontation with the government will get what they are looking for. We are not going to play ground any more."

The Cape Times was told by the police directorate that four telexes requesting information on detentions over the past three days would be answered today.

The Cape Times has sent the directorate a list of 60 people believed to have been detained by the police in the Western Cape in the past three days.

Two new elements in the situation were apparent yesterday

Western Cape, the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, was pelted with eggs and tomatoes when he tried to persuade students to return to classes. Addressing a special meeting he urged the students to use their minds against the system.

He was accused by students of luring them as a father.

A petrol bomb was thrown at a police van yesterday in Elsie's River where police carried out a baton charge on stone-throwing high school pupils. Police said there had been stonings in Elsie's River and Brigadier J J Rossouw, Divisional Commissioner for the Western Province, said a petrol bomb had been thrown at a police van.

**More reports, pages 2, 3  
Picture, page 2**

Some of the detainees, who included lecturers, teachers and pupils, were held under the preventive detention clause of the Internal Security Act. Its theoretical purpose is to isolate potential agitators from the community.

The boycott started to spread to schools in the largely-rural black homelands. The police Directorate of Public Relations reported yesterday that about 2 000 students in Qwa Qwa had joined the education boycott.

In Cape Town, seven staff members of the University of

Police also dispersed a group of students in Langa.

However, there was peace and quiet in the City centre of Cape Town yesterday.

People detained in Johannesburg included Mr Mily Richards, a prominent member of the Labour Party, Mr Achmet Dangor, a youth leader of the Labour Party, Mr Bernard Beck, a school teacher, Miss Ethel Agulhas, a student, Solly Ismail and Hurum Krull, school pupils, and Mr Muthie Naidoo, a clerk.

In Pretoria, Mr Moses Chikane, a former member of

the Western Cape were detained included the Professor of Afrikaans and Netherlands Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The others were Mrs Edna van Hart, a student affairs officer, Mr Dennis Adams, director of development at the university, Mr Jan Peirsens, a mathematics lecturer, Mr Jimmy Ellis, a sociology lecturer, and two of his fellow sociologists, Mrs Lala Adams and Mr Basil Kredo.

Professor Gerwel was detained in a pre-dawn snoop. His wife Phoebe described the attitude of the police who detained him as "cool and professional".

At the University of the

banned South African Students Organization and a community worker for the Roman Catholic Church, was detained according to a church spokesman.

In Durban, the president and vice president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Natal medical school, Mr Vijay Ramluckan and Mr Trevor Smith were detained.

At the University of Durban-Westville four students were reportedly detained.

In Maritzburg, Mr A Chetty, a member of the Maritzburg

To page 2

P.T.O.



Housing Committee, was detained

A science student at the Matitzburg branch of the University of Natal Mr Ahmed Bava was also reportedly detained

In Port Elizabeth, Brigadier F S J van Rensburg Divisional Commissioner of Police, said a further 16 people had been detained on Monday night, bringing the total there to 42

Another reported detention yesterday was that of Mr Duncan Innes a former president of the National Union of Students. Mr Innes now lives in Britain but had come to South Africa because of the death of his mother

His father Mr George Innes said yesterday that he had last seen his son on Monday. If he did not attend his mother's memorial service today he would have to conclude he had been detained

In the first sign that the boycott was spreading beyond the main urban centres, 2000 pupils in the Basotho 'homeland' of Qwa Qwa staged a protest match yesterday. High school pupils were joined by trained teachers until police with batons broke up the demonstration

In Transkei, police cordoned off St John's High School as pupils gathered in dining halls. The pupils were later reported to have returned to classes

At the new University of Transkei pamphlets were distributed urging the students to join the boycott

At the University of the North near Pieterburg, students loitering near the university campus were baton-charged by police. The university authorities had earlier given the students an ultimatum to return to lectures or to leave the campus

It is not known what proportion of students decided to stay but there is a faction in favour of resuming lectures and writing the mid year examinations

Attendance of lectures at the University of Zululand yesterday was described by the rector Professor A C Nkabinde as 'poor'. A decision on whether to close the university would be taken tomorrow or on Friday

Last week the University of Fort Hare was closed because of a boycott

School boycotts in three key centres — Johannesburg (but not Soweto), Cape Town and Port Elizabeth continued yesterday

COBOL-CURRENT	
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59	560 03 FILLER
	570 03 LANGUAGE-
61	580 03 QUALIFIER
	590 03 ORTHOGRAF
63	600 03 FILLER

# Boycott pupils go on rampage

STAR  
30/5/80

238

Boycotting students in Indian and coloured areas of Johannesburg went on the rampage at three schools today, damaging property and threatening teaching staff

Pupils at a Lenasia high school stormed the principal's office, seized examination papers and tore them up.

Hundreds of chanting students at M H Joosub High School also tore down posters and broke windows with stones

A staff member who was with the principal in his office was hit by a stone thrown through a window

Police were called to the school and dispersed the pupils without making any arrests, said witnesses

At the Lenasia High School pupils yesterday burnt circulars which were supposed to have been sent to parents warning them that their children would be expelled from schools if they did not return to classes

### WIRES CUT

At Trinity High School, pupils cut telephone wires and staged a demonstration before marching out of the school grounds.

Police baton-charged pupils at the Noordgesig coloured school after earlier today chasing them out of the school grounds

The children stood around in groups singing and chanting for some time before the police moved in to disperse them.

In Cape Town arsonists were responsible for a large fire in Elsie's River early today in which two businesses and a house were extensively damaged

During the past 24 hours, a man was shot in the back by police and many people injured by

REFERENCES

stone-throwing youths, mainly in the Elsie's River and Ravensmead area.

### CUSTODY

A 22-year-old man, who according to his family is a barrier guard for the Railways, is in custody after he was shot by two detectives

General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, said the two detectives went to the rescue of an eight-month pregnant woman whose car was stoned by youths in De la Rey Road, Ravensmead.

The woman, Mrs S Engelbrecht, of Mossel Street, Parow, was taken to Tygerberg Hospital, suffering from shock

At 620 this morning, a number of unknown people are believed to have set alight tyres in a business premises in Halt Road the trouble area of Elsie's River

Elsie's Tyre Service was destroyed by the blaze. An adjoining shop of undertakers was also destroyed

Boycotts by school pupils, university students and workers continued throughout the country today

Police and soldiers were called in to the Umtata Technical College this morning, after unrest by pupils.

Road blocks were positioned to cordon off the college and cars passing near the trouble spot were diverted by police

The pupils are demanding that Afrikaans and Bantu education at the college be scrapped

A complete stayaway at most Peninsula schools and further detentions by the Security Police added to the tension in the troubled Cape Flats areas today



# Boycott pupils get expulsion warning

258 W.M. 30/5/80. (1/11) (1/12)

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

PARENTS of boycotting Indian pupils were officially warned yesterday that their children could face expulsion if their "unsatisfactory conduct" continued

The warning, contained in a circular sent to parents, is certain to cause another furore in the community over the school crisis

A spokesman for the Lenasia Parents Action Committee said an emergency meeting would be called before the weekend to discuss the latest move

The circular, on Department of Indian Affairs notepaper, was signed by principals and countersigned by teachers

However, some teachers and

principals expressed concern, saying they were unhappy about signing the circulars "We are reluctantly carrying out instructions from higher up," one said

"The Department of Indian Affairs has shifted the onus on us when we are not happy about carrying out such instructions"

School authorities said they expected the South African Indian Council, which is meeting in Durban this week, to persuade the department to withdraw the circular

The circular says "By virtue of the fact that your child/ward has conducted himself/herself unsatisfactorily at school, I consider his/her continued attendance to be detrimental to the welfare of the

school and the pupils

Parents were told that in terms of regulations governing admissions to Indian schools, "on a reoccurrence of such or similar conduct your child/ward will be liable to be expelled"

Hundreds of pupils at all four Lenasia high schools resumed their boycotts this week

Meanwhile, Dr Joe Variawa, whose release from detention is being demanded by pupils, was this week allowed to attend his father's funeral on Wednesday

Dr Variawa, who is being detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act, was escorted by Security Police to his family's Lenasia home for the funeral of Mr Mohamed Variawa 62

Security Police kept watch

outside as hundreds of students, political and community leaders, medical personnel, relatives and friends gathered for one of the biggest funerals seen in Lenasia

Mr Variawa died in the Johannesburg Hospital after a short illness. He was the father of three prominent black consciousness personalities — Dr Variawa, executive member of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, Mr Sadecque Variawa, banned former executive member of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), and Mr Haroon Variawa, a leading official in the London office of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania

Dr Variawa was taken away by Security Police immediately after the funeral

May 3 :

A meeting of Uhasa reject Steyn's threat and technikons. The 'passive boycott' and of their conduct.

2 000 pupils baton-charged

representatives  
schools, colleges  
their pupil's  
disciplined manner'

May 5 :

5 000 pupils and students decide to end their

Own Correspondent  
MARITZBURG — The summering schools boycott flared into open confrontation here yesterday when police baton-charged about 2 000 black pupils in the city centre

The charge by about 30 policemen came after coloured and Indian pupils had gone on the rampage through the streets, injuring two elderly women who were trampled as pupils stampeded down the pavements

They were taken to a nearby doctor where they were treated for their injuries

As traffic came virtually to a standstill in Church Street, Maritzburg's main thoroughfare, the pupils congregated at Church Hill Square where they were warned by a senior police officer to disperse

They booed and hissed and, after disregarding his orders, were baton-charged. There were no further incidents but the police were still standing by in case of trouble late yesterday

and universities  
of Natal, Durban.

May 6 :

Protest marches by African the North and Fort Hare

In Port Elizabeth the number of boycotting black schools showed a slight drop yesterday, but the boycott spread to a coloured school in Kirkwood and six more people have been detained in The Eastern Cape

Brigadier H. S. J. van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said there were no incidents yesterday and the number of boycotting black schools in Port Elizabeth dropped from 29 on Thursday to 27 yesterday

The number of people detained under section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act now stands at 48. Six pupils were detained on Thursday, police said. One person was released

iversities of  
e using teargas.

May 13 :

African pupils at Lar in Cape Town begin a

In Durban a call for the sacking of certain white lecturers at the University of Durban Westville for making certain statements to pupils during the current boycott was made in the Indian Council session yesterday

ondary schools  
during Fezeka

High continues into i

⇒ May 14 a ... is stored to  
May 19: ... pupils to end

'Go back to India' statement alleged

This arose after the chairman of the Natal committee of the council, Mr. J. B. Patel, disclosed that certain lecturers at the university had allegedly told protesting pupils that if they did not like the system in South Africa they should go back to India

alleged saying  
in Grahamstown  
must be done

Pupils and students t Committee of 61 to re

He said such statements should be condemned in the strongest terms because they only served to incite the pupils. He said he would endeavour to find out the names of the lecturers concerned and would report back to the council for appropriate action to be taken

sion by the  
r forces'

But the committee warn

widely circulated manifesto) are met within three weeks they will take further action:

(listed in a

'We pledge ourselves to work harder in conscientising the community and in transforming the issue of education into an issue of the fight for fundamental human rights.'

The University of Fort Hare is closed down indefinitely and its 2 800 students ordered off campus. The rector's decision follows to the students to end their boycott.

his earlier appeals

9/... May 16: a meeting of 600 pupils in Kwa-Nusku is dispersed by police, who use teargas after they are shown the gathering



# Police arrest

# more pupils

CAPE TOWN 3/6/80  
258  
274  
275

JOHANNESBURG — Security police arrested eight high school pupils in a pre-dawn swoop in the Indian township of Lenasia yesterday.

The arrests brought to at least 13 the number of Lenasians held by police since the schools boycott began in March. Eleven are still believed to be in custody under security legislation.

No police comment could be obtained on yesterday's arrests but a spokesman for the pupils' attorneys said police had informed her they were being held as suspects under the Criminal Procedure Act.

They could be held for up to 48 hours, and police were still investigating possible charges, she said.

The Lenasia parents' action committee planned to hold an emergency meeting last night.

• The Security Council of the United Nations would meet tomorrow to consider the current unrest in South Africa, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

• About 400 students of the University of Transkei marched at a sports field near Umtata yesterday in protest against the education system.

• In Durban the Natal African Teachers Union yesterday urged pupils to end the school boycott.

• It is reported from Windhoek that about 650 pupils at the Dr Lemmer High School boycotted classes yesterday. Police kept watch outside the school gate.

The walk-out follows a stay-away campaign started on Thursday by students at the Khomasdal Teachers College in Windhoek.

• Port Elizabeth police are investigating arson following two fires at African schools in Kwazakele near Port Elizabeth and Graaff-Reinet at the weekend — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent.

NATAL 3/6/80  
MERCURY (258)

## Steyn acts on social workers' wage dispute

Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, has told the Indian Council's executive committee that the Government had made good progress in narrowing the wage gap between white and Indian civil servants, a meeting of the council was told in Durban yesterday.

Discussing the resignation of 13 Indian social workers from the Durban office of the Department of Indian Affairs, Mr I F H Mayet, an executive member of the SAIC, said the minister had told the executive chairman, Mr J N Reddy, that certain grades in education had already attained full parity

### Resignation

But in the grade of chief social worker the difference on the minimum of the scale was two notches and on the maximum one notch, he said

The social workers had tendered their resignations with effect from July 1 because of disparities in salaries and 'denial of professional status as accorded to whites'

Mr Mayet said the minister, who was replying to Mr Reddy's urgent plea to intervene in the wage dispute, said Prime Minister P W Botha had recently confirmed the Government's commitment to the systematic narrowing of the wage gap

### Improvements

In his letter to Mr Reddy, the minister said 'There could not be any fragmentation as far as salary improvements are concerned. All adjustments would be made effective from a common date, as embodied in the annual estimates, and no grades or professional groups would be singled out or dealt with separately on an interim or ad hoc basis

### Adamant

'Two senior officers of the department's head office spent hours with the 13 officials on May 20 and all the steps taken by the department to effect improvements to service conditions were explained in great detail as well as the further steps contemplated when the next budget proposals are submitted

'The social workers, however, remained adamant that unless firm assurances for immediate full parity in all respects were given their resignations would take effect on July 1

### Withdraw

'It is regrettable that the social workers refused to adopt a reasonable attitude and are set on a course that can only harm their career prospects, the profession they serve and those unfortunate members of the public who are dependent on their services'

The SAIC issued a directive to its executive committee to help resolve the dispute so that the social workers could withdraw their resignations



SECURITY Police arrested eight high school pupils in a pre-dawn swoop in the Johannesburg Indian township of Lenasia yesterday

# 8 Lenasia students held in SP swoop

The arrests brought to at least 13 the number of Lenasians held by police since the schools boycott began in March. Eleven are still believed to be in custody.

to discuss the situation.

No police comment could be obtained on yesterday's arrests, but a spokesman for the pupils' attorneys said police had informed her they were being held as suspects under the Criminal Procedures Act.

The eight are Kenny Padayachee, Sharon Pillay, Ashwin Moyenie, Nazir Omar, and Fuad Abrahams, all of M H Joosub Technical High, and Yusuf Jada, Zunaid Mohamed Bhera and Rajesh Cheebur, all of Trinity High

They could be held for up to 48 hours. Police were still investigating possible charges against them, the spokesman said

Boycotts of classes continued at all four Lenasia high schools yesterday, and at Joosub High pupils marched in the school grounds chanting and singing "freedom" and anti-Afrikaner songs.

The Lenasia Parents' Action Committee was due to hold an emergency meeting last night

3/6/80

# Lenasia <sup>STAR</sup> pupils <sup>3/6/80</sup> in court <sup>(50)</sup> <sup>(258)</sup> <sup>(278)</sup>

Five more Lenasia school children detainees appeared in court today in connection with malicious damage to school property. Two pupils were discharged and three released on bail of R150 each.

The children, all from M H Joosub High School in Lenasia, cannot be named as they are under 18.

The children were kept overnight at Protea Police Station, Soweto, and appeared in court there early today, friends and family reported.

A 15-year-old Alexandra schoolgirl who also attends the M H Joosub High School was taken off a bus by police yesterday for questioning, and was released later.



CAPE TOWN 4/6/80 (776) (758)

## 2 000 pupils suspended

DURBAN — More than 2 000 Indian pupils have been suspended from schools in Durban and other parts of Natal because of the continued boycott of classes throughout the province

The action stems from circulars from the Department of Indian Education to school principals, asking that all pupils absent from classes after June 2 be suspended

A delegation from the Teachers Association of South Africa and the School Committee Association meanwhile, has left for Cape Town for urgent meetings with government officials

- No incidents were reported in Port Elizabeth yesterday as the schools boycott continued in the Eastern Cape with complete or partial stayaways at 51 coloured and black educational institutions

- Reports from Windhoek said boycotts were reported at two educational institutions — one coloured, the other Baster — in SWA/Namibia yesterday

- In Johannesburg the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association (Tuata) has withdrawn all its choirs from tours because of the unsettled school situation throughout the country — Own Correspondent, Sapa

#### Political Staff

POLICE yesterday baton-charged about 300 Indians pupils in Maritzburg and dispersed Indian pupils at a Benoni school in another day of continuing boycotts arrests and strikes in different parts of the country

And in Lenasia, Johannesburg, fire gutted the library of the Nirvana Indian High School. A 20m row of curtains caught fire and destroyed about 400 books.

Police are investigating. In another incident later at the school two youths were arrested.

Police were called in at both the Woodlands State Indian High in Maritzburg and the William Mills High School in Actonville, Benoni, after boycotting pupils who had been suspended refused to leave the school grounds.

They had been ordered by the principals to leave.

At Woodlands, the principal, Mr A. Mia, ordered them to leave when they refused to write their quarterly exams. Pupils gathered outside the school grounds and were later baton-charged after ignoring police orders to disperse, police said.

Three pupils were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

With at least 3 000 boycotting Indian pupils suspended from school, the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said he was prepared to be "magnanimous" towards them provided they undertook to return to classes.

Police

RDN 5/6/80

Storm

258

Indian

pupils

Mr Steyn's offer was made at a meeting in Cape Town this week with representatives of the Teachers' Association of South Africa (Tasa) and the Association of School Education Committees.

Tasa president, Mr Pat Samuels, said Mr Steyn acknowledged there were problems in Indian Education.

In the Cape Peninsula, where meat workers continued their strike and black and coloured commuters continued their boycott of buses, plain-clothes policemen made nine arrests while mingling with alleged stone-throwing youths in the troubled Ravensmead area.



# 500 Durban pupils suspended

CAPE TIMES  
5/6/80  
WKS 258

DURBAN — Five hundred pupils of the Witteklip High School in Chatsworth, Durban, were yesterday suspended from school for their continued boycott of classes.

Shortly before they were asked to leave the school premises, some students stoned the school building, damaging window-panes in a classroom block close to the playgrounds. The pupils dispersed when the police arrived.

The principal, who refused to disclose his name, confirmed that 500 pupils were suspended yesterday morning for boycotting classes. He also confirmed that "extensive" damage had been done to some of the classrooms when pupils stoned the building.

Police at Chatsworth were investigating the incident, a police spokesman said yesterday. He also said that a 16-year-old pupil was taken into custody for questioning, but was later released in the custody of his parents.

The mass suspension of pupils yesterday follows a directive from the Department of Indian Education to school principals to suspend pupils absent from classes from this week.

It is believed yesterday's suspensions brought the total number of Indian school children suspended from schools to nearly 3 000.

The Teachers Association of South Africa, which discussed the current unrest in Indian schools with the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, in Cape town this week, last night expressed concern at the escalating violence in Indian schools.

Mr Pat Samuels, the association's president last night appealed to students to refrain from violence. "This sort of behaviour is only going to jeopardize efforts by the minister to help normalize the situation in Indian schools," he said.

## Steyn prepared to be 'magnanimous'

DURBAN — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday he was prepared to be "magnanimous" towards Indian pupils suspended from schools because of the class boycott, provided they undertook to go back to their classes.

The undertaking was given at a meeting Mr Steyn held in Cape Town with representatives of the Teachers Association of South Africa and the Association of School Education Committees.

The meeting followed the

suspension of more than 2 000 Indian pupils from schools in Natal because of the continued class boycott.

Mr Pat Samuels, Tasa President, said Mr Steyn acknowledged that there were problems in Indian education.

On the question of suspensions, expulsions and the June examinations, the minister said he was prepared to be magnanimous towards boycotting students, provided they undertook to go back to classes and normalize the school situation. — Sapa

Number of books handed in	
Number of this book	

1	2	3
4	9	

# 5000 Chatsworth pupils suspended

NAIR Mercury Reporter 5/10/70

FIVE HUNDRED pupils of Witteklip High School in Chatsworth were yesterday suspended from school for their continued boycott of classes.

Shortly before they were asked to leave the school's premises, some pupils stoned the building, damaging windows in a classroom block close to the playgrounds. The pupils dispersed when the police arrived.

The principal, who refused to give his name to the Mercury, confirmed that 500 pupils were suspended yesterday morning for boycotting classes. He also said

that extensive damage had been done to some of the classrooms when pupils stoned the building. Police at Chatsworth were investigating the incident, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He also said that a 16-year-old pupil had been taken into custody for questioning, but was later released in the custody of his parents.

The Teachers' Association of South Africa, which discussed the current unrest in Indian schools with the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, in Cape Town this week, last night expressed concern at the violence in Indian schools.

Mr Pat Samuels, the association's president, last night appealed to pupils to refrain from violence.

'This sort of behaviour is only going to jeopardise efforts by the minister to help normalise the situation in Indian schools,' he added.

Our Pietermaritzburg bureau reports that police baton-charged about 300 pupils of the Woodlands State Indian High School here yesterday when they failed to disperse after being suspended from the school.

The principal of the school, Mr A Mia, ordered the pupils to leave the premises when they refused to write their quarterly exams.

According to a senior police spokesman they disobeyed the order and taunted teachers.

Police were called in and, with the use of a loud hailer, warned the pupils under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

When they gathered outside the school grounds they were baton-charged after ignoring police orders.

Three were treated at the Northdale Hospital for minor injuries after the baton-charge, which involved 12 policemen.

Subject Economics IA  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No ESA  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used

**WARNING**

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Pupils on Reef carry on with boycott

STAFF  
6/6/80  
50  
258

## Staff Reporters

Boycotting pupils from 22 high schools in coloured and Indian townships on the Reef have decided to continue for another week until June 16 despite the Cape call to return to classes

In a statement released after a meeting held at Bosmont today, pupils said they would not return until all detainees were released.

After last night's release of an Eldorado Park Secondary School teacher, Mr Barney Beck, and a pupil, Athol Agulhas, pupils today claimed that at least 30 people were still being held under security laws.

Schools represented at the meeting were Eldorado Park, Kliptown, Noordgesicht, Bosmont, Coronationville, Westbury, Eersterus, East Rand, St Barnabas and all the schools in Lenasia, Actonville and Roodepoort.

They have ignored appeals by principals and parents to follow the decision of the Cape Committee of 81 for pupils to return to lessons.

The Transvaal Students Co-ordinating Committee, which represents about 20 educational institutions, met yesterday to discuss the course of the boycott, but did not react to the Cape move.

## DESERTED

The three senior secondary schools in Coronationville, Newclare and Bosmont were virtually deserted today while attendance in Eldorado Park and Kliptown was low.

At the Eersterus High School near Pretoria about 200 of the 900 pupils stayed away from school today while another 200 at the school did not attend lessons

● The University of the North (Turloop) has urged boycotting students to return to the campus to write exams next week. Students who return have been offered protection against possible intimidation.

tion

# Exam threats from boycotting pupils

About 10 percent of the pupils of the Durban Indian Girls High School wrote the mid-year exams despite threats their hands would be chopped off if they did so

The threat came from boycotting pupils who insisted that the girls stay away from classes in solidarity with the children who had been suspended

The girls said that those who wanted to ignore the

boycott were attacked with chili powder and forced to stay away from classes

One girl said that those who attended classes were victimised by some teachers and threatened with expulsion

At the Transvaal Indian College of Education in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, more than 100 students of the 135 who were suspen-

ded applied for re-admission yesterday and today

The rector of the college, Mr Y Veldhuizen, said he was convinced that all the suspended students would be back in class by the end of the week

At the coloured Rand College of Education at Crown Mines, Johannesburg, the rector, Mr Ger-

ald Braam, said he had received no notification that students would be suspended

In Durban more than 1000 students at the Springfield College of Education registered for re-admission by the deadline yesterday

Other developments were

● The kwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha

# fail to deter Indian schoolgirls

Buthelezi, said a group of University of Zululand students planned to burn down part of the arts block to prevent students from writing exams on Friday

● Police detained about 100 University of Durban-Westville students who, armed with shovels, wheelbarrows, rakes and brooms, were taking part in a "clean-up" pro-

gramme in Chatsworth. They were questioned and released without being charged.

● The Natal Coast president of the Medical Association of South Africa, Dr W E K Loening, said that about 100 new doctors could be lost next year if the boycott of classes at Durban's medical school was not resolved

● The chief inspector of coloured education in the Eastern Cape, Mr Dirk Crafford, said that more than 400 of the 546 students at the Dower Training College, Port Elizabeth, had lost their study bursaries for this term

At the Uitenhage Training College for Teachers, about 220 students lost

their bursaries but were not suspended because they had been in classes since yesterday.

Mr Crafford said that similar steps would not be taken at coloured schools in the Eastern Cape but the academic calendar would not be altered to compensate for the loss of lessons at boycotted schools



# 150 EL students face suspension

DAILY JSP 12/6/80

EAST LONDON — Despite the threat of expulsions and the withdrawal of bursaries, the stayaway at schools continued throughout the country yesterday

And in Cape Town two buses were petrol-bombed as the bus boycott took a violent turn

Nearly 150 East London High School students may be suspended after their walk-out at the school yesterday

The students left after talks with the principal, Mr G V Naidoo, in the school grounds

Mr Naidoo said he would have no option but to suspend the students if they did not return to classes as this was an order from the Department of Indian Affairs

He added that letters had been sent to parents of the students involved in the boycott informing them their children faced suspension

Attendance in the senior section of the school was "very bad" yesterday according to Mr Naidoo

At John Bisseker Senior Secondary School the boycott entered its eighth week

In Port Elizabeth, 400 Dower Teachers' Training College students were ordered off the campus by police when they refused to return to lectures

The rector, Mr E. Fischer, said police did not baton charge the students although one student was hit by a police baton while walking in the college grounds. He received four stitches to his head

The withdrawal of the 400 boycotting students' bursaries for the second term was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Coloured affairs

The number of schools and colleges being boycotted in the Eastern Cape rose to 47 yesterday,

two more than on Tuesday

Police said an attempt was made to set fire to a classroom at the Lawson Senior Secondary School in Fort Beaufort on Tuesday. Activists spread oil on the floor and lit a piece of paper under a desk, but the fire went out before causing much damage

No arrests have been made

Rectors of training colleges in the Western Cape did not expel students yesterday despite the announcement by the Department of Coloured Relations that all those who had boycotted classes last Friday and on Monday this week have been expelled

None of the nearly 4 000 students estimated to be affected have been informed officially about their expulsion

At some colleges, "normal classes" were resumed yesterday but at many, class attendance was reported to be low. In Bellville students attended classes until midday after which they met to discuss the "expulsion order"

The boycott on the Reef continued with pupils refusing to write examinations

Spokesmen for the pupils said the boycott would remain effective until vacation began on June 19 if detained pupils and community leaders were not released

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier J F Rossouw, confirmed the bombing of the buses and said damage was slight as the drivers and passengers extinguished the fires

A spokesman for City Tramways-owners of the buses — refused to disclose the extent of the boycott. — DDC-SAPA

# No lessons, so children kept at home

STAR 278  
12/6/80  
258

Indian schools on the Reef were almost deserted today and parents said they were keeping their children at home because no lessons were being conducted at schools.

Principals at some schools said parents had told them pupils were being kept at home to prevent them loitering in the streets and avoid them being "intimidated by hooligans."

The mass stayaway is expected to continue at least until June 16.

Indian parents who own businesses have been asked by pupils to close their shops on that day, as a mark of respect for the boycotting pupils who "sacrificed their future" in protest against racial education.

## SHOPS TO CLOSE

Some shopowners at the Oriental Plaza and in Lenasia have said they will respect this request and remain closed on Monday.

Senior secondary schools in Bosmont, Newclare and Coronationville were also deserted today and school officials said there was no sign of the boycott ending before the beginning of the mid-year holidays next week.

One official said he did not anticipate violence on June 16 as pupils were aware of the continuing police presence around schools.

The rector of the University of Fort Hale, Professor J. M. de Wet, said the university would reopen on July 15. Students who wanted to be readmitted would have to pay their fees in full on arrival.

At the University of the North (Turffloep) police with batons charged students who tried to disrupt examinations.

Students were warned that if they did not write, they would not be readmitted or would lose their Government subsidy of about R1.60 a student.

The head of the Soweto police, Brigadier J. J. Hamman, today gave his assurance that they would not interfere with people holding June 16 commemorations "as long as they behaved." The largest rally is planned at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Some rectors and principals of training and technical colleges in the Cape Peninsula are refusing to carry out a Government instruction to expel boycotting students, reports The Star's Cape Town Correspondent.





# Schoolboys' trial held in camera

NATAL MERCURY  
16/6/80  
258

Mercury Reporter

IN A trial held in camera on Saturday, nine schoolboys appeared in the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court before Mr F W Heuer on charges of malicious injury to property

The State alleged that the students broke several window panes at a high school in Chatsworth on the night of May 9

At their first appearance in court last month, the pupils pleaded

guilty to the charges. Their pleas were accepted by the State and the Magistrate adjourned the hearing for sentence

But on Saturday the pupils made an application to the Court to change their pleas of guilty to not guilty

The pupils, who range in ages between 15 and 17, were represented by Miss Sungree Pather and Mr Z Yacoob, instructed by Seedat Pillay and Govindsamy

At the start of the hearing on Saturday the public gallery was cleared and only parents of the pupils were allowed to remain

The hearing was interrupted when a 16-year-old pupil fainted while being cross-examined by the Magistrate.

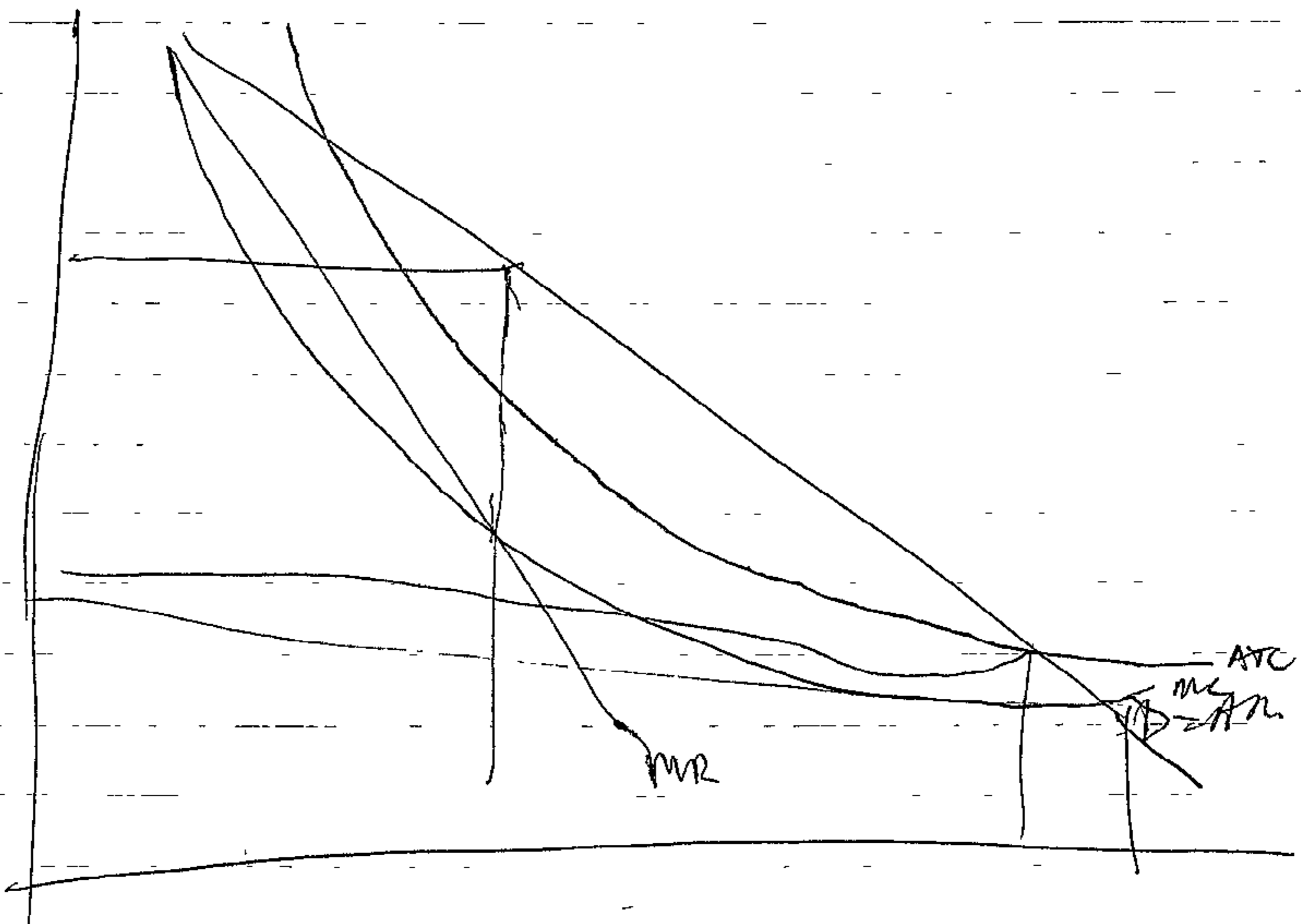
The Court reconvened after a brief adjournment, but the trial was later adjourned to August 5

Mr L Naidoo appeared for the State.

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Lenasia  
STAR 19/6/80  
parents  
258 778  
get tough

By Yussuf Nazeer

The school crisis has taken a new turn. Grim-faced parents are escorting their children to examinations in Lenasia schools. Some are carrying canes and sjamboks.

The parents (mostly mothers) bodyguard swung into action after some children who wanted to write their examinations were chased out of classrooms by boycotters.

Yesterday one whip-wielding mother lashed out at a group of boycotters who taunted her child as a "sellout" and "traitor" and tried to prevent the pupil entering the classroom.

Examinations began this week and continue next week up to Friday when Indian schools close.

Examination writers who do poorly will be given the benefit of the doubt depending on their previous marks.

School heads said today that children who write their examinations would be treated "sympathetically" because of the special boycott circumstances.



# 260 pupils held after police raid on school

Staff Reporter

RIOT and uniform police yesterday arrested 260 children at the Lenasia High School near Johannesburg and later released them to their parents who had gathered with a large number of Lenasia residents outside the Protea Police Station in Soweto

The pupils — none of whom was charged — were held for about six hours, first at the school, then the police station

Last night parents, pupils, lawyers and doctors met at the school to examine claims by the children that they had been assaulted by the police

The police version of what happened differed in several respects from that of teachers

Colonel S Botes, District Commandant, said the police moved in only after boycotting pupils had been moved into separate classrooms and after a call from an education official

The 260 pupils were then taken to the police station because "some refused to give their names to the police and we had to sort them out"

Four teachers at the school said the police moved in while the children were changing classes between periods. Some had already reached their classrooms, while others

dashed to the nearest classroom as the police moved in

The teachers said a certain Mr Swartz, said to be an inspector of Indian education, issued an instruction that all those pupils who were found to be in the wrong class were suspended

They said it was these pupils who were then herded into seven classrooms and taken off to the Protea Police Station. They claimed the "selection" of the 260 was totally indiscriminate

According to student leaders at the school, it had been decided yesterday to end their seven-week boycott. The authorities had set a deadline of June 16 for the end of the boycott, according to the police

Teachers said attendance at the school, which has 1 300 pupils, was higher yesterday than at any time since the boycott started but that the hardcore of boycotters had remained away

A number of pupils had stayed outside their classrooms after hearing that the visiting inspector had stated school examinations were to go ahead as planned next week. Pupils felt this was unfair as they had not been able to prepare for them

Teachers the "Mail" spoke to said that before the police arrived they had been threatened by the education official

He had suggested the boycott would end if teachers' salaries were "stopped for three months" and had accused teachers of being involved in the boycott

Some of them claimed they had had to make sworn statements to the official as to why they had been in particular classrooms when the police raid occurred

When the "Mail" arrived at the school, the children were being held in classrooms. A crowd of more than 200 parents had gathered in the school grounds. Several suggested they should rush the police and take their children

The pupils were then transferred to Protea. An estimated crowd of 400 had gathered outside the police station gates by late afternoon

An attorney, Mr M S Cachalia, was allowed into the hall where the pupils were being held. He said it appeared they were being individually interrogated and photographed

As the pupils were released, the crowd pushed past the armed guard at the gate to get to their children

A police spokesman said yesterday that the principal's office in the Nirvana High School, Lenasia, had been set alight on Tuesday night

RDM 19/6/80

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# Baton charge at Westville

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## Building stoned before students are dispersed

### Mercury Reporter

POLICE used tear-gas to disperse students at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday, and then mounted a baton charge when the administration building was stoned

Mercury reporters were not allowed on to the university premises but a group of students standing outside the grounds said that about 80 percent of the student body had arrived to register from 8am

Just before 9am police gave the students 10 minutes to disperse

'We formed an orderly queue outside the registration office but at 10 they gave us another order to disperse, giving us three minutes. Then they opened up with the tear-gas,' one of the students said

### Worried

'I think they were worried because we turned up in such numbers. There were 600 or 700 of us. We did nothing to provoke them and when they fired we were beginning to disperse'

Brig John Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said the police action had been taken after students had thrown stones at the administration block smashing windows

The trouble, he said, began when several hundred students gathered at the campus entrance and tried to prevent other students from re-registering

Police had given them 15 minutes to disperse and

when they refused a baton charge and tear-gas cannisters were used

Students, many of them bruised and cut, said that at least one student had been knocked unconscious

### Protection

'The rector promised us protection and look what happened,' a student said.

A member of the staff said the use of tear-gas had been unprovoked and said that staff and students alike had been baton-charged

The Mercury yesterday received a number of calls from students and worried parents complaining of police action

Twelve students said they had been injured during the police baton-charge. The injured students were taken to a nearby doctor for treatment, and one of the seriously injured, Ashraf Mohamed, 18, was taken to the Shifa Hospital where he received 12 stitches for scalp cuts

### Treated

The other students treated by a doctor were identified last night as Mr Sultan Khan, who had eight stitches in cuts on an ankle, Miss R Naidoo, head injuries, Mr Robin

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er the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Naicker, cut on foot; Mrs D L Veeran, lacerations on head; Miss Prebhashni Pather, sprained ankle; Mr V S Pillay, laceration on eye and abrasion on hip, Mr N Ramsunder, bruised thigh, Mr A Somers, laceration on scalp; Miss Ritha Daya, head injuries, Miss Nirvana Maharaj, bruised knee, and Mr B Subrayal, an asthmatic, who became ill through inhaling tear-gas

Mr Rajeshwar Rattan, 19, a first-year Bachelor of Commerce student, was treated by a doctor in Verulam for head cuts. He said he suffered the wound when a policeman baton-charged him while he was on his way to lectures

Two people had been arrested after the baton charge

### Probe call

Meanwhile the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was urged last night by the chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Y S Chinsamy, to appoint a judicial commission to investigate the baton charge.

In a telegram to the minister, Mr Chinsamy said parents had complained that more than 100 students were

'badly assaulted in an unprovoked police action' and about 20 had to receive medical attention. Mr Chinsamy said 'I feel a commission, with a judge as commissioner, will be able to identify the cause of the disturbance yesterday when many of the students returned, I believe, to go about the business of completing their studies

The Natal Indian Congress last night called for urgent talks between representatives of parents, students and the university to find a way to enable students to return to classes 'with dignity'

Prof Olivier could not be reached for comment

Mr Nico Nel, the university's Director of Public Relations, said classes would be resumed today as more than 2600 students had re-registered and the university had an obligation to provide lectures for them

pieces of paper or other mate- it into the examination room are so instructed

- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination



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# Indian children (258) can return — Krog

CAPE TIMES 20/6/80

DURBAN — The last of the major obstacles to ending the three-month old boycott of classes by Indian pupils was removed by Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education yesterday when he announced that all schoolchildren who had been suspended from classes would be allowed to return to school unconditionally.

Mr Krog said the decision had been taken in the interests of normalizing the unsettled conditions and to enable schools to continue with their educational programme in the best interest of the pupils.

It was estimated that nearly 10 000 pupils had been suspended.

The director's decision was last night widely welcomed by the Teachers Association of South Africa, the Indian Council, Natal Indian Congress, Par-

ents Action committees and Natal Association of Education Committees which all made representations at various levels to have the suspension orders rescinded.

With the boycott ending pupils everywhere will now have to put in extra effort to catch up on lost class work. A Durban principal said:

Mr V S Chinsamy, chairman of the South African Indian Council described Mr Krog's decision as statesmanlike and said the council had shown its mettle. Mr Pat Samuels, president of IASA, said he was pleased that his association's repeated requests to Mr Krog, Mr J G Brummer, Secretary for Indian Affairs, the Minister Mr Marais Steyn and the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, had been met.

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258 20/6/80 SECTION C



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and

Back to school for 10 000

Table with 2 columns: External, (3)

258 NATAL MERCURY 20/6/80

Mercury Reporter

THE last of the big obstacles to ending the three-month-old boycott of classes by Indian pupils was removed by Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, yesterday when he announced that all children suspended from classes would be allowed to return to school unconditionally.

Mr Krog said the decision had been taken in the interests of normalising the unsettled conditions and to enable schools to continue with their educational programme in the best interest of the pupils.

It was estimated that nearly 10 000 pupils were on suspension

The director's decision was widely welcomed last night by the Teachers' Association of South Africa, Indian Council, Natal Indian Congress, parents' action committees and the Natal Association of Education Committees, all of which had made representations, at various levels, to have the suspensions rescinded

Principals, who had borne the wrath of parents, said Mr Krog's move would bring welcome relief.

'With the boycott ending, pupils everywhere will now have to put in extra effort to catch up on lost

classwork,' a Durban headmaster said

Mr Y S Chinsamy, SAIC chairman, described Mr Krog's decision as 'statesmanlike'

Mr Pat Samuels, president of the teachers' association, said he was pleased his association's repeated requests to Mr Krog, Mr J G Brummer, Secretary for Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister for Indian and Coloured Affairs, and Mr P W Botha, Prime Minister, had now been met

Mr Krog said yesterday: 'I have decided that all pupils who have been suspended from schools should be allowed to return without any conditions. Parents who have received notice of suspension will be formally advised of the withdrawal of such suspension

'But I appeal to parents to ensure that their children return to school immediately, in their own interests. No parent will be required to sign any undertaking in relation to the return of their children

'The promotion of each pupil at the end of the year will be considered on merit provided that such pupil does not contribute to any abnormal situation,' he said

Large vertical text 'Indian's' and various exam instructions including 'Examiners' initials', 'notes, pi...', 'brought...', 'are not...', 'or with...', 'an answe...', 'books m...', 'to an in...', 'on', 'and to p', 'from the', 'ardig in Suid Afrika'



SECT 1

'No forms, no victimisation' pledge to students

21/6/80

NEW PEACE MOVES  
UNIVERSITY BOYCOTT

258

N.M.A.C. 21/6/80

~~276~~

## NAGOOR BISSETTY

**THE University of Durban-Westville** last night scrapped its special conditions for students to return to classes, according to a university spokesman, and called on students to attend lectures from Monday with the guarantee that no one would be victimised for taking part in the boycott.

The decision — welcomed last night by community leaders — was taken by the university council's executive committee headed by the Pretoria-based academic, Prof G S Nienaber, at its meeting in Durban.

In a statement released after the meeting, Mr Nico Nel, the university's director of public relations, said the executive — which has one Indian member, Mr H E Joosub, also of Pretoria, — had devoted special attention to events, since Wednesday, which had prevented the university from functioning satisfactorily.

All members expressed

their concern about, and sympathy for, students who wish to continue with their studies, and also expressed special concern in respect of the innocent students who found themselves involved in various incidents at the university on Wednesday.

He said that acting on behalf of the university council, the executive committee had decided that signing of forms mailed to students and their parents before the students may be permitted to attend lectures would no longer be necessary.

The committee had also decided that students would be re-admitted to all residences and the rector, Prof S P Olivier, would endeavour to obtain the release of detained students through channels open to him.

Asked about students' concern about the presence of South African Police at the campus in the past few days, Mr Nel said the police were there as parents had expressed fears for their children's safety because of intimidation.

But he felt the need for further police attendance would now fall away. The university's own internal security system would, however, be retained, as was the case at most universities, he said.

Mr Nel said the execu-

tive committee gave serious consideration to representations from parents, and various groups and organisations.

The Natal Indian Congress said it was pleased with the decision, but wanted a full-scale inquiry into last Wednesday's police baton-charge on students. Mr R Ramasar, its secretary, said.

Also welcoming yesterday's decision, Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Indian Council, said the baton-charge on Wednesday would remain a 'black mark' on the university which could be removed only after a judicial inquiry, he said, adding his council was pressing for one.

## 'End boycott' appeal to medical students

Mercury Reporter

THE principal of the University of Natal, Prof N D Clarence, has appealed to all medical students to return to lectures on Monday.

'The medical school has remained open throughout the boycotts and will continue to be open for the rest of the year. Each medical school staff member has received a letter to this effect.

'There is only just enough time left to fulfil the lecture requirements if we make a few changes. I appeal to all students to

come back,' Prof Clarence said.

The students resolved on Thursday to continue the boycott until the end of the year. A SRC spokesman said they wanted to show other boycotters that they must be prepared to sacrifice something.

Prof Clarence said the 'unfortunate violence' at the University of Durban-Westville this week might have influenced the students' decision.



# Sweeping plans to beat housing crisis

~~127~~ 258 RDM 23/6/80.

### Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Community development has provided "unlimited" funds for an 18-month programme to wipe out the housing backlog in Pretoria's Indian areas

This has emerged after consultations between the Pretoria City Council, the management committee of the Indian township of Laudium and the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche

After the meeting Mr Fouche issued a statement saying all the parties involved unanimously endorsed a programme of action aimed at providing 1 190 housing units in the next 18 months — as well as making sites available for prospective home-owners who

wish to build and for schools

And a new Indian township is expected to be announced tomorrow

The statement said 156 flats for Indians were already under construction

Mr E Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium management committee, said after the meeting 'We are very satisfied that the urgent housing needs of the Indian community will at last be met

'A lot of red tape has been done away with and the department has made unlimited funds available for the provision of houses

'The city council has been told to minimise the delay and to bring in private contractors,

even if it costs more, to complete the job

'This is the first good news we have received and the first positive move by the State since this management committee has been in power'

Mr Abramjee said the houses were expected to be built in Laudium Extension 3 He added that the housing programme in the area had been delayed after 60% of the land expropriated five years ago was found to be geologically unsafe for housing

'The 1 190 units include 460 flats and 248 houses, and 347 erven have been released for those who wish to build their own houses The remainder has been set aside for services such as schools'

Mr Abramjee said earlier

this year that unless the housing situation in Laudium was improved, he would have to bear responsibility for Indians finding housing in "white" areas He said Government red tape forced him to speak increasingly to militants rather than moderates

He said after the meeting that without the Press, the progress to the new plan could not have been made

An announcement is expected tomorrow by the Minister of Community Development on a new residential area for Indians in Pretoria

It is believed that Dairy Farm No 1 at Church Street West, near Danville, is earmarked

# Congress to decide fate of management committees

EAST LONDON — The management committee system may crumble next month if motions from several affiliates of the Association of Management Committees succeed at the annual congress in Port Elizabeth

Both the East London Indian and Coloured Management Committees have submitted motions to the congress for the system to be scrapped in favour of direct representation on city councils

Other motions to scrap the system have been submitted to the four-day congress which starts on July 1 by Ravensmead, Athlone and Ocean View

This is one of the most controversial motions in

the 17 year history of the association according to details released by the secretary, Mr F Pienaar

Such a motion has been raised before at the congress of the association which controls 153 management committees throughout the Cape, but no drastic action has yet been taken

But this year the chairman of the association, Mr David Curry, has warned the motion may yet prove the swansong of the management committee system

"We serve on management committees because of the absence of another platform on local government level, but we recognise its inadequacies and reject it

"Our continued presence on these bodies will be decided at this congress," Mr Curry said

The East London motions will be motivated by the IMC chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo, and Mr Mohan Harry, while Mr Corrie Alexander and Mr J Temmers will motivate the CMC motion

The IMC has also submitted a motion for the removal of racial barriers on traders and fiery discussion is expected on this motion because of

demands that Asian shopping complexes, such as the one being built in the North End, be opened to all races

The CMC has already written to the IMC here demanding they make their stand clear on whether other races will be allowed to trade in the North End complex

The IMC has said it has no objections to any race trading at the centre and the CMC has also raised the matter with the State Committee which says that Coloureds interested in trading in the complex should direct their applications to the East London office of the Department of Community Development

The other two CMC motions are that further representation be made to the authorities about high rentals in coloured areas and that all amenities such as beaches and libraries be opened to all races — DDR



# Pupils back, but refusing to write exams

S-SAR  
23/6/80  
(222)  
7/1

Boycotting pupils from three Lenasia high schools returned to classes today but will not write their exams

They decided at a meeting this morning not to write despite promises by schools and the chief inspector that the mid-year marks would not be taken into consideration at the end of the year

Pupils said they were not prepared for the exams and did not want 'concession marks'. They wanted to earn them

At the fourth high school, M H Joosub Tech, a large group of pupils continued the boycott today, and a tough group of parents turned up to protect children who wanted to write

The office of the Lenasia High School principal was burnt on Thursday evening

A group from the M H Joosub High School stayed out of classrooms

## PROF PRETORIUS

Our Durban Correspondent says the 'Committee of Ten' representing students and parents of the University of Durban-Westville last night held an urgent meeting with the Rector, Professor S P Olivier, in an attempt to solve the impasse over the normalisation of academic activity at the university

The committee, which issued a statement at the weekend calling on students not to return to

lectures until the rector had met the committee to iron out certain problems, obtained a signed undertaking from the rector that students would not be victimised, police would be removed from the campus and all hostel students would be readmitted

The executive committee of the senate at the University of the North (Turfloop) was due to hold a crucial meeting today which might result in the closure of the university or the expulsion of boycotting students

Last week fewer than 20 students were writing exams. Most had gone home again

## WENTWORTH

Mr Pieter Hartzler, registrar and administrator at Fort Hare University in the Eastern Cape which was closed after students boycotted lectures, said hundreds had now indicated willingness to return under conditions set by the authorities

The University of Zululand has not been affected by boycotting and students were writing exams today

Medical students at Wentworth, Natal, have gone home again after deciding to continue the boycott since reporting at the university last Thursday. The SRC decided none of their conditions had been met by the Government

Medical students at the University of Natal are to reconsider a decision not to return to lectures for the rest of this year

N.M.P.R.C. 23/6/80  
**Rector**  
moves to  
readmission  
students

Mercury Reporter

THE rector of the troubled University of Durban-Westville, Prof S P Olivier, last night agreed to sign an undertaking meeting many of the requirements stipulated by the Committee of Ten to enable students to return to lectures

The committee held an urgent meeting last night to discuss signing a similar undertaking to the university guaranteeing, among other things, that there would be no intimidation of students wishing to return to lectures

The Committee of Ten representing parents of students at the University of Durban-Westville had demanded a signed statement from Prof Olivier regarding readmission of students

The chairman of the committee, Mr Zac

**PHOTOGRAPH**

## Rector moves

**PHOTOGRAPH**

Yacoob, said yesterday that the committee wanted guarantees that there would be no police on the campus, there would be no victimisation of any student, that all students might return to residences unconditionally and that the actions of Prof J St E Pretorius, the academic registrar, over incidents on the campus last week would be investigated

The committee also wanted confirmation that the rules laid down on June 3 which made attendance at all lectures obligatory, banned the organisation of, or participation in, boycotts or demonstrations and gave the rector the right to expel summarily offending students, were to be scrapped

Prof Olivier said yesterday that he was willing to sign such a statement if he was in turn given certain guarantees from the committee

'I will guarantee that there will be no police on campus provided they make sure there will be no intimidation of students wanting to return to lectures

'Students who were expelled from residences will be allowed back except in the case of two who have been charged with arson. If they are found guilty they will not be re-admitted'

He said he was willing to sign guarantees provided he had the committee's assurance that what had happened last week would not happen again



# Indian pupils go back to their classrooms

STAN  
24/6/80

758

By Yussuf Nazeer

Transvaal Indian pupils were back in their classrooms with most writing their exams, all the schools reported today.

The hostility that existed between thousands of boycotting children and their teachers has vanished.

At the William Hills high school, Actonville, Benoni, where there was "open war" a few weeks ago between pupils and the school head, teachers and pupils are now friendly.

Tomorrow, after the last paper is written, they will play soccer against each other.

Teachers and principals

plan to help pupils with extra tuition during the holidays to make up for study missed during the boycott.

Roodepoort school principal Mr S Pillay said his staff was ready to help "our pupils during the holidays to catch up with lost work."

"We have our pupils' interests fully at heart and we are going to help them get through," Mr Pillay said.

Students of the University of Durban-Westville today decided to continue with the boycott of lectures indefinitely, despite an appeal by the Rector that they should normalise the situation at the university.

The students, who met at the university main

hall, took the decision after they were told that the Rector had to go to an urgent meeting in Pretoria.

The students decided that their committee should continue its negotiations with the Rector and to call another meeting as soon as possible.

University of the North (Turfloop) students are geared to return on July 28 when the second semester starts after the winter vacation.

The students left the campus after boycotting midyear exams.

They have welcomed the appointment of Professor Pothinus Carl Mokgokong as the new Rector, and say they hope he will be sympathetic to their problems.

# Students back for exams

104 24/6/60

256

STANDARD 5 to 9 Indian children from Lenasia High School, who had been boycotting classes for 10 weeks, returned yesterday to write their examinations.

The majority of Matric pupils from three high schools although not writing, also returned to classes yesterday.

But a group from the M H Joosub High School stayed out of classrooms this morning.

The decision to return to classes yesterday to write examinations was taken at a meeting between the Parents Action Committee and the pupils late on Sunday.

It was still uncertain

what the final decision of the pupils at M H Joosub School would be, as far as the Matriculants are concerned.



## Fire 'Broeders' - SAIC man

A CALL was made this week to the Government to remove listed "broederbond" officials from the control of Indian Education.

The call was made by SA Indian Council executive member, Mr Y. Chinsamy

He blamed the director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, and his "large team" of white school inspectors for the "deteriorating situation" in Indian schools.

Mr Chinsamy said he had a file of complaints from teachers and principals about school requisitions and students grievances which had been passed on to a "Broederbond" network of white officials controlling Indian Education, and who had failed to put things right.

He warned that the boycotts in Indian schools had not died out and that mounting frustration was the order of the day.

Mr Chinsamy said the Director of Education and his inspectors had sat back smugly watching the boycotts week after week without making concerted effort to get the Minister to meet the pupils' grievances.

The chairman of the newly formed non-racial National Education Union of South Africa, Mr Ralph Thomas, said he endorsed Mr Chinsamy's statements about Broederbonders running Indian education "to keep the Government's ideology of apartheid and inferior education for black people" entrenched

Coloured,  
Indian -  
leaders no  
to council

Pretoria Bureau

THE President's Council in its present form will fail in its objectives and lead the country deeper into a situation of black-white confrontation

This is the view of coloured and Indian leaders who yesterday warned the government again that no responsible or recognised Indian or coloured public figures would associate themselves with the council until provision was made for black representation on it

The chairman of the SA Indian Council and leader of the Reform Party, Mr I S Chinsammy, said his council would meet again in late September, and if there was no change in the government's attitude, the Indian Council would reaffirm its previous unanimous decision to reject the President's Council

Mr Chinsammy said the Indian Council had made clear to the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior its view that the government would be foolhardy to push ahead with a body which, by its very composition, was an extension of apartheid policy

Mr Chinsammy stressed, too, that even if blacks were included in the council, "we would withhold judgement on it until we saw clear evidence that, in fact, the views of Indians, blacks and coloureds were being taken into account in the decision-making process"

"There is a deep suspicion that this is merely another ploy to delay the inevitable sharing of power in South Africa by all races, and until a real start is made with disassembling the repressive legislative machinery — which is still intact — the President's Council will remain under a cloud"

Summary	5.12
General Deformation	5.11
Kinematic Constr	5.10
Displacement Calc	5.9
Integration of th	5.8
Discontinuities in	5.7
Transversely Load	5.6
Linearity and Super	5.5
Generalised Strains	5.4
Rigid Body Displacements	5.3
Generalised Displacements	5.2
Introduction	5.1

KINEMATICS OF STRAIGHT ELEMENTS



(4)M 16/7/80 (87) 258

# Indians hope to get back their former suburbs

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, has agreed to put to the Cabinet a proposal that traditional Indian suburbs near the centre of Johannesburg be restored to the Indian community

The proposal was made at a meeting between Mr Steyn and a delegation comprising officials of the Pageview Residents' Association and an executive member of the SA Indian Council, Mr I Mayet, in Pretoria this week.

The National Party MP for Johannesburg West, Mr Roelf Meyer, who met Pageview residents on Sunday, also attended the meeting

Mr Mayet and Mr Rashid Dindar, chairman of the residents' association, said yesterday that the delegation had proposed that Pageview, Fordsburg, Burghersdorp and part of Newtown be given back

to the Indian community

"Mr Steyn was most receptive and sympathetic, and promised he would put our proposal to the Cabinet either next week or early next month," Mr Dindar said

Mr Steyn and the delegation agreed that houses in good condition in Pageview would not be demolished

Most of Pageview has already been demolished and an estimated 800 families are due to be resettled in Lenasia, Johannesburg's only Indian group area

"Our proposal is for a viable community with Pageview as the focal point and extending to Fordsburg, with boundaries at Main Reef Road to the south and the municipal bus shelters to the east, and to the north, Burghersdorp and parts of Newtown behind the old market," Mr Dindar said

Neither Mr Steyn nor Mr Meyer was available for comment yesterday

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE**

No 1543 18 Julie 1980

WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD,  
1968 (WET 31 VAN 1968)

HERROEPING VAN DIE DELEGERING VAN  
SEKERE BEVOEGDHEDE AAN DIE UITVOE-  
RENDE KOMITEE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE  
INDIËRRAAD

Ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van  
Indiersake, herroep hierby die bevoegdhede gedeleger  
ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 7 van 2 Januarie  
1976 ten opsigte van artikels 3 (3) en 33 (1) (e) van die  
Wet op Onderwys vir Indiers, 1965 (Wet 61 van 1965)

S J. M. STEYN, Minister van Indiersake

No 1544 18 Julie 1980

WET OP ONDERWYS VIR INDIERS, 1965  
(WET 61 VAN 1965)

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES BETREFFENDE  
DIE TOELATING VAN PERSONE TOT STAAT-  
EN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE SKOLE

Die Minister van Indiersake het kragtens die bevoegd-  
heid hom verleen by artikel 33 (1) (e) van die Wet op  
Onderwys vir Indiers, 1965 (Wet 61 van 1965), die  
Regulasies uitgevaardig soos in die Bylae uiteengesit

**BYLAE**

1 In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Regulasies" die regu-  
lasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 723  
van 13 Mei 1966

2 Regulasie 10 van die Regulasies word hierby gewy-  
sig—

(a) deur in subregulasie (1) die woorde "op skool"  
te skrap,

(b) deur in subregulasie (1) die woorde "die feite"  
deur die woorde "sodanige gedrag" te vervang,

(c) deur in subregulasie (4) die woorde "op aanbe-  
veling van die prinsipaal" te skrap

S, J M STEYN, Minister van Indiersake.

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

No 1543 18 July 1980

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL ACT,  
1968 (ACT 31 OF 1968)

REPEAL OF DELEGATION OF CERTAIN  
POWERS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF  
THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of  
Indian Affairs, hereby repeal the powers delegated in  
terms of Government Notice 7 of 2 January 1976 in  
respect of sections 3 (3) and 33 (1) (e) of the Indians  
Education Act, 1965 (Act 61 of 1965)

S J M STEYN, Minister of Indian Affairs

No 1544 18 July 1980

THE INDIANS EDUCATION ACT, 1965  
(ACT 61 OF 1965)

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING  
THE ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO STATE AND  
STATE-AIDED SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS

The Minister of Indian Affairs by virtue of the  
powers vested in him by section 33 (1) (e) of the Indians  
Education Act, 1965 (Act 61 of 1965), has made the  
Regulations set out in the Schedule

**SCHEDULE**

1 In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regu-  
lations promulgated under Government Notice R 723  
of 13 May 1966

2 Regulation 10 of the Regulations is hereby  
amended—

(a) by the deletion in subregulation (1) of the words  
"at school",

(b) by the substitution in subregulation (1) for the  
words "the facts" of the words "such conduct",

(c) by the deletion in subregulation (4) of the  
words "on the recommendation of the principal"

S J M STEYN, Minister of Indian Affairs

258

6-6 7138



# STATE REPEALS INDIAN OVER EDUCATION RIGHTS

19/7/80 ARUMS

1000

258

## Steyn will now control schools

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government has removed the rights of the South African Indian Indian Council to decide which Indian schools may stay open and which pupils should be admitted

In terms of a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette Extraordinary, the Government has also taken over the control of pupils at State or State-aided schools from the SAIC Executive Committee, and the question of punishing pupils at these schools

### IN 1976

The power to keep schools open and to control pupils was initially in the hands of the Minister of Indian Affairs in terms of the Indian's education Act of 1965

In 1976 these powers were delegated to the Executive Committee of the SAIC

In yesterday's gazette, the Minister, Mr Marais



Mr Marais Steyn

Steyn, repealed the delegation of these powers to the Executive Committee and took over the powers again

Mr Steyn said today that a reason for returning these powers to the Government was the recent unrest in Indian Schools

It would be 'wilfully malicious' to suggest this was done due to lack of confidence in the Executive Committee, he said

'I have the highest regard for the council, and they have been doing very well'

# SAIC is stripped of school powers

258

SAIC  
19/7/80

Staff Reporters

On the eve of the reopening of Indian schools on Monday the Government has taken away the rights of the South African Indian Council's executive committee to close schools and control the admission of pupils.

The Government has also taken over the control of pupils at State or State-aided schools from the SAIC executive and the question of punishing pupils at these schools.

The power to keep schools open and to control pupils was initially in the hands of the Minister of Indian Affairs in terms of the Indian Education Act of 1965.

However, in 1976 these powers were delegated to the executive of the SAIC.

The move has surprised a few SAIC members who consider it as a counteraction on its failure to clamp on boycotting pupils.

They said it was the result of a "conflict of ideology" between the Government and the SAIC, which would not expel pupils or close schools.

In yesterday's Government Gazette Extraordinary, the Minister, Mr Marais Steyn, repealed the delegation of these powers to the executive and therefore took over the powers again.

Mr Steyn said today that one of the reasons for returning these powers to the Government was the recent unrest in Indian schools.

Mr Steyn said the regulations had been altered and uncertainties had been cleared up in order to bring them into line with regulations governing other education departments.



257 258  
**Utterances probed**

NDM 25/7/80  
A SPOKESMAN for the office of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal yesterday confirmed that the police are investigating certain utterances of the Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, SABC-TV reported last night

The investigation arises from alleged utterances by Mr Steyn

earlier this month in Jeppe, Johannesburg, concerning two Appeal Court cases in which judgment is expected later this year

Charges have been laid with the Attorney-General to the effect that Mr Steyn's alleged utterances anticipated the court's judgment and amounted to contempt of court — Sapa

# Lenasia

258 127  
slum is

ADM 24/7/80  
now due

## for a facelift

By GRAHAM BROWN  
City Editor

PLANS to transform one of Johannesburg's oldest and worst slums — the Thomsville area, in Lenasia — were unwrapped yesterday by the Department of Community Development.

The plan involves converting two-room row housing units into four-room units, each with its own inside bathroom and toilet, hot and cold water, ceilings, electricity supply and paved verandah.

The houses were among the first units for the lowest income groups in Lenasia to cater for the first Indians resettled under the Group Areas Act in the 1950s.

Overcrowding and lack of basic amenities led almost immediately to the creation of slum conditions.

Families are still lining up in the freezing cold to share communal taps and toilets.

Tenders for the renovations should be issued within the next few months and the city council's director of housing, Mr Thys Wilsnach, says the renovations could be completed by June next year.

The plans were approved by Lenasia's management committee yesterday after a presentation by Community Development officials.

The committee chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, said the highest earning 84 families — those whose family heads earned more than R120 a month — would be moved first.

They will move into new economic three-bedroom houses in Lenasia Extension 2 as soon as power has been switched on in the new township.

With the doubling of the size of each housing unit, Thomsville's population will drop from 386 to 193 families.

Mr Pillay said the area would be set aside mainly for widows and widowers, the aged and disabled, whose monthly rents would probably go up to about R7 a month from the current R1,82.

The balance of the families will eventually move into sub-economic houses in Extension 2 and other new extensions of Lenasia.

Please keep Salojee (from here on down) if you can. But the leader of the People's Candidates group and former management committee chairman,

Dr R Salojee, reacted to the plans with, "It's about time something was done."

He said many families had been trapped in the slum because, although they could afford much better housing, there was none available. Their children had therefore been forced to grow up in "deplorable" conditions.

If better housing had been made available years ago for those families who could afford it, they would already have gone a long way to paying off their bonds, Dr Salojee said.



# 'Return to town', pleases Indians

By IRENE SILBER

MOST Lenasia and Pageview residents reacted favourably yesterday to the proposal that Indians be allowed to re-occupy their traditional suburbs in Johannesburg.

The proposal was made at a meeting in Pretoria this week between the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Styen, and a delegation made up of officials of the Pageview Residents' Association and Mr. I Mayet, an executive member of the SA Indian Council.

Mr Styen has agreed to put the proposal to the Cabinet.

The Rand Daily Mail yesterday interviewed some of the people living in the almost demolished suburb of Pageview.

Most said they would like to stay in their homes — or build new ones on the same sites.

A Pageview resident, who would not give his name, said "Maybe this is a slum, but let them tear it down and give it to us. Indians have been living here since Paul Kruger's time. We belong here. There has never been any friction with the white people who live round here. Why can't we stay?"

But Mrs Rashida Babo is looking forward to moving. She said "In Lenasia a child can play outside in the fresh air. What is left here? It's lonely with all the houses gone. When we move it will be better than living cramped in an old house."

Residents of Lenasia differed on whether they would like to move back to Johannesburg.

A businessman who did not want to be named said "I like living in Lenasia. I'm already accommodated there and used to the driving. My family were pioneers in Lenasia, what do I need to move back for?"

Another man who did not want to be named said "To me, Lenasia is a glorified concentration camp. By moving people out of their homes in the city they are broken psychologically and mentally. Sure the houses are nicer, but to me and my people, the community is important. I'd give my life to move back."

**A remarkable change in white attitudes towards Indian businessmen in white areas has been revealed in an investigation by the Rand Daily Mail in 17 platteland towns. TONY STIRLING, CHRIS MARAIS and ROBERT FYSH**

# Change of heart on Indian traders

30  
84  
258

10M 11/8/80

IN THE 1950s, when hearings took place to determine the feelings of whites towards Indians trading in platteland towns, there was scant sympathy

The Indians, who were historically the backbone of the business community in the vast majority of towns on the platteland, were forced to move to Community Development Department complexes. Frequently these complexes were situated outside of the towns and this adversely affected trade for the Indians in many centres.

The vacuum created by the removal of the Indian traders also had a drastic effect on white businesses in many towns.

In five of the towns surveyed by the "Mail", organised commerce — backed by its councils in three cases — is fighting removal of the Indian traders from the white central business districts.

There are two main reasons for the change in attitude among the whites: the adverse effect of the removal of Indian traders on business in many towns and the fact that Indians are trading in the white areas by using white nominees.

● In Lichtenburg, the town council — supported by the Sakekammer and the Chamber of Commerce — made strong representations to keep the Indian traders in their existing area. This area is situated two blocks from the town's main thoroughfare and a block away from OK Bazaars.

Organised commerce and the council involved two members of the Cabinet in their fight to persuade the authorities to allow the Indian traders to remain — Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, and Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, Minister of Education and Training, who is the local MP. But their efforts failed, they were told it was too late a decision had been taken.

In 1976, the majority of the local Indians favoured being moved to their own area, one of the few in the country.

But about four years ago there was a reversal of opinion. Although the Indians were happy about going into a separate residential area, the trading community wanted to remain where it was and was prepared to re-develop the area in which the Indians are presently trading.

Representations were made in this regard but the petitioners were informed that it was too late for a change — the plans had already been made.

The traders are due to be moved into a Community Development Department shopping centre, adjoining the Indi-

an residential area, about 500m from the last shops in the bottom street of the CBD.

The white business community is opposed to the move. Mr Morgan Streeter, chairman of the chamber of commerce, said that among the reasons is the fact that the Indians will "get two bites at the cherry" because they will come back into town under the guise of white nominees. Nominee businesses have in fact already moved in.

Mr Sam Cloete, his counterpart on the Sakekammer, confirmed that his organisation had opposed moving the Indian traders. He declined to say why.

But it was learnt that most Afrikaner businessmen were against splitting the business community and that many believed it was unfair to remove the Indians who had formed an integral part of that community since before the turn of the century.

● In Zeerust, the town council also made representations to stop removal of the town's 14 Indian traders to a Community Development Department centre about 500m past the last shops on the town's main street.

A town council spokesman said the move was "pointless" but that representations from the council and the traders to halt the move had been torpedoed by the department. The town was not a growth point and business was not expanding.

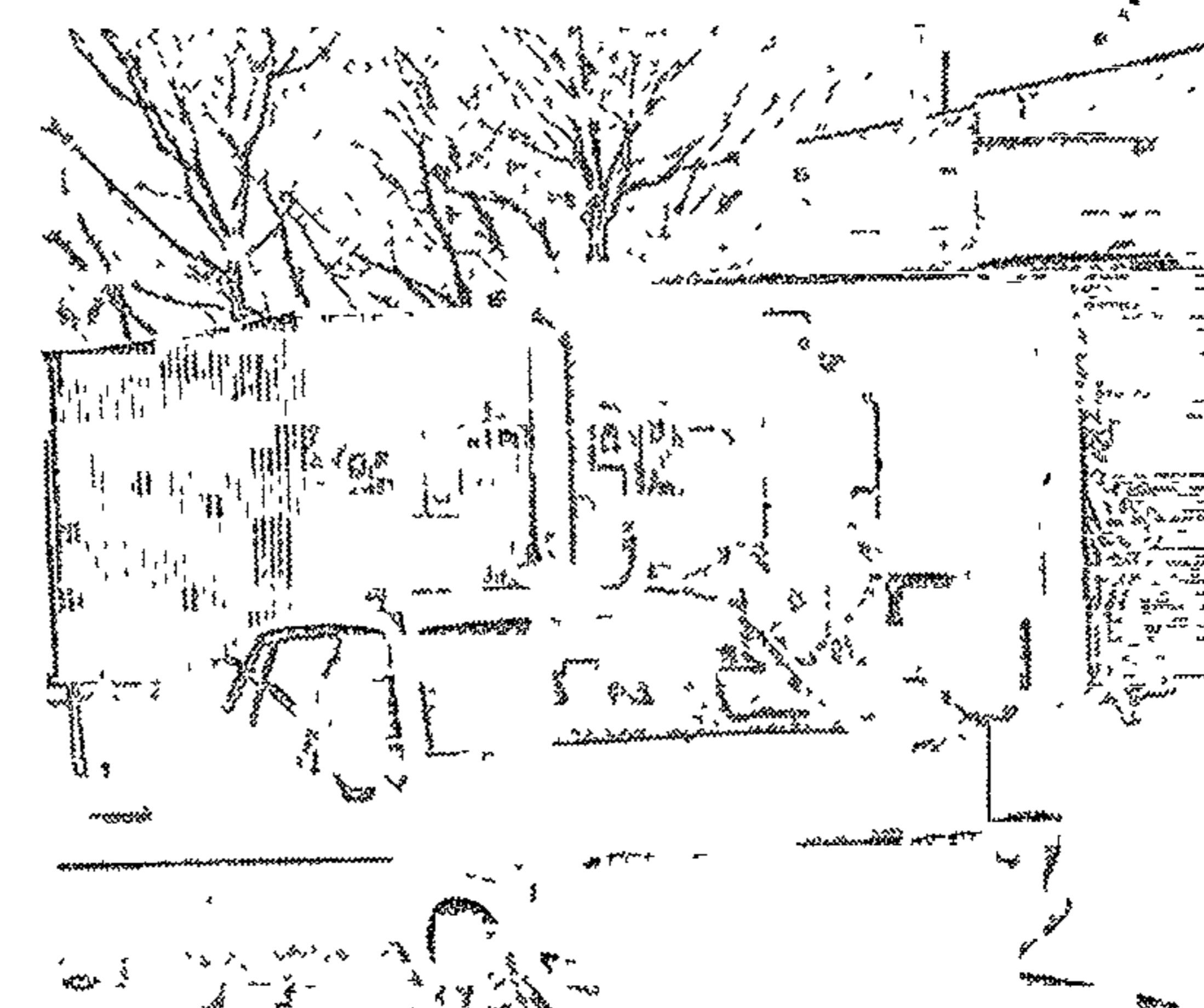
A spokesman for the town's Sakekammer showed records indicating the Sakekammer's attitude had changed since 1975, when it took a decision backing removal. "I can confirm that the attitude of members has changed since then and that the majority would now support any move to allow the Indian traders to remain in town," he said.

Among the reasons for this was the inevitability of the establishment of nominee trading concerns in the white trading area, which has taken place in advance of removal to the new centre, set for December.

● Louis Trichardt's Sakekammer made vigorous representations to the department in 1978 not to move the Indian traders from the CBD but they were moved to a department complex this month.

Mr John Gilfillan, chairman of the Sakekammer, said this was still its stand and his organisation would firmly support future representations by the Indian traders to return to the CBD.

The traders have been moved to a complex about 2km from



the town centre, off the main by-pass to Zimbabwe.

Louis Trichardt is one of the cases where the white trading community fears that moving the Indians will have a backlash on business in the town centre.

The new complex includes a proposed filling station which the whites believe will cause most of the passing trade to visit the complex instead of going into the town.

According to a spokesman for the council, it will take no action pending more representations by organised commerce.

● In Vereeniging, the Indian traders are set to be moved out to a Department of Community Development trading plaza on the fringes of the CBD by the end of the year.

Local traders are against the move to relocate the 70 traders, many of whose families have traded in the city centre

since Vereeniging's establishment.

Mr Myer Weitzmann, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, said white traders had ties with the local Indian community going back 90 years.

"If the Indians were to leave, a large amount of trade would leave the CBD. The Indians are at present providing a good service to consumers in the centre of Vereeniging."

"However, it is unlikely the local authority will ask for the retention of the Indian traders after the plaza has already been built," he said.

The Vereeniging Indian Plaza, which has cost an estimated R3 500 000 is due to be completed by the end of this year.

The council has not yet considered its policy on allowing Indians trading permits under the Group Areas Act.

● In Potgietersrus — where there are preliminary plans to remove the Indian traders from

The only

traders want terparts to feel moving from the 1976 — has most of their ticularly from State border

"If it was trade I would said one w outfitter

The Indian in the main their new si ground above flood level were several current flood

However, lowed to own the white tr would welc town

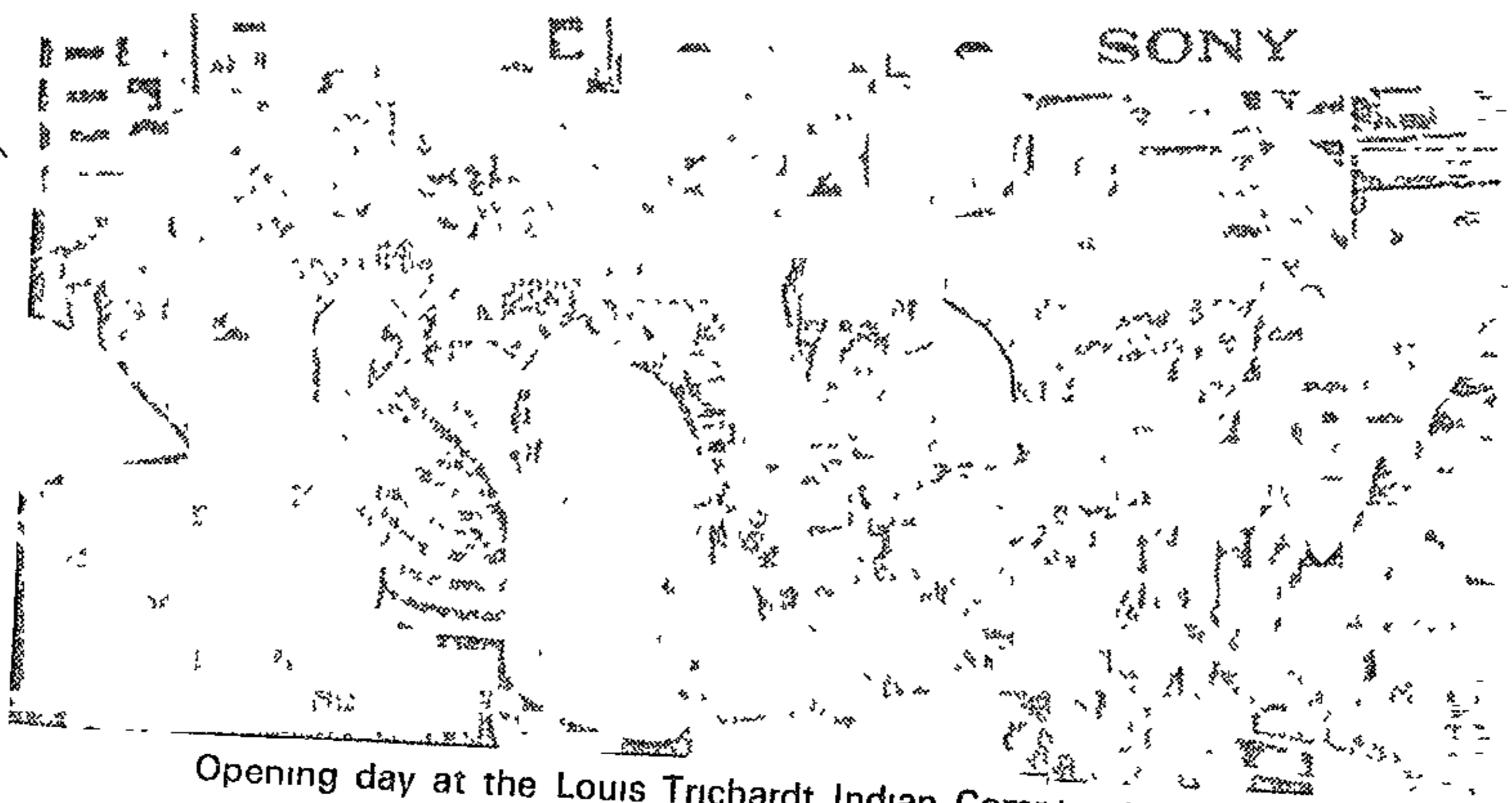
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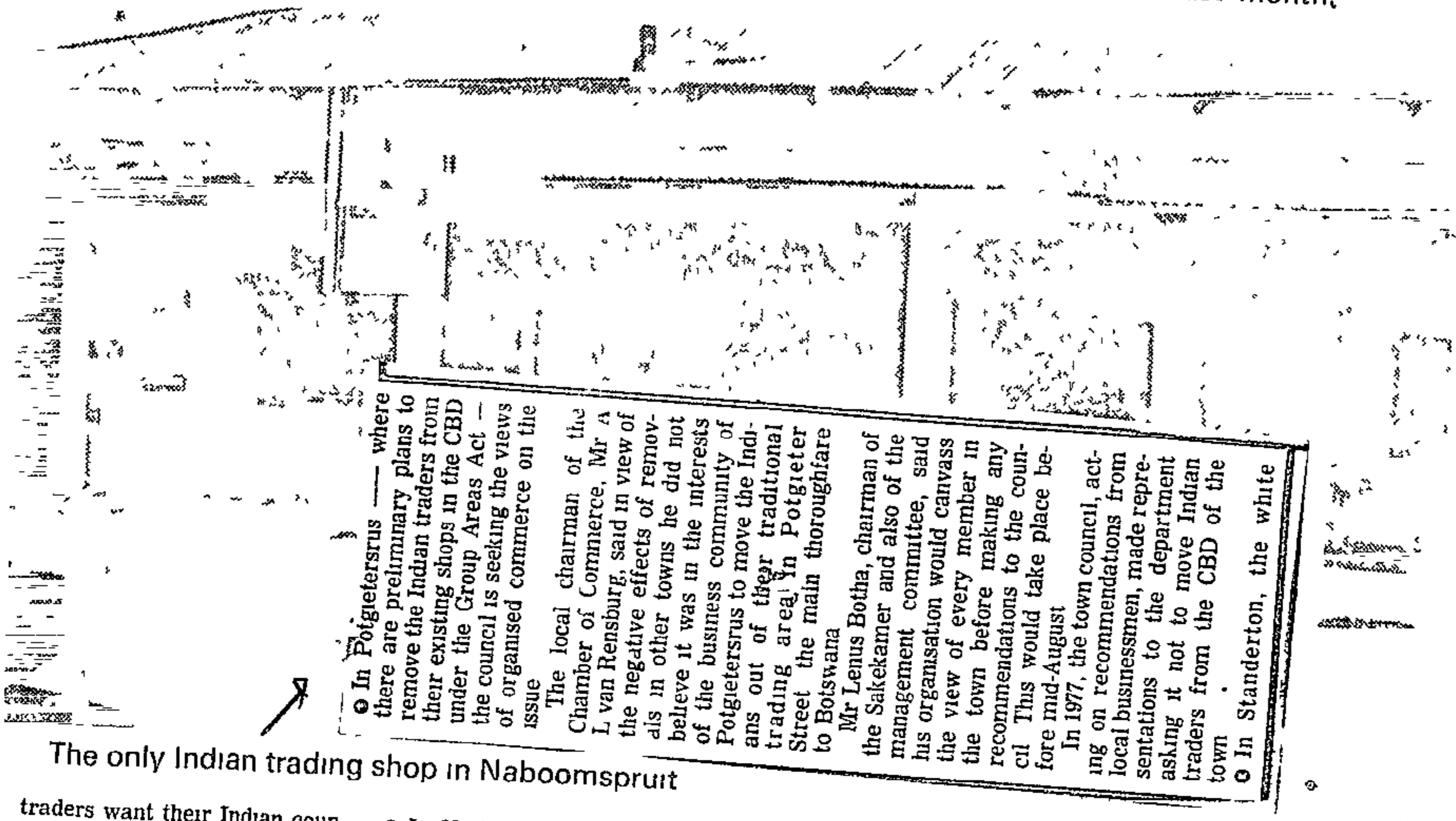
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SONY

am



Opening day at the Louis Trichardt Indian Complex last month.



● In Potgietersrus — where there are preliminary plans to remove the Indian traders from their existing shops in the CBD under the Group Areas Act — the council is seeking the views of organised commerce on the issue.

The local chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr A L van Rensburg, said in view of the negative effects of removals in other towns he did not believe it was in the interests of the business community of Potgietersrus to move the Indians out of their traditional trading area in Potgieter Street the main thoroughfare to Botswana.

Mr Lenus Botha, chairman of the Sakekamer and also of the management committee, said his organisation would canvass the view of every member in the town before making any recommendations to the council. This would take place before mid-August.

In 1977, the town council, acting on recommendations from local businessmen, made representations to the department asking it not to move Indian traders from the CBD of the town.

● In Standerton, the white

The only Indian trading shop in Naboomspruit

traders want their Indian counterparts back in town. They feel moving the Indians 2km from the centre of town — in 1976 — has deprived them of most of their white trade, particularly from across the Free State border.

“If it wasn't for the black trade I would go bankrupt,” said one white Standerton outfitter.

The Indians themselves are in the main content because their new shops lie on high ground above the Vaal River's flood level. Their old shops were severely affected by recurrent floods.

However, if they were allowed to own premises within the white trading area, many would welcome a return to

No decision on open trading has been made by the council

● In Vryburg, in the northern Cape, the council agreed to open three trading sites for small businesses for Indians adjoining the white CBD. These applications were approved by the Department of Community Development. Four more applications were submitted to the department on which there has been no reply.

The Vryburg council formerly endorsed the plan to move Indians to their new complex about 500m from the town centre.

A number of sites in the industrial area have already been opened to Indians.

The local chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Assoc. representative, Mr Thor Cornforth, supports the idea of opening the white trading area to Indians and says the removal of the traders to a department

built centre about 500m from the town centre has been a “senseless” move.

The chairman of the town's Sakekamer, Mr F le Grange, said his organisation would be meeting soon to discuss the situation.

● The new Indian trading complex nearing completion in Pietersburg is in a declared white group area and adjoins one end of the existing Indian trading section.

It is one of few examples where the Indian businesses are being relocated under Section 19 of the Community Development Act, in terms of which Indians are allowed to trade in a white area under permit.

Mr Jack Botes, Pietersburg's Town Clerk, said the council fully accepted the move in that

Government plans for the relocation of Indian traders had reached fruition.

Mr Botes confirmed that properties belonging to Indian traders had been frozen by a Government edict two weeks ago to stop the speculation and to give the council a right over what might be done with the land.

“Anything done in terms of urban renewal is wholeheartedly welcomed in Pietersburg where many of the properties have become virtual slums,” Mr Botes said.

Organised commerce expressed opposition to the move, even though this is taking place within a white area.

In 1977, organised commerce made representations to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn expressing reservations about the

proposed removal of Indians from their traditional trading areas

"Many people were concerned that business properties vacated overnight would be left deserted and that the area would quickly develop into a slum," Mr Botes said

Mr Steyn has turned down the request that the removal be reconsidered

"What we want is the first criteria — to avoid friction," he said. "The second criteria is to make our towns as attractive as possible — to remove all indications of slum conditions, all inferior buildings from the face of our towns, on the Transvaal platteland especially"

Mr Steyn said the Government had never stood for "economic apartheid"

The new site, according to the council, was selected because it is close to a new bus terminus handling 33 000 black commuters a day

● In Christiana, where the traders are to be moved to a Community Development Department complex in the main street of the town, the council decided to ask the department to allow the Indian traders to remain in the town's white CBD under permit

This was supported by the white business community as a whole, according to the Sakekammer chairman, Mr Gawe van Jaarsveld. "We were against moving them out of town because we had seen the adverse effects this had on other towns"

● In Rustenburg, where the Indian traders claim their trade has been severely affected by removing them to a complex about 3,5km from the town centre, the Indians have lodged an application to get back into town under the permit system

The chairmen of the Sakekammer and the Chamber of Commerce, Mr B J Badenhorst and Mr W F du Toit, speaking in their personal capacities, said they had no objections to Indians trading in the CBD

Among the reasons cited was the presence of a large number of businesses in the CBD where whites were acting as nominees for Indians, the fact that competition stimulated business, and the fact that more business activity would create more jobs

● A spokesman for the town council of Middelburg, where the Indian trading community was resettled in a complex about 2km to the east of the town, said there had been no marked comment on the matter at the time of the removal of the Indians from the town

Mr G E Kallel, vice-chairman of the Middelburg Chamber of Commerce, disclosed that his organisation had not been in favour of the move and that their feelings had been conveyed to the relevant authorities

"But we were overruled," he said

The spokesman added there had been no organised representations from the white business community to implement Section 19 of the Community Development Act

Indian traders are soon to make representations for trading licences in the white area under Section 19

At this stage the town council — which has already opened its industrial area to Indians — has made no decision on whether to support the move. Neither has the Sakekammer

● At Koster, where the Indian traders have been moved to a site about 1,5km from the CBD, the council has not discussed the possibility of an open trading area in the town

Mr Piet van der Merwe, chairman of the local Sakekammer, said no one had objected to the presence in Koster of a nominee business being operated on behalf of Indians. He said the white attitudes could be gauged by this, although he added that he could not see the need for Indians to open up businesses in the town he felt that their own centre was prospering

● In Brits, the Indian traders have made representations for the opening of white trading areas to them. No decision has been made by the council. The local Sakekammer chairman, Mr C L de Jager, "can't see why they want to trade in the white area" since their existing area — which was the area the Indians have occupied since moving to the town — is separated from the white CBD by only a railway line

● The Nylstroom Sakekammer fully supported moving the Indian trading community to a complex about 3km from town in 1975

The present chairman of the Sakekammer and former member of the Nylstroom Town Council which fully endorsed the removals, Mr Anton Bakker, refused to discuss the attitude of his organisation towards the possibility of opening white trading areas in the town to Indians

A spokesman for the council said the removals were regarded as "past history" and said the council did not wish the issue to be raised

● In Potchefstroom, the Indians — who were removed to a complex outside the CBD — are to make representations soon

Neither the council nor the Sakekammer has yet made any decision on the matter. But they are expected to do so soon. Industrial sites have been opened to Indians

● Bethal's council has made no decision on open business areas, although organised commerce in the town has no objections

● In Heidelberg, the council has also made no decision on the matter. There is no Sakekammer or chamber of commerce in the town



# R250m removal of Indian traders fails

## MALE EXCLUSIVE

By TONY STIRLING, CHRIS MARRAIS and ROBERT FYSH

**THE GOVERNMENT'S policy of moving Indian traders out of white areas — which has cost the South African taxpayer an estimated R250-million — has failed.**

This emerges from a Rand Daily Mail survey of 17 plateland towns

The implementation of the Group Areas Act has not succeeded in its basic aim: to keep Indian traders out of white business districts.

- Indians are actively trading in white areas under the cover of white nominees
- The Government's policy has failed in two other important ways
- In many cases the removal of Indian traders to complexes outside towns has caused them heavy financial grief.
- In many towns white businesses have suffered from the relocation of Indians and whites no longer want them out

According to Mr Ismail Mayet, an executive member of the SA Indian Council, a survey undertaken for the SAICC showed it had cost R55 000 to relocate each trader, and the overall cost was R250-million. The 'Mail's' own survey shows that because of the fail-

## Govt's R250m failure

arens for more premises to accommodate new traders, or for the expansion of trade or individual businesses,

- At Vryburg, in the Northern Cape the Department has granted three licences for Indians to open small businesses in a light industrial area adjoining the town's business centre — and four more applications for Indians to trade in this area are awaiting a decision
- In some areas, implementation of the broad policy of apartheid such as the resettlement of blacks, conflicts directly with the relocation of Indian traders

- White businesses were adversely affected by the removal of Indian traders in some towns, which has caused businessmen in other towns to adopt a more cautious attitude towards removals in their own areas

See Page 9

ure of the policy, plateland white attitudes towards Indian traders in white areas have undergone a radical change

In most towns organised businessmen — including both Afrikaans and English speaking businessmen — has no objection to opening white trading areas to Indians. Several town councils have opposed the removal of Indian traders from their central business districts (CBDs).

And in many towns local Indians are seeking permits to trade in white areas under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act. The survey shows organised commerce in most towns has no objection to this move. Section 19 of the Group Areas Act empowers the Minister of Community Development to allow Indians to trade in a 'white' group area under permit.

Many of those now opposing the removal of Indians from CBDs said one reason for their opposition was that the removal of Indians in other towns had proved a disaster. Combined with this was the fact that the Act had simply failed to achieve what it was designed to do — stop Indians trading in white areas.

In all the towns surveyed, Indians were running businesses in the white CBDs by using white nominees to acquire premises for them or to act as fronts in companies.

The Department of Community Development has persistently rejected requests by white traders to let their Indian counterparts remain in the

town centres. But in isolated cases, the department has granted the necessary permission to Indians.

The Indian traders favoured the prospect of getting back into white areas, without having to resort to the use of white nominees — who in many cases are paid simply to act as a front for Indians unable to get premises in white business zones.

In many cases, the manner in which Indians are using nominees lays them open to prosecution.

The 'Mail's' investigation also showed:  
○ Local authorities and businessmen are aware of 'nominee' trading, but a blind eye is being turned to this practice and no action is being taken to stop it.

○ With few exceptions, Indian traders removed from town centres allege disastrous business losses.

○ The department has shown a tendency to locate new Indian trading complexes on the fringes of existing trading areas — not away from towns, as was formerly the case.

○ In one of the worst-affected towns, Fustenburg, according to an official memorandum, Indian traders have been moved to an area which the department's expert forecast would prove non-viable.  
○ In most cases the department has failed to make provision in the new Indian business

Indian  
(No. 248)  
nominee  
RDM  
shops on  
increase

By TONY STIRLING  
Chief Reporter

THE NUMBER of Indians trading in white areas at present was at least three times greater than 10 years ago — and the numbers were increasing daily through the use by Indians of white nominees.

This was stated yesterday by Mr Joe Carim, president of the Pretoria Indian Traders' Association and a former member of the SA Indian Council, who has extensive knowledge of the Indian trading situation throughout the Transvaal.

Mr Carim estimated that there were at least 1 000 nominee businesses operating in the Transvaal. He confirmed that by using nominees Indians ran businesses even in the most exclusive white shopping complexes in the heart of Johannesburg and Pretoria.

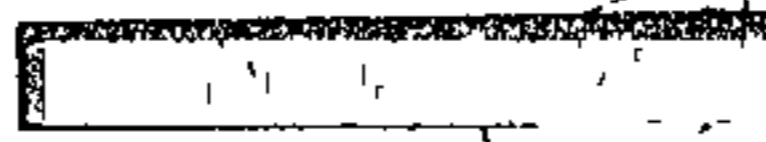
"Despite the vicious implementation of the Group Areas Act, I would say that there are now at least three times the number of Indian shops operating in white areas than there were 10 years ago," said Mr Carim.

He blamed the existence of the large number of nominee concerns on the failure of the Government to provide room for traders to expand operations in the complexes built "at a cost of many millions of Rands" by the Department of Community Development and the fact that many of these complexes had proved disastrous from a business point of view.

He estimated that the number of Indian nominee shops operating in Pretoria at about 100.

In Rustenburg, one of the towns included in a Rand Daily Mail survey, it was estimated that there were up to 40 nominee shops in the town centre from among a trading community of only 58.

He predicted that if the restrictions barring Indians from trading in the town centres were lifted, many of the complexes "built at huge expense to the taxpayer" would empty.



P. T. O.



# Indians use white nominees

"They would become white elephants," he said

The removal of the Indian traders into these complexes has created an artificial shortage of legal business accommodation for the Indian traders — that is why they hang on to the premises at all costs," he said

This artificial shortage could also be seen in the unrealistically high prices Indians were prepared to pay for sites auctioned by the department in proclaimed Indian areas, where prices were being paid comparable to those for prime sites in city centres

Among Indians the right to trade has become a privilege because of Group Areas implementation. There is not a chance for anybody new to go into business unless it is under a nominee," he said

THE MAIL

Mr Carim said that the failure of removals had in a sense been admitted when after the proroguing of the SAIC, the Minister of Community Development had agreed not to move more Indians, except where planning was too far advanced to call a halt. "The department seems to be abiding by this undertaking," he said

I can only say that if there has been any single factor which alienated the Indian people from the whites it is the removal of the Indian traders out into the bundu

It has created misery and bitterness. It has often been stated that the removals were to avoid friction. They have in fact created friction," he said

The removals were pointless and costly. They should have let the normal market forces operate and they should have let the Indians redevelop their existing shops

Instead they created businesses that operated on racial lines, where the traders removed into separate areas are trying to take away business from the whites in the CBD's, rather than just competing with their white counterparts in the CBD in the ordinary way," he said

Mr Carim congratulated the "Mail" on its article yesterday exposing the failure of implementation of the Group Areas Act. It has proved a total failure and it is time this was publicly admitted and something was done about it," he said

© Editorial comment

— Page 10.

© See Page 11

# Family may be forced to leave

By MARIKA SBOROS

A PAGEVIEW mother and her family will be forced to quit their flat prematurely — because the block is being demolished around them under Department of Community Development orders.

It has become too dangerous to stay there, said Mrs Shirley Thomas.

"The building is being demolished around us. We can't live here anymore. It is too dangerous," said a distraught Mrs Thomas, a 39-year-old divorcee.

The family lives in Kolmaba Mansions, 20th Street, Pageview.

On Friday, Mrs Thomas's youngest child, Prishna, 7, phoned her at work to say people were demolishing the flat next door.

"My daughter was frightened by all the noise.

"My children have to look after themselves when they get home from school. I was so worried about them all day," Mrs Thomas said.

When she came home that day she found the demolishers at work, carrying windows and bricks down the stairs.

"I asked them what they were doing, and they said they were acting under orders from the Department of Community Development.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development in Pretoria said yesterday that the matter would be investigated immediately.

He confirmed that the department was responsible for demolitions in Pageview.

"Pageview is an urban renewal area which has been proclaimed a white area.

"It is being re-planned, and in order to implement this plan, it is essential that the area be cleaned up," he said.

The spokesman said it was not the department's policy to demolish any structure until the tenants had been offered alternative accommodation, and had vacated the building.

"We never demolish when there are still people in a building. I shall have this matter investigated immediately," he said.

Mrs Thomas said "I understand that the demolishing must be done. But I don't see why the department could not have waited for all the tenants to vacate the premises.

"That would have been the decent thing to do.

"All that is left of the flat next door is a lot of gaping holes which means a lot of danger for my children."

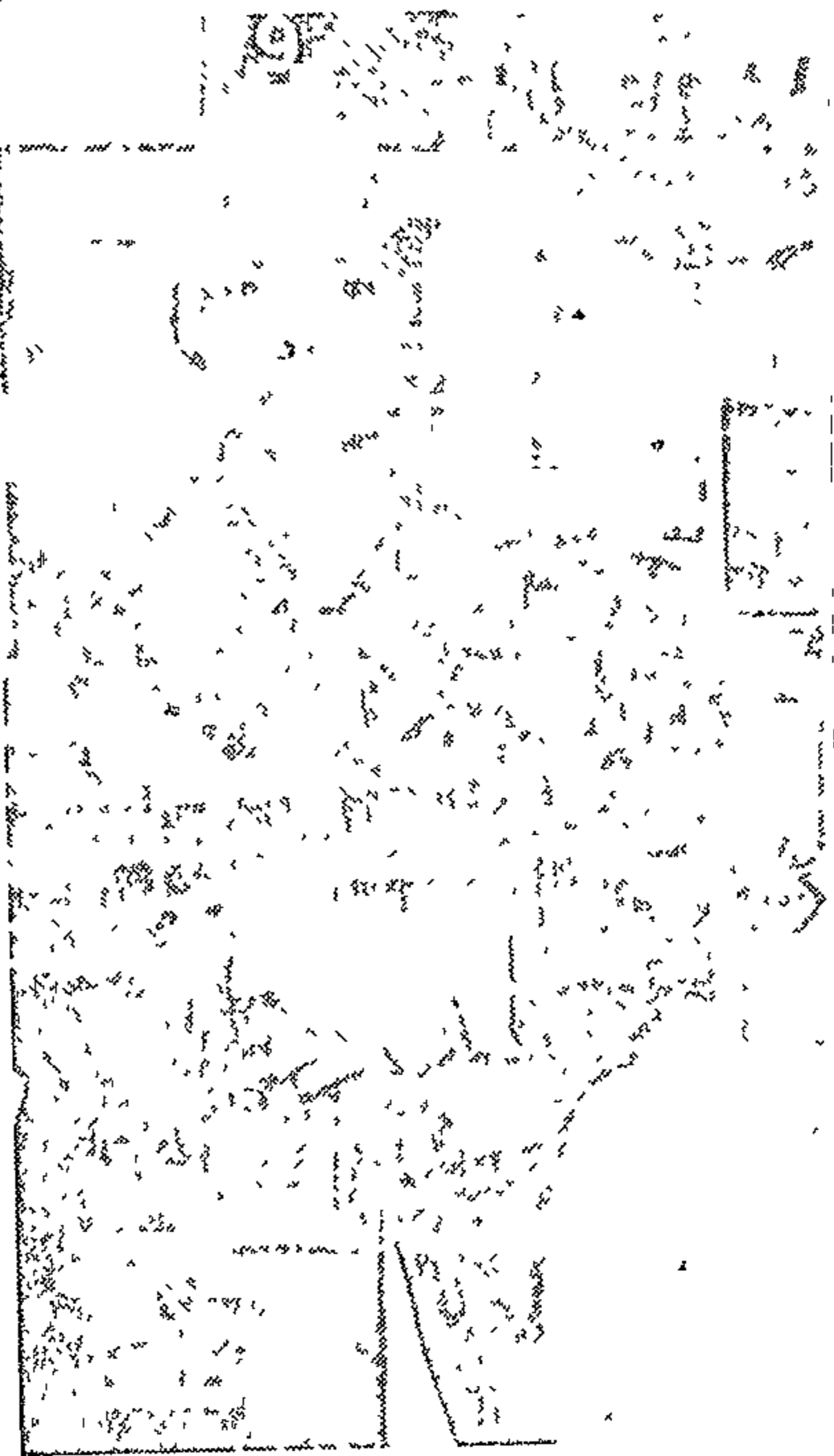
Mrs Thomas said that water from a pipe which burst in the next-door flat during the demolishing had seeped under her door.

"I have had to pile my furniture up on top of tables. My children had to put newspaper on the floor."

Mrs Thomas said she had paid her rent for August. She had been allocated a house in Lenasia, and intended moving there at the end of this month.

"But now I will have to move much sooner. It will be very inconvenient and expensive for me to do that, but we cannot continue to live like this."

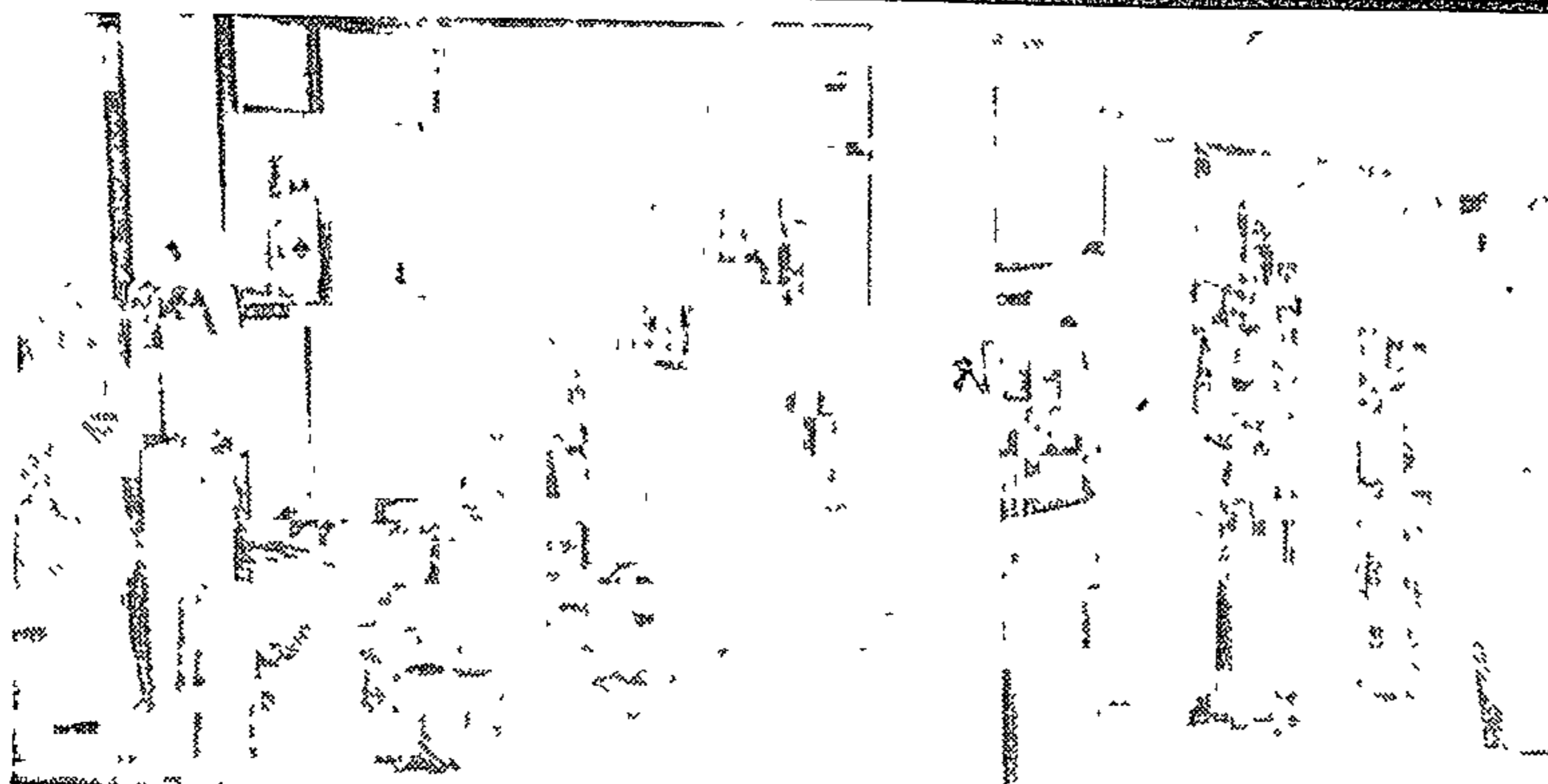
A family friend, Mr Reggie Singh, said "Perhaps if Mrs Thomas's plight is publicised, the department will stop doing it to others," he said.



Besieged Mrs Shirley Thomas, of Pageview, and her family, who are being forced to leave their flat because of demolition work.



# Al ba at In



Moving day in Louis Trichardt last month. Shops deteriorate because the Government does not permit Indian owners to renovate or develop the properties

INDIAN traders in 17 plateland towns covered by the Rand Daily Mail's Group Areas probe voiced overwhelming support for the idea of allowing them to trade in the white CBDs

In the survey towns this feeling was particularly strong among trading communities who have suffered severe business losses because of removal under the Act. Several of the communities have made applications to local authorities for permission to trade in "white areas"

Rustenburg is one of the towns where the Indians were hardest hit by removal to a R750 000 trading complex in the area of Ziniaville, about 3,5km from the town centre

Two memoranda were submitted to the town council asking for representations to be made to the Department of Community Development for the 58 traders to be allowed to open businesses in the "white area"

According to a spokesman no definite response has come from the department, but the Indians have been advised that the seven traders who are still running businesses in the white area — and who are locked in a legal battle with the department — must leave and trade in their own area for 12 months

The traders must then submit their balance sheets to the department, who will then consider the merits of their case. But they have also been advised that permits are granted only in cases where traders are still running shops in a "white area", not where they have already been moved out, which has given rise to fears in some quarters that the department's move is a ruse to finally get rid

of those traders who dug their heels in against the removals

Nevertheless, the traders agreed to vacate their shops in town by the end of July

The memoranda to the council carried an allegation that, in moving the traders to Ziniaville, the department went against the advice of its own expert

"It is of interest to note that an economist engaged in 1970 by the Department of Community Development to investigate and assess the economic viability of Ziniaville concluded adversely on the possibility of its success," one memorandum said

"Despite this, the department, presumably acting on the pressure brought by the town council, enforced the provisions of the Group Areas Act"

It went on to say the department had painted a rosy picture of the prospects, but a "cursory examination" would show this appraisal had been "unrealistic and overhasty"

"After two years the traders have nothing to show but losses and despondency," the memorandum said

This allegation is backed by figures given in the second memorandum, which revealed that in 1976 the monthly turnover of the Indian businesses — paying rentals totalling R132 000 — was R925 000

According to the memorandum turnover dropped to R90 000 a month in 1978, while monthly rents totalled R80 000

Indicative of the poor trading position are the measures taken by the traders to capture business. "Those businesses that are holding their head above water run up to four kombis taking black miners to and from the platinum mines to ensure trade," one business-

man said

Mention was made of this in the memoranda and it was noted that the BophuthaTswana Government had tried to stop this on the grounds that it was "piracy" but that the trips had started again after "high level" representations

A number of the traders in Ziniaville cannot afford the 54c a m<sup>2</sup> rental paid in the department's complex. There is evidence of this is the fact that officials visit the complex every month to collect arrear rentals

It is interesting to note that in the town centre, where business is reportedly booming, the Indian traders have no difficulty in meeting rents of up to R7,56 a m<sup>2</sup> in up to 40 shops where they are trading under white nominees

The story of the Rustenburg removals does not end there. As in other towns, Indians were harassed in the Government's bid to remove them

By the time a court found that the notices served on the Indians to vacate in 1977 were defective, the town council had been directed not to renew the trading licenses of those who remained in town. The Indians lost this leg of the battle before a full bench of Supreme Court Judges in Pretoria, but have taken the matter to the Appeal Court

And while this was all taking place the department started on the third leg of its three-pronged attack. It served notices of expropriation on all the remaining Indian-owned properties in Rustenburg

It is interesting to note that in one case notice of expropriation of a large property owned by the Mohamidedan Congregation was withdrawn as soon as it was registered in the name

**This is the second part of removal of Indian traders. Looked into the changing Indian traders in their towns. The Group Areas Act relocation of towns. TONY STIRLING**

of a white

This property, on which a new business complex is housed, was offered as a site on which to locate Indian businesses, instead of moving them to Ziniaville. The offer was rejected, but ironically, according to the Indians, some of the shops there are now occupied by white nominees representing Indian interests

The Department of Community Development's Indian complex 1,5km from Koster is a mixed bag of success. Three of the businesses are doing reasonably well. Two of them give extensive credit to carry farmers through the harvest and the third has the full agency for a well-known make of car

But it is a different story for the other nine traders who cannot offer to treat six months as cash. These traders claim a drop in business of up to 40%

All except one of the traders — who himself fought removal but says it would be difficult for him now to relocate his large credit-based business back in the town — would welcome permission to trade in the "white area"

As in other towns, a bitter fight was put up against the move, and the bitterness lingers, the more so because no compensation was paid to Indians who erected buildings on white-owned land which was sold to a co-operative when the

Indians were

The hasty Indians had been given a relationship was forced corrugated years before new complex

According to two of the failed to re-town and the bankruptcies

Concerns of traders, the complex position to see the situation at the end under a no-

Oh, it's a town

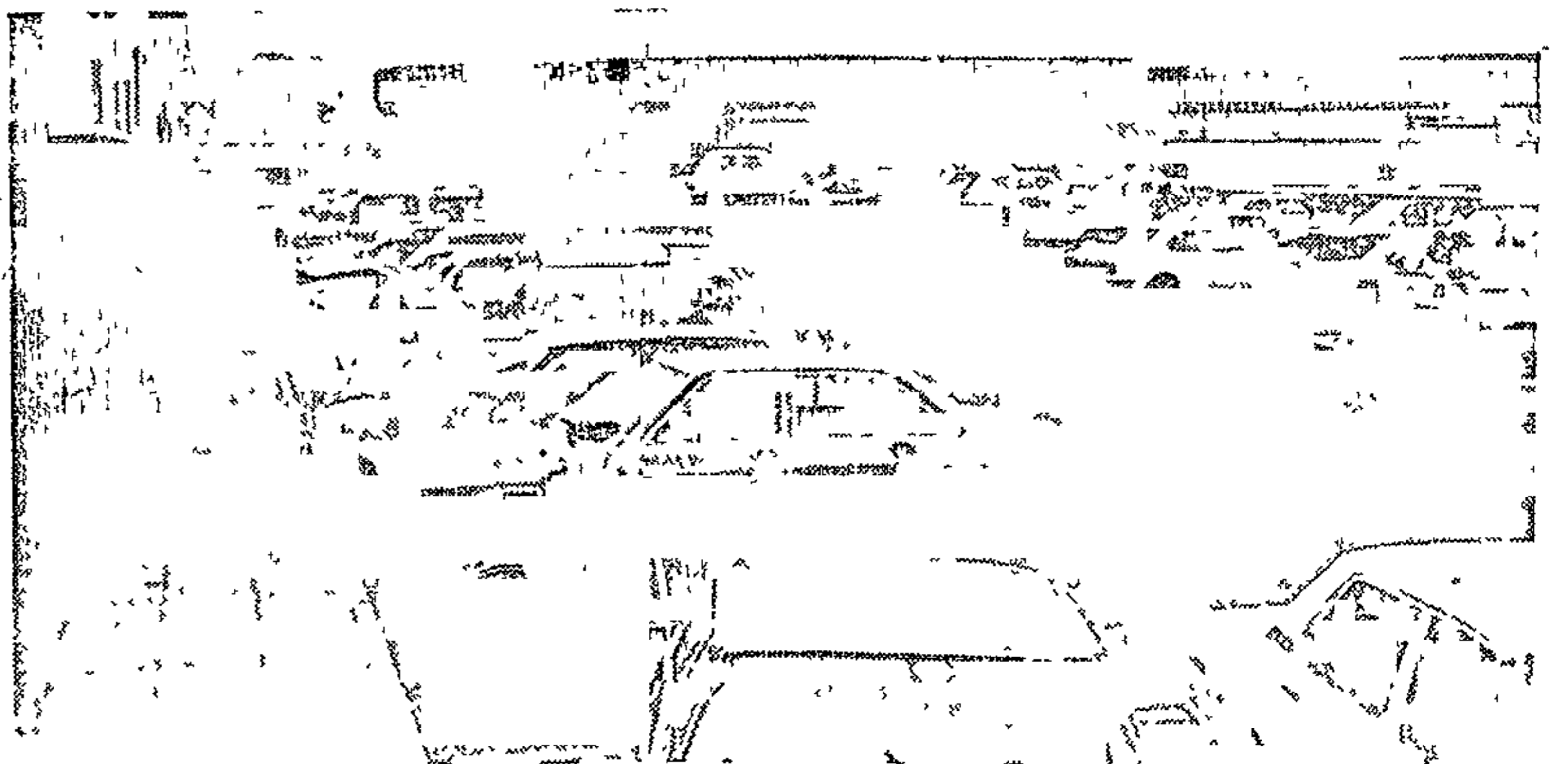
And that moving the trader didn't white traders years business centre suffered as moved, adjoining town or look before to recover businesses in

The R900 Indian business chefstroom — km from the an industrial example of a Indian trader has fallen off



# Allow us back, say affected Indians

87  
258  
12/8/80



A packed parking lot on the opening day of the Louis Trichardt Indian complex last month. White buyers flocked to the complex.

part of a Rand Daily Mail investigation series on the traders from platteland town centres. Yesterday we bring attitudes of rural whites towards the presence of Indian towns. Today Indian traders voice their grievances at relocation to shopping "plazas" away from the centre

**STIRLING, CHRIS MARAIS and ROBERT FYSH report**

Indians were moved out

The hasty way in which some Indians had to quit town after being given notice to vacate didn't do anything to improve relationships. One businessman was forced to operate out of a corrugated iron shed for two years before his shop in the new complex was ready.

According to Indian leaders two of the original traders failed to re-establish in the town and there have been some bankruptcies.

Concerning the relative merits of trading in the town or at the complex, one man is in a position to state precisely what the situation is. He runs a shop at the complex and one in town under a nominee. His verdict? "Oh it's very much better in town."

And that is not to say that moving the Indians out of Koster didn't have its effect on white traders. For several years businesses in the town centre suffered when the Indians moved, and this prompted adjoining towns to take a harder look before deciding whether to recommend moving Indian businesses in their areas.

The R900 000 council-owned Indian business complex in Potchefstroom — which is about 5 km from the CBD and adjoins an industrial area — is another example of a centre where the Indian traders claim business has fallen off badly in compari-

son to the "white area"

Representations are soon to be made by the 61 traders for permits to trade in town.

Again the complex is not a natural mecca for business and the claims are that trade has dropped off by 40 to 50% in many instances.

The complex is council owned and the council has been unable to hold the low rents offered in the complexes owned by the department. The rents at Mohadin in Potchefstroom are R2,25 a m<sup>2</sup> compared to 54c a m<sup>2</sup> in most of the department-owned complexes visited.

The traders have complained that they are unable to meet these rents, which has prompted the Potchefstroom council to begin negotiations with the department to take over the complex.

As in other towns there was a bitter legal struggle against the removals, but in the end the department won and the Indians shifted, although under protest.

Ventersdorp and Swartruggens are worthy of mention because they are examples where implementation of another aspect of Government

policy, the removal of blacks by the then Department of Bantu Administration and Development, mitigated against any chances of success for the Department of Community Development complexes for Indians outside the two towns.

The Swartruggens complex is sited on a road leading to BophuthaTswana, and along this road was a settlement of blacks from which the Indians were supposed to draw trade. This has since been shifted into the homeland.

Two black reserves were shifted from the Ventersdorp area, which has hit the Indian traders as well as the whites.

Asked if he would move back into town, one trader said "What's the point? Business is bad anyway. Those of us who want to be there are there under nominees anyway. There are two nominee shops in town," he said.

But there was a time when the Indians believed that to stay in Ventersdorp was worth fighting for. When the Group Areas Act was being enforced there, one man, Dr Motara, chose to go to jail rather than move out.

That is not to say that the removals are not without their success stories.

In Louis Trichardt Indian traders claim their shops have deteriorated because the Government will not permit them to renovate or develop their properties.

The Louis Trichardt Indian traders were moved into their new complex last month. It seems they took a large chunk of local trade with them — white consumers are flocking to the new trade site.

In Vryburg, where the new complex is some 500m from the town centre, the Indian traders have in the main done well. Moving the Indians out was regarded as senseless by many whites and Indians.

Among the Vryburg successes is one giant undertaking M C Ghoor and Sons, the biggest department store in the region, rivaling anything to be seen in Johannesburg or Pretoria.

The shop, about 6 000 m<sup>2</sup> in size, employs more than 200 coloureds and Indians, all in-house trained, and has a fully computerised accounts sector as well as its own power plant for emergencies.

Ghoor's offers farmers around this cattle centre extensive credit and has built up a sizeable nucleus of clients.

The Ghoors were against removal and Mr Solly Ghoor, one of the senior partners, said a

number of the traders would prefer to be in the "white area".

It is interesting to note that in Vryburg three Indians have succeeded in getting permits to operate small businesses in the light industrial area adjoining the CBD.

Another town where the Indians have found themselves in a good position since being shifted out is Standerton, where the white traders are feeling the pinch because the Free State farmers are supporting the shops in the Indian complex.

The Indians would move back into town, but only on their own terms — ownership of their premises in the "white area".

In Brits, where the existing Indian area was declared an Indian group area when the Act was enforced, the traders want shops in the CBD.

The traders, who are in an area separated from the CBD by a railway line, have asked the council to consider letting Indians trade under permit in the "white area". So far the council has not made up its mind on the issue.

One of the problems facing the Indian trading community is lack of provision for expansion.

The department's complexes, being permanent constructions, cannot offer room for businesses to expand. In many of the towns surveyed there is also a lack of provision for the cre-

ation of new Indian businesses.

This lack of provision for expansion and for the creation of new businesses has caused a situation in which the family businesses run by Indians are unable to absorb members of the family in the way they used to.

This in turn has led to greater job diversification among Indians — there are more doctors, lawyers and professional men, as well as clerks and factory workers, than there were before.

One of the justifications used by the former Minister of Community Development, Mr Blaar Coetzee, was that he was "sick and tired" of seeing young Indians lounging over shop counters. He announced this publicly.

It has been the repeated slogan of successive Ministers of Community Development that the removal of the Indian traders was a measure designed to avoid racial friction.

This is far from the truth. "The forced removal of the Indians is leading to a confrontation. In dealing with the Group Areas question you are dealing with dynamite," a leading Nationalist told me.

His view was backed by that of Senator Eric Winchester, who has studied the effects of the removals for 15 years. "The removals have alienated the Indian people. The damage done is irreparable," he said.



# Indians want their council scrapped

By Peter Sullivan  
Political Correspondent

The last pillar of the Government's race-based council structure is set to collapse the South African Indian Council wants itself scrapped

This follows the surprise abolition of the Black Council last week and the Coloured Persons' Council this week

The Minister of Indian Affairs (and Coloured Relations), Mr Marais Steyn, confirmed today that SAIC members had approached the Government to have the council scrapped

"They will be speaking to us about it, but as

their request has already been made, I don't want to conduct a dialogue through the Press," he said

"I don't work that way and you can appreciate my position"

Last week the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, summarily scrapped the Black Council after leaders of the non-independent homelands refused to serve on it

This week Mr Botha told leaders of the Labour Party and the Freedom Party that he would not create institutions which the coloured people did not want

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## Indian Council set for collapse

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Last week the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, summarily scrapped the Black Council after leaders of the non-independent homelands refused to serve on it

This week Mr Botha told leaders of the Labour Party and the Freedom Party he would not create institutions which the coloured people did not want.

On Tuesday Mr Steyn confirmed this meant the scrapping of the Coloured Persons Council, and said nobody would be nominated to it because coloured leaders had indicated it would become a "bone of contention"

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14/8/80



# Council makes offer to help pensioners

NPM. 14/8/80

258 (MAD)

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**  
THE city council is to ask the Department of Indian Affairs to take over vacant premises in Northdale in an attempt to solve the transport problems of about 3 500 pensioners.

A council spokesman said the Department of Indian affairs had advised the council that their offices were to be moved to a central position in the city.

This would have forced

the pensioners — many of them disabled — to catch two buses whenever they wanted to collect their pensions.

The new payout offices were also situated near a major bus terminus and it was feared many pensioners would be robbed after getting their money.

As the council had a hall and offices at Northdale, it had decided to approach the department about moving the payout point, he said.

**Keep it,  
says  
Indian  
Council  
man**

Mercury Reporter

MR J B Patel, chairman of the Natal Committee of the South African Indian Council, said yesterday there was no justification for disbanding the council.

Commenting on a call by SAIC chairman Y S Chinsamy for the Indian Council to be scrapped because it did not represent the community, Mr Patel said if the Indian Council did not represent the Indian community, Mr Chinsamy should himself quit

calls

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NM 14/8/80  
'The SAIC has always been an advisory body and will remain as such, even if the members are elected. If it is scrapped now it will destroy the channel of communication with the Government when crucial matters affecting a new political dispensation are being discussed.'

He said the Indian community had been making calls for direct representation for all groups in Parliament.

Mr Chinsamy's plea followed a move by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to abandon plans for a nominated Coloured Persons' Council as well as the Black Council.

Mr Chinsamy could not be reached for comment last night.



Nat kitty shows signs of discontent

# P.M. outlines plan for coloureds, Indians

21/9/52  
S.M.

## Political Reporter

Most Transvaal constituencies have increased their contributions to National Party coffers this year, but less has been given by several regions where discontent with the party is growing.

Contributions from NP supporters in Progressive Federal Party-held seats have also dropped sharply during the past year.

The largest contribution has come from the Prime Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. et Koornhof, which gave R35 000. However, Mrs Helen Suzman's Houghton constituency managed to give only R66 67. No contributions came from the PRP strongholds of Brantford, Hillbrow and Parktown.

This is revealed in the annual list of "stryddas bydraas" (funds raised at NP rallies) contained in the agenda for the Transvaal congress of the NP.

Of the 74 constituencies on the list, 25 gave less this year than in the previous year.

Among these are rural constituencies where there is discontent over consolidation and the Government's reform policies.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, last night expressed his determination to go ahead with consultations with coloured and Indian leaders, in spite of the fact that he had been criticised by some of his followers.

Addressing a public meeting as part of the Transvaal National Party's congress, Mr Botha reiterated that the party was not in favour of a unitary or federal system with one man, one vote.

On the other hand, he said, a better political arrangement had to be found for the coloured and Indian people.

The political rights of the coloured people had produced problems since the last century. The stage had now been reached where they had no real political rights.

## Dr T takes a cautious line at congress opening

Political Staff

The National Party was neither "liberalistic" nor "verkramp", Dr A. P. Treurnicht told the party's Transvaal congress yesterday.

In his opening address at the congress Dr Treurnicht took a cautious line, but stressed that the party could not abandon its "separate development" policy.

He twice referred to the Prime Minister's 12-point plan and quoted from a recent speech by Mr P. W. Botha to show how he was supporting the official party line.

When he introduced Mr Botha at a public meeting in the Pretoria city hall last night, Dr Treurnicht paid warm tribute to him and said the National Party was united in principles and policy.

The party was going along as a team with Mr Botha as the captain.

At the congress Dr Treurnicht was unanimously re-elected as the provincial leader.

He was given four standing ovations. Remarks that the party could not accept one Parliament for all races and

that there could be no sharing of power among the races went down well with the 1 000 delegates.

Dr Treurnicht said the party's road ahead was one of friendly, balanced and just nationalism.

Some expected the party to choose the verligte direction which meant liberalising its political approach, while others wanted it to be so conservative that they were not capable of any renewal.

The party should not be led in either of these directions.

There could be consultation with other race groups on matters of common concern.

some of his references to the coloured people. He said the coloured people had no other language but English or Afrikaans. Many worked in farms and fought on the borders.

Under the Nationalist regime many had achieved a standard of living equal to that of the whites.

The President's Council would look for constitutional solutions. It would be a high-ranking body to be appointed for five years.

It was not meant to be a substitute for the Senate but would be an instrument of Parliament to look also at giving rights to the coloureds and Indian people.

Prominent whites, coloureds and Indians were being approached to take part in consultations in the Council.

Proposals for a Black Council had been withdrawn after heads of the black "national states" had indicated they were against the idea, although they were not opposed to the principle of consultation.

It was decided instead that consultation would continue through the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr J. Koornhof.

All urban blacks were in some way connected with the black national states.

All urban blacks were in some way connected with the black national states.

Problem areas of black citizenship such as travel documents would be considered.

In case of urban blacks, Mr Botha reiterated they could be given forms of local government with a status higher than that of municipalities.

There could be consultation with other race groups on matters of common concern "with the retention of independence. What we are busy with is a separation of the races," he said.

Separate nationhood for whites included a separate community life — separate residential areas, schools, recreational facilities, clubs and societies.

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SAIC to see Steyn

C. Jones 3/9/83  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The SA Indian Council executive is to meet the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, in Pretoria on Friday to discuss the future of the SAIC amid increasing pressure for it to be scrapped.

The SAIC's extended term expires on November 5, but there is still no indication of whether it will be extended again or whether elections to the government-created body will be held for the first time.

It is virtually certain that the SAIC executive will also discuss the proposed President's Council with Mr Steyn, who will become Ambassador in London next month.



# SAIC's future in balance at talks with Steyn

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE SA Indian Council executive is to meet the Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Marais Steyn, in Pretoria on Friday to discuss the future of the SAIC, amid increasing pressure for it to be scrapped

The SAIC's extended term expires on November 5, but there is still no indication whether it will be extended again or whether elections to the Government-created organisation will finally be held for the first time

It is virtually certain that the SAIC leaders will also discuss the proposed President's Council with Mr Steyn, who will become Ambassador in London next month

Since the recent education unrest in the Indian and other black communities, members of the SAIC have been under greater pressure to have the organisation scrapped

The pressure from anti-SAIC groups and students has been stepped up since the Government's dismantling of the SAIC's near equivalent, the Coloured Representative Council

The Government has now also scrapped plans for a nominated Coloured Persons' Council, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, gave coloured leaders the undertaking that no institutions unacceptable to the coloured community would be created

The SAIC chairman and leader of the Reform Party, Mr Yelman Chinsamy, favours scrapping the Indian council. But there are reports of differences in Reform Party ranks over the SAIC's future

A special two-day session of the SAIC has been called for next week, when the executive is likely to report back on its

talks with Mr Steyn

Among the organisations which have called for the scrapping of the SAIC and non-participation in the President's Council is the Natal Indian Congress. Its vice president Mr M J Naidoo, said yesterday: "The SAIC members have lost all credibility, and if they are to redeem themselves to a small extent, they should have no truck with either body"

"They should instead call for the involvement of all South Africans in a new dispensation which will determine the future of the country on a non-racial basis"

Mr Naidoo believes the SAIC lost all credibility during the education unrest, when its members were rejected by the community. "Now that the Government has scrapped the CRC and the CPC, they have no room for manoeuvre and are out on a limb in an ethnic body"

He said the Government had first extended the SAIC's term in 1977 because of pending SAIC elections. The term was again extended because constituencies had not been delimited

"Then the term was extended again because the Schibusch Commission's report had not been made. We feel it was just an excuse because of fear that the community would have rejected the SAIC out of hand," Mr Naidoo said

The leader of the opposition Democratic Party in the SAIC, Mr J B Patel, said his party was waiting for the Government to outline its views on the future of the SAIC before deciding its position

He was also waiting for the Government to spell out the functions of the President's Council, although he was critical of the exclusion of blacks from it

# Resignations throw SAIC into disarray

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

DURBAN — The ranks of the Government-created South African Indian Council (SAIC) are in disarray after a number of surprise developments at its meeting on Wednesday

The day started with executive member Mr Gopi Munsook telling the chairman, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, to "get out" — and ended with no decision being taken on the future of the controversial council

In developments yesterday

- Eight of the 11 majority Reform Party members present announced their resignations from the party — which is affiliated to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's SA Black Alliance.

- Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet of Benoni, a Reform Party member on the executive, said he had accepted nomination to the proposed President's Council.

- The future of the SAIC was not debated. Instead, the executive was asked to meet the Minister who will be in charge of Indian affairs from next month, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss the council's future and report back.

- Mr Amichand Rajbansi, highly controversial Reform Party public relations officer and an SAIC executive member, said he would form his own party. It would seek affiliation with the Black Alliance.

The resignations, which leave the Reform Party almost in tatters in the SAIC, were triggered on Tuesday night.

Some national executive members had a meeting in Durban. It was attended by Mr Chinsamy, Mr Rajbansi, Mr Munsook, and Mr Baldeo Dookie.

It was claimed that Mr Chinsamy was criticised for writing to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and making Press statements calling for the scrapping of the SAIC. Only one or two of the Reform Party members in the SAIC were invited to the meeting.

At the SAIC meeting the next

day, after Mr Rajbansi had said he could "not sit with hypocrites", an angry Mr Munsook joined him and said he had no confidence in the party or the chairman.

Mr Dookie and Dr Ismail Kajee also announced their resignations. Then, shortly after the morning break, Mr Mayet announced that he and three other Reform members, Mr I C Dasoo, Mr A C Reddy and Mr D N Seedat, had also resigned in sympathy.

Mr Mayet's decision to join the President's Council came after an invitation from the outgoing Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn.

The Reform Party is strongly opposed to the President's Council because of the exclusion of blacks, and had Mr Mayet not resigned, he would have gone against the party's standpoint.

He is the second Indian to be nominated to the President's Council. Mr Ismail Kathrada, a former SAIC member, announced his acceptance at the weekend, while a former SAIC chairman, Mr H E Joo-sub, of Pretoria, has been invited, but has not yet made up his mind.

During the debate on the President's Council, Mr Rajbansi said he was opposed to participation, but members of the Democratic Party and the independents — including Transvaal members Mr I F H Mayet and Mr S Collakoppen — supported participation.

The disarray and indecision in the SAIC are set to damage its credibility even more in the Indian community, where pressure has been mounting for its complete scrapping.

- The SAIC has chosen Mr Rajbansi to serve on the Buthelezi Commission which is to investigate the political and economic future of Natal.

- In his farewell speech, Mr Steyn said that of all his achievements, he was most proud of making Indian education compulsory and improving facilities.



# Pupils boot out school inspector

Staff Reporter

A CIRCUIT school inspector for the Department of Indian Affairs was forced to leave Lenasia High School this week after students protested at his presence

This is the second confrontation the inspector, Mr G Schwarz, has had with the school's pupils

In June this year riot police arrested 260 pupils who demonstrated when Mr Schwarz visited the school

A spokesman for the department described his presence at the school on Wednesday as a "promotions" visit

When pupils noticed him in the principal's office, they held a meeting during their break to decide what action should be taken

"Spontaneously the pupils decided to march on the principal's office and demand that he leave immediately," an executive member of the school's Students' Representative Council said yesterday

About 800 pupils took part in the demonstration, shouting slogans asking the inspector to leave

Mr Schwarz left about 15 minutes after the march began

The SRC member said the school's principal was not hostile to their actions

"He asked us to remain passive, which we did"

A spokesman for the department confirmed that the incident took place

"Mr Schwarz left after the noise became so great there was no use talking to the principal," the spokesman said

During Mr Schwarz's previous visit to the school on June 18, 260 pupils were detained for about four hours and then released without being charged

After the mass arrests teachers, pupils, parents, doctors and lawyers met to discuss children's claims that they were assaulted by the police

Police reports of the arrests differed from the accounts of the teachers

# Crucial talks on Indian affairs

STMR  
19/1/50

**Own Correspondent**  
DURBAN — Urgent talks on the future of the South African Indian Council will take place between the council's executive committee and the new Minister of Internal and Constitutional Affairs Mr Heunis, in Pretoria on Monday.

The talks come at a time when the council is clearly split about its role in the future political situation. It also comes in the wake of a major upheaval within the council.

The chairman of the SAIC's executive committee, Mr J N Reedy, said he was looking forward to "some clear indications" from Mr Heunis as to what the Government's intentions are about the future of the council.

Its terms of office is due to expire on November 5.

According to council sources, the Government could adopt one of three options open to it.

These are:  
● The election of a new council, possibly in

March or April next year.

● Scrapping the present council when its term of office expires.

● Creating an interim council to negotiate the day-to-day problems affecting the Indian community, until a new constitutional formula is worked out for the country by the new President's Council.

It is learnt that the majority of members are strongly against any plan to scrap the council altogether because a number of issues taken up on behalf of the community

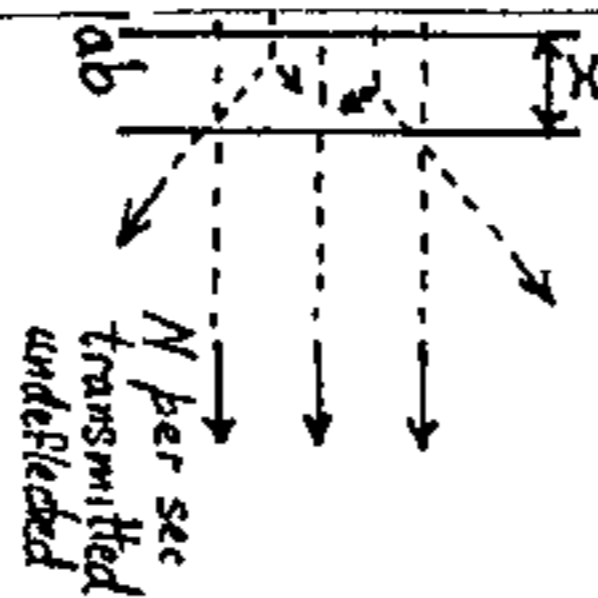
remain unresolved.

If a new interim council is created, it is likely to include a number of new faces in the Indian political scene. The present council's numbers have recently been depleted from 30 to 21 because of resignations and other circumstances.

Indications are that the council chairman, Mr Y S Chinsamy, and executive committee chairman, Mr Reddy, are also considering leaving active politics.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited ( $-dE/dx$ )

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single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy  $E_{max}$  resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass  $m_n$  and energy  $E$ ) on a nucleus of mass  $m_N$  is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E / (m_n + m_N)^2 \quad \dots \dots \dots (34)$$

Thus  $E_{max}/E$  is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(e) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1, p.5) and pair production (section 2.3, p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq. (33) but with  $\alpha$  representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components  $\alpha_{pe}$ ,  $\alpha_C$  and  $\alpha_{pp}$ , corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{pe} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{pp} \quad \dots \dots \dots (35)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and  $\alpha_{pe}$  usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV,  $\alpha_{pp}$  for energies above  $\sim 10$  MeV and  $\alpha_C$  for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radio-activity. This is defined as the thickness  $x_{1/2}$  of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction  $N/N_0$  (eq. (33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

$$\text{Thus } N/N_0 = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{1/2}) \quad \dots \dots \dots (36)$$

Some values of  $x_{1/2}$  are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0



# Town proposes to resettle Indians

By CHRIS MARAIS

THE town of Ogies in the Eastern Transvaal plans to move its Indian community of about 50 families to a residential site 3km from the town centre

At a general meeting with the Group Areas Board and white residents yesterday, Indian community leaders accepted the proposed resettlement

They said they realised their accommodation situation in the town had become critical. In many cases, housing for Indians in Ogies was of a very poor standard

However, they hoped to keep trading in the Ogies town centre under the auspices of Sec-

tion 19 of the Group Areas Act. Section 19 makes provision for the Minister of Community Development to allow Indians to trade in white group areas under permit

The Ogies expansion problem arose yesterday when various representatives explained that most of the land around the town was owned by mining concerns

"If the Indian community does not want to move to the new site, I can assure them the whites in the town will move there," said one white representative

A legal spokesman for the Indian petitioners, Mr David Dyson said his clients did not

want to sell out their potential right to trade in the town itself

"It is just possible that in future there will be open trading areas in the centre of towns," he said

Members of the Indian community warned that the establishment of two trading centres in Ogies would be detrimental for all concerned

Mr Salaam Mayet, observer and member of the SA Indian Council, said that future trends would make it important for towns to ignore the colour of their entrepreneurs and look at their potential

"In a small town like Ogies, it would affect trading badly to establish two trading centres,"

he said "Here in Ogies we can set an example if whites received Indian traders in their midst"

Mr Mayet said it was important that the Department of Community Development step in to organise the building of the proposed Indian sector outside Ogies

The chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr S W van Wyk, told the meeting that the trading situation was not one of the specific points of discussion yesterday

He added however, that the possibility of considering the application of Section 19 would be discussed

RAM

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RAM 19/9/80

## Into a vacuum

FM 19/9/80

The days of the SA Indian Council (SAIC) seem numbered. Specifically, until November 5 — when the life of the non-elected body expires.

Elections were to have been held in March, but were postponed, so it was said, to wait for the Schlebusch recommendations. It hardly seems possible to extend the life of the SAIC yet again, at present there are only 21 out of a former total of 30 members, the balance having died or resigned.

Several existing members have indicated they would not be prepared to serve again. Chairman Y S Chinsamy and executive chairman J N Reddy have both stated their intention to retire, though Chinsamy tells the *FM* he might reconsider should elections be held.

The Indian community's dilemma has always been to face the reality of white power without offending blacks, and this can be seen once again in Indian appointments to the President's Council. So far Pat Poovalingam and former SAIC members Ismail Kathrada and Salam Abram Mayet have indicated a willingness to serve. They have taken the line that the

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council is unsatisfactory because blacks are excluded, but they will work from within to remedy this defect. For their pains they have received a scornful blast from Chief Buthelezi and been derided by many Indians. Clearly they have no mandate to speak for anyone but themselves.

So the question remains — who does represent the Indians after November 5?





# Phoenix

NM 22/9/80

258

## won't pay up

### Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of more than 500 people in Phoenix yesterday decided to withhold payment of rents until the Durban City Council reconsidered its decision to increase rents in the sprawling township from next month.

This decision was taken at a lively meeting convened by the Phoenix Rent Action Committee in the Stonebridge Community Hall. A similar decision had been taken at a meeting attended by about 500 people in the Greenbury Community Hall last week.

'The council cannot evict all families at the same time,' chairman Mr Pravin Koblall assured the meeting,

which had raised fears of retaliatory action by the council.

Mr D K Singh, chairman of the Durban Housing Action Committee, who was guest speaker, urged the council to freeze all increases in rents until the Phoenix Rent Action Committee had met the council.

He warned that the patience of the people of Phoenix was running out and said he was afraid that the residents' spokesmen would no longer be able to control the emotions of the people over the issue.

A housewife, Mrs A Maharaj, told the meeting that most families were accustomed to paraffin lamps in their homes and would not mind if their electricity supply was cut off because of the protest.

She called on the women of Phoenix to join in the battle to oppose the rent increases.

Mr A Naidoo, another resident, hit out at the council for 'spending money developing parking lots' which, he said, were often far away from the homes.

'The money could be used to offset the cost of developing the housing scheme — a move which might have made rent increases unnecessary,' he said.

Mrs Lesley Sprague, chairman of the Durban City Council Health and Housing Committee said that the Durban Housing Action Committee had approached the former Mayor of Durban and the Town Clerk verbally but her committee had not yet received written representations.



SAIC to discuss its future with Govt

By AMFEN AKHAI WAYA  
Political Reporter

THE SA Indian Council executive will meet the acting Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Chris Henris, today and its future will top the agenda.

The council's term of office already extended a number of times, expires on November 5 and there is still no indication of what either the Government or SAIC members will decide.

At the chaotic SAIC session in Durban two weeks ago members deferred a decision saying the executive should first hold talks with Mr Henris.

Earlier however the outgoing Minister of Indian Affairs Mr Marius Steyn told the Rand Daily Mail he was waiting to hear what the SAIC wanted.

Yesterday an SAIC executive member Mr Amuchand Rajbansi said his colleagues would hear what proposal the Government had in mind.

SAIC members are aware their council's credibility has been seriously eroded in the recent educational unrest in the Indian community when student and other political groups hit out at the SAIC.

In addition, the Durban meeting was marked by indecision and a major split in the majority Reform Party.

Mr Rajbansi said the Pageview issue and the need for an Indian residential area near the Johannesburg centre would also be raised at the meeting with Mr Henris whose new portfolio of Internal Affairs will incorporate Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs.

# New interim NM 23/9/80 Indian Council 258 may be formed

Mercury Reporter

THE Government is not likely to extend the life of the South African Indian Council after its term expires on November 5, but there is a likelihood of a new interim council being appointed, Mr A Rajbansi, an executive member of the SAIC, said last night

Earlier yesterday the ex-

ecutive, led by chairman Mr J N Reddy, held talks with Mr Chris Heunis, who is to become the new Minister of Internal Affairs next month

'We met for more than an hour, discussing various matters concerning the community, but were told nothing definite on what the minister proposes to do to replace the SAIC,' Mr Rajbansi said



The SAIC's term of office is due to expire on November 5, by when much-demanded elections to the government-created institution will have been put off no less than four times

Leading the four-man delegation to the Minister was council executive chairman JN Reddy, who put forward the SAIC majority feeling that "channels of communication" with government should be kept open. This still skirts the bone of contention — elected representation

The structure of the council, which now seems certain to continue in some form or other, if only as an interim measure after November, will also be decided by government. SAIC delegate Ismail Mayet tells the *FM* there will either be elections, or members will be chosen on the existing basis whereby 15 are nominated and 15 elected by local management and advisory committees

A third option is to scrap the SAIC. This happened with the Coloured Representative Council. But, say observers, there are enough members independent of any political party who want its continued and controversial existence. They depend on SAIC membership for remuneration

In this event, as the PFP's spokesman on Indian Affairs, Ray Swart, points out, enabling legislation will have to be passed before early November. Government thus appears to have driven itself into a corner, since its policy is to have *some* form of Indian council

#### National convention

In the case of the coloured community, communication with the government is maintained through its elected spokesmen in the Labour Party which rejected the CRC as a forum. No comparable party exists among Indians. The once-dominant, but unelected, Reform Party in the SAIC has had its membership in the council reduced to three, following a spate of resignations. Reform's chairman and SAIC leader, Yelman Chinsamy, has called for the scrapping of the Indian council because it is not elected

It should be pointed out that Indian moderates too, like President's Council nominee Pat Poovalingam, think the SAIC ought to be ended. Even if it were an elected body, explains Poovalingam, it would be a "dead-end" body, institutionalised as an apartheid organ. Government could then point to an elected SAIC and claim that Indians have the vote

However, many who call for elections to any Indian council do so in the hope of "exposing" separatist institutions — as the Labour Party did — but with the authority conferred on them by the "democratic process"

However much against government policy it might appear, the call for a national convention of all groups to work out SA's constitutional future is being heard increasingly

## ETHNIC COUNCILS In Cabinet hands

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FM 26/9/80

The beleaguered South African Indian Council (SAIC) has once more failed to decide on its future, leaving official Indian "representation" in limbo. Following a meeting between the council and acting Indian Affairs Minister, Chris Heunis, this week the matter is now in the hands of the Cabinet (where, factually speaking, it always was)

In the light of these calls by moderates, government's ingéardly attitude on the question of an ethnic election among the Indians seems needlessly inflexible. This is especially so after its drive to (compulsorily) register Indian voters last year. If a diluted Indian council's life is once more prolonged after November 5, it will be inviting scorn and derision

cans The community has not agitated for the vote because, suggests a consular official, many fear this would entail military service as well. They therefore "don't speak out."

Although one area in Port Elizabeth has been set aside for Chinese occupation, the Group Areas Act is not enforced there, or indeed elsewhere, for Chinese. It would be embarrassing if it were — especially now that Pretoria and Taipei are actively courting each other. Nor, apparently, does the Nationalist government fear mixing with Chinese at other levels — in schools, restaurants and marriages. Numerically small, the Chinese apparently represent no "threat", and they tend not to "mix."

Yet "it is against the view of the majority of Chinese" to participate on the President's Council, and they have asked "to be excused" the honour. According to Z S Tok Chun, chairman of the Pretoria Chinese Association, which expelled Winchui after his acceptance of PC nomination, their reasons for not wishing to take part in this forum are "not necessarily the same as those of other groups." Most Chinese felt, anyway, that Winchui was not a recognised leader among them.

Chairman of the Transvaal Chinese Association, Wellington Ford, further explains the community's wish not to take part on the constitution advisory body. To begin with, there are only about 5 000

adult Chinese so participation did not seem warranted. "We are not political. We prefer no role until full rights are given," says Ford.

Are any moves afoot to achieve this? "Through the consulate, we are doing something. We prefer to work quietly. Things look very promising," Ford tells the FM. "We are trying to achieve equal rights, that's all. We wish to co-exist peacefully."

## CHINESE COMMUNITY

Rising star FM 17/10/80

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The Chinese community in SA has traditionally kept a low profile. As a fringe minority group, its claim on the national attention has been almost insignificant.

The Prime Minister has changed that somewhat with his appointment of the first Chinese member, Ken Winchui to a public platform (assuming the President's Council holds open sessions), and indirectly by the strengthened ties between SA and Taiwan. These links, which are important to the local Chinese, go back to the establishment of the first Chinese consulate here in 1903.

The Chinese population in SA numbers just over 8 000 — around 0.03% of the total. Of these 5 000 live in the Johannesburg area, 2 000 in Port Elizabeth, 300 each in Pretoria, East London, and Cape Town, and 100 each in Durban and Kimberley. Those who originally came to SA in the 1890s as indentured labourers on the mines returned to China. Chinese who immigrated to SA early this century were mainly engaged in small businesses like restaurants, laundries, repair shops, and butcheries. With improved education, the present generation has increasingly moved into the professions: medicine, accountancy, architecture, computers and so on.

Their status is in many ways anomalous. Although technically classified as "non-whites," which means they cannot vote for a government, Chinese practically live as whites without the restrictions that apply to coloureds, Indians and Afri-



# Botha pledges better deal for SA Chinese

DD 20/10/80  
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EAST LONDON — South Africa stands to gain on various levels from the visit of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to Taiwan last week.

Mostly these benefits will be economic, particularly increasing trade and strategic, particularly nuclear energy and military co-operation.

But there is little doubt that there will also be political gains because the position of the 10 000 South African Chinese will not remain the same.

On his return to South Africa on Saturday morning, an obviously happy Mr Botha told a press conference: "We are already working on a better deal for the local Chinese here.

"We are determined to follow it up with other measures. We will make further announcements in due course."

And if the position of the Chinese people is changed, it is likely to be linked to the status of coloured and Indian people.

An indication of government thinking has been given in the President's Council where coloured, Indian and Chinese members have been nominated.

If these people are to be given full citizenship, with representation on all levels of government, a system of separate representation on the basis adopted in the President's Council may be used.

This would enable white, coloured, Indian and Chinese people to elect representatives in one parliament on racially separate rolls.

During the Prime Minister's trip to Taiwan, the position of the South

By BARRY STREEK  
a member of the press party that accompanied the Prime Minister to Taiwan.

African Chinese was downplayed publicly, but polite and cautious questions made it clear that the Chinese in Taiwan were fully aware of the status of South African Chinese.

The Taiwanese Government, which is short of friends in the world today, was determined not to let the secondary status of South African Chinese jeopardise ties between the countries.

Even the 70 Chinese journalists who attended Mr Botha's farewell press conference in Taipei had been "asked" by their government not to raise the question of the South African Chinese.

In turn, there was little doubt that the South African party was embarrassed by the situation and there were jokes by government officials, such as, after visiting a museum with 5 000 years of Chinese art in it "I wonder if they are cultured enough to use our swimming pools."

It was this embarrassment that leads one to the conclusion that Mr Botha's cautious reply to a question at a press conference after a 16-hour flight from Taipei understated his determination to improve the status of South African Chinese.

One thing one can be certain about is that the South African Government does not want to be caught in a position, again like last week in Taiwan where no defence of the current status of Chinese

people, who are still subject to the Group Areas Act, the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Act and other racial laws, could be given.

The other political side-effect of the trip is that the idea of an alliance of pariah states, or the sixth world, which was seriously discussed in government circles when Mr John Vorster was Prime Minister, was effectively boosted.

Throughout the world there are countries like South Africa, Taiwan, South Korea, Israel, Saudi Arabia and a number of countries in South America, which are rejected by both the West and East.

Many of these countries have booming economies and, it is argued, if they pooled resources in their common interest, they could become a significant force in the world.

The first steps in this direction were taken by Mr Vorster who visited Paraguay, Uruguay and Israel. Now Mr Botha has visited Taiwan.

It is unlikely that any formal alliance linking the sixth world will ever be signed, but what Mr Botha and Premier Sun Yun-suan have shown is that close friends are more useful in the world today than uncertain relations with the developed world, particularly the West.

Whether the concept can be extended remains to be seen, but certainly it was boosted last week in Taiwan.

The immediate results of an official visit are not always directly evident. This is certainly the case with Mr Botha's trip, but it should not be too long before those results do, in fact, become more visible.

# Minister

NM 23/10/80

## to disband

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### Indian Council

PRETORIA—The Indian Council was to be disbanded at the end of the month, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, said last night.

The Minister said the move followed representations from the council's executive and talks with both the Reform and Democratic parties.

He said the election of new council members would be held early next year and the new council, like the old one, would have 15 elected and 15 nominated members.

Mr. Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, told a Mercury reporter yesterday that the minister had promised to pave the way for a majority elected council, but this could not be done immediately because of technical problems.

Mr Chinsamy, who is chairman of the Indian Council, said the promise was made to him when a Reform Party delegation met the minister in Pretoria this week. The

delegation comprised Mr Chinsamy, Mr. Yunus Moolla, Mr George Thaver, Mr Logan Reddy and Mr Ashwin Mohanlall.

He said the delegation was assured that the elections could probably take place next year.

Mr Chinsamy said the delegation urged the minister to institute a fully-elected council.

Mr Heunis agreed that it was the intention of the Government to hold elections. However, due to certain technical problems, the Minister was not in a position to hold elections immediately, but promised to do so as soon as possible.

Mr Chinsamy said the number of members on the council would be increased from 30 to 45, of which 40 would be elected and the balance nominated by the Government.

The 40 members will be elected by the people and not through the electoral college system, he said.



EMBARGO: 18h00 THURSDAY 23 OCTOBER 1980

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PRESS STATEMENT BY MINISTER J.C. HEUNIS, MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

1. In terms of the provisions of the Period of Office of Members of the South African Indian Council Extension Act, 1980, the period of office of the members of the present South African Indian Council may not be extended beyond 5 November 1980.
2. As a new Indian Council can, as a result of certain circumstances, not be re-constituted before or soon after this date, representations have been made to me by the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council. After consulting with the Committee I requested that the Committee's proposals be considered at a special meeting of the South African Indian Council. This was done and I have since also consulted with members of the executive of the Reform Party and the Democratic Party.
3. General consensus was obtained for the Council to be dissolved and I have decided, in terms of a provision of the South African Indian Council Act, 1968, to dissolve the Indian Council on 31 October 1980. A notice in this regard will appear in the Government Gazette on 24 October 1980.
4. This unusual step has the advantage that the present members of the Executive Committee of the Indian Council can in the circumstances continue performing their duties until the next Executive Committee has been constituted.
5. The next Indian Council will also consist of 15 elected and 15 appointed members and the election, in accordance with the Electoral College system, will take place early in 1981.

Note time and date of  
**STRICT EMBARGO**

2/...

**DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

24 October 1980

**SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL ACT, 1968**  
**DATE OF EXPIRY OF THE PERIOD OF OFFICE**  
**OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN**  
**INDIAN COUNCIL**

Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Indian Affairs,  
by, under section 5 (1) of the South African Indian  
Council Act, 1968 (Act 31 of 1968), fix 31 October  
as the date of expiry of the period of office of  
members of the South African Indian Council

**HEUNIS, Minister of Indian Affairs**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN INDIERSAKE**

No. 2184

24 Oktober 1980

**WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD,**  
1968

**DATUM VAN VERSTRYKING VAN DIE AMPSTERMYN**  
**VAN DIE LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRI-**  
**KAANSE INDIERRAAD**

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Indiersake,  
bepaal hierby kragtens artikel 5 (1) van die Wet op  
die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad, 1968 (Wet 31 van 1968),  
31 Oktober 1980 as die datum van verstryking van die  
ampstermyn van die lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse  
Indierraad.

**J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Indiersake.**

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No. 213, 1980

DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS OF OCCUPATION OR OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 (1) (d) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), I hereby declare that the provisions of the said section 8 shall apply to the District of Uitenhage in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty

M VILJOEN, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council

P G. J. KOORNHOF

No. 215, 1980

TO AMEND THE DIRECTIONS REGARDING THE ELECTION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 1A (2) of the South African Indian Council Act, 1968 (Act 31 of 1968), I hereby amend Proclamation R 167 of 1974, as amended by Proclamation 5 of 1976 and Proclamation R 160 of 1976, as set out in the Schedule hereby.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty

M. VILJOEN, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council

J. C. HEUNIS

SCHEDULE

1. The following is hereby substituted for paragraph 4 (h):

"(h) either he or his proposer or his seconder is not in a position to produce to the nomination officer, during the time fixed in paragraph 7 (2) (a), on nomination day an identity card, identity document, driver's licence, passport or any other proof of identity on which a photograph of such voter appears, issued to him by the State (including the Railways and Harbours Administration and a provincial administration) or a statutory body as defined in section 1 (1) of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975), or any institution or body referred to in section 84 (1) (f) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), in proof of his identity"

2 The following is hereby substituted for paragraph 6

"6. Nomination day shall be determined by the Minister, and the day so determined shall be made known by notice in the *Government Gazette* at least 21 days before the determined date and, if the Minister deems it necessary, also in such other manner as the Minister may determine"

3 The following is hereby substituted for the Afrikaans text of paragraph 7 (2) (a)

"(a) Om 'n persoon as aspirant-kandidaat te nomineer, moet 'n nominasievorm in ooreenstemming met Aanhangsel A tussen 09h00 en 11h00 op nominasiedag

No. 213, 1980

BEPALING VAN BESIT- OF EIENDOMSREG VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK UITENHAGE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaling van hogenoemde artikel 8 van toepassing is op die distrik Uitenhage, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

P G. J. KOORNHOF

No. 215, 1980

OM DIE VOORSKRIFTE RAKENDE DIE VERKIESING VAN SEKERE LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIERRAAD TE WYSIG

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1A (2) van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad, 1968 (Wet 31 van 1968), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie R 167 van 1974, soos gewysig by Proklamasie 5 van 1976 en Proklamasie R 160 van 1976, soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

J C HEUNIS.

BYLAE

1 Paragraaf 4 (h) word hierby deur die volgende vervang

"(h) of hy of sy voorsteller of sy sekondant nie in staat is om gedurende die tyd in paragraaf 7 (2) (a) genoem op nominasiedag 'n persoonskaart, identiteitsdokument, bestuurderslisensie of paspoort of 'n ander bewys van identiteit met 'n foto van sodanige kieser daarop, uitgereik deur die Staat (met inbegrip van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweg- en Hawensadministrasie en 'n provinsiale administrasie) of 'n statutêre liggaam soos omskryf in artikel 1 (1) van die Skatkis- en Ouditwet, 1975 (Wet 66 van 1975), of 'n instelling of liggaam bedoel in artikel 84 (1) (f) van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961), aan die nominasiebeampte voor te lê nie"

2 Paragraaf 6 word hierby deur die volgende paragraaf vervang

"6 Nominasiedag word deur die Minister bepaal, en die dag aldus bepaal, moet minstens 21 dae voor die bepaalde dag by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* bekendgemaak word en, indien die Minister dit wenslik ag, ook op sodanige ander wyse wat die Minister bepaal."

3 Die Afrikaanse teks van paragraaf 7 (2) (a) word hierby deur die volgende vervang

"(a) Om 'n persoon as aspirant-kandidaat te nomineer, moet 'n nominasievorm in ooreenstemming met Aanhangsel A tussen 09h00 en 11h00 op nominasiedag

See full text see GG 72 74



## Coloureds, Indians in talks with Heunis <sup>353</sup>

PORT ELIZABETH — Direct representation of coloured and Indian people on municipal councils will be discussed with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, by their local government representatives in Pretoria today

This was confirmed yesterday by the president of the Cape's Association of Management Committees, Mr David Curry

He said the 12-man delegation would consist of three representatives each from the four provincial associations representing coloured and Indian local government bodies.

Today's meeting takes place against a

background of flux in local government

Draft legislation providing for full municipal status for community councils was recently published in the Cape the provincial authorities are studying the report of the Schlebusch committee which is believed to have recommended the granting of certain powers to management committees which in law are now only advisory bodies

At the same time the idea of a system of multi-racial metropolitan councils consisting of representatives of racially-based local authorities appears to be gaining popularity. — DDC

# Hopes of better deal in local government

**Political Staff**  
HOPES of a better deal for coloured and Indian people in local government have been raised by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.  
Mr David Curry, national chairman of the

Labour Party and president of the Cape Management Committees Association, said today that talks with the Minister in Pretoria augured well for the future

Mr Curry was a member of a delegation of leaders of associations of management and local affairs committees of all the provinces who yesterday discussed local government with Mr Heunis.

More talks are to be held between the associations, the Administrators of the four provinces and the United Municipal Executive.

A new understanding reached at yesterday's talks could point to a new municipal dispensation, an Argus correspondent reports from Pretoria.

## SHORTCOMINGS

Mr Heunis, who recently took over the portfolio of Coloured and Indian Affairs from Mr Marais Steyn told the delegation that the present system clearly indicated certain shortcomings

He said the Government realised there might be grounds for dissatisfaction with the present system

The deputation made strong representations for direct representation on the current municipal system, which is effectively run by whites with the exception of independent Indian municipalities in Natal.

## CONTACT

The deputation asked that machinery be set up to ensure regular contact and negotiation between representative bodies and Ministers

Mr Heunis agreed and said he welcomed ongoing negotiations. He offered his services in opening channels of communication

The possibility of a delegation meeting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, will be decided after a further meeting with Mr Heunis.



# Teachers foil Isipingo exam paper thieves

NM 18/11/80 (258)

By Mariah Vengtas

POLICE are investigating a burglary at the Isipingo High School where a number of examination question papers were reported stolen at the weekend.

The office was ransacked and it was later discovered that a number of examination papers, which were to have been written yesterday, had been stolen.

But examinations went on as planned yesterday after teachers had worked frantically all day on Sunday to set new papers for Std 8 and Std 9 examination subjects.

Mr E S Ally, principal of the school, yesterday declined to comment. Neither Mr Gabriel Krog, Director of Indian Education, nor his deputy, Mr S P van den Heever, could be reached for comment.

Mr P C C Nair, an inspector of education, last night confirmed that there had been a break-in at the school, and said as far as examinations were concerned, the matter was under control.

Parents told the Mercury yesterday that burglars gained entry into an office in the school building on Saturday night by breaking a window. They fled when the night watchman arrived.

He declined to say which subjects had been affected.

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### 3. AREA OF OPERATION:

The area of operation should be the magisterial district of Wynberg -- and the organisation shall have the capacity to receive donations from any person and/or organisation who wishes to promote the above aims in the Magisterial area of Wynberg.

### 4. MEMBERSHIP:

Membership shall consist of Black persons who wish to promote the above aims and objects and who have taken out membership with the organisation or its local sub-committees.

#### 4.1 REGISTRATION OF MEMBERS:

A register of members shall be maintained by the central organisation as well as by each sub-committee.

#### 4.3 MEMBERSHIP FEE:

An annual membership fee shall be determined by the management committee.

#### 4.4 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

All paid up members will be entitled to vote at special meetings and the annual General Meeting.

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list to people concerned

# Indian leader acquitted on publication charge

NM  
20/11/80

258

## 'No guilty intent' says magistrate

### Court Reporter

THE President of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr George Sewpersadh, was found not guilty in the Durban Magistrate's Court yesterday on two counts of contravening the Publications Act.

It had been alleged by the State that Mr Sewpersadh unlawfully produced 200 copies of an undesirable publication — The Freedom Charter — on October 13, 1979, and that he distributed several of these copies to delegates at an 'anti-South African Indian Council meeting'.

Mr Sewpersadh pleaded not guilty and told the Court he did not know the document had been listed as undesirable.

He said he did not read regularly the Government Gazette, which lists such moves.

He said he had produced copies of the charter for use at a conference where he

wanted to set out the policies of the Natal Indian Congress and urge people not to vote at elections for the South African Indian Council.

The meeting had been disrupted and he had left copies of the charter in the conference room.

He had not distributed them.

Acquitting Mr Sewpersadh, Mr J J Brits said he accepted that he did not read the Government Gazette regularly and could have missed the listing of the charter as undesirable.

He said the document was not of such a nature that a reasonable man reading it might think it was banned.

He found that Mr Sewpersadh had not had guilty intent in his actions.

Mr T Botha appeared for the State and Mr Z N Yacoob for Mr Sewpersadh.



Merry-go-round  
FM 21/11/80

This month South African Indians commemorated the 120th anniversary of their arrival in SA — without even the nominal political representation hitherto afforded by the Indian Council (SAIC)

Internal Affairs Minister Chris Heunis recently announced that the SAIC would be dissolved on October 31. This was in terms of an undertaking by the then Minister of Indian Affairs, Marais Steyn, that this would be its fate if the thrice-mooted elections to the council were not held by early November.

Heunis after meeting members of the Reform Party majority on the council, and others, announced that the general consensus was that the body be dissolved. The SAIC was unrepresentative and rejected by Indians, its chairman, Yelman Chinsamy declared.

Nonetheless, its five-man executive will continue to liaise with government until elections are held early in 1981, according to Heunis. The election will be in terms of the electoral system proclaimed in 1974. It provides for 15 members to be nominated by the Minister, and 15 to be elected by a college of management and local affairs committees. It therefore does not differ from the *status quo ante*.

Management committee elections in various Indian townships were held a month ago.

The Natal Indian Congress's deputy

leader, M J Naidoo, is sceptical that elections will be held, because council members would not "dare" to go before the public. If elections are held they will be 'totally rejected in Natal at least,' he maintains, but he nevertheless rejects this separatist, government-created institution.

Significantly, too, moderates like President's Councillor Pat Poovalingam consider the SAIC a "dead-end body," which would allow the government to claim that Indians had the vote.

Council executive member Ismail Mavet reckons that soon after the SAIC (Mark 2) is "founded again," another 'open' election will be on the cards once 'indications of direction' can be gleaned from the President's Council.

Coloured and Indian local affairs and management committee representatives last week met Heunis in Pretoria amid speculation that a new era in their relations with government was on the horizon.

The delegation was led by Labour Party deputy and president of the Coloured Management Committees' Association, David Curry. Also present was Denis Pillay of the Lenasia management committee.

The possibility that coloureds and Indians would in the future be represented on white local authorities has also been mooted. This would, however, appear to be a liberal straw in the wind, since government policy is to create independent ethnic municipalities.

## SA INDIAN DEVELOPMENT

### Applications up

RM 21/11/80

1980

258

The third annual report of the Indian Industrial Development Corporation (IIDC) shows loans to Indian industrialists of R8.6m (R4.9m). Although the clothing, textile, and paper and packaging industries account for almost three quarters of this, the proportion has shifted away from clothing towards packaging and textiles.

Other industries such as food and furniture have increased their share. Smallest loan granted was R5,000 and the largest over R1m. Repayments are now coming in and enabled the IIDC to reduce its accumulated loss from R108,000 to only R11,000. The report comments that "the development of Indian industries in recognised decentralised areas remained disappointing - one of the main reasons being the method of application and level of decentralisation concessions in respect of Indian labour."

During the year to June 30 the number of applications investigated rose by almost a third to 46, of which 34 were approved for a total of R6.5m. But facilities subsequently lapsing reduced the total to R3.8m.

The corporation estimates that 1,360 additional employment opportunities have been created in new and expanded operations which have received its help.



29/11/80 (258)  
New SAIC<sub>com</sub>  
appointment  
announced

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, announced in Pretoria last night that Mr I.F.H. Mayet had been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the South African Indian Council with effect from the beginning of next month.

This follows the resignation of Mr J.N. Reddy as chairman. The present executive will continue to function until the next one is constituted early next year.

Mr Mayet is managing director of a wholesale distributing business. He became a member of the Indian Council in September 1968 and has served on the executive since November 1974 — Sapa





NM  
1/12/30

# Indian schools must note all calls

Mercury Reporter

**PRINCIPALS** at schools run by the Department of Indian Education have to fill in a seven-column report every time they make a telephone call. The same does not apply to white schools.

The director of Indian Education, Mr G Krog, confirmed yesterday that a principal at an Indian State school had to note the following details whether the call was private (to be paid for by the individual); school-fund (calls paid for out of school funds) or official (paid for by the department)

He then has to enter details under the following headings date, number dialed, place, description of call, local/trunk, number of calls and time. Indian schools cannot exceed R200 a year for official calls

Mr Krog said this was the policy in every State department

## A note

'How can I check the calls a principal makes unless he makes a note of it? I think you would agree that no one has the right to make private calls at the expense of an employer'

However, Mr A N Montgomery, deputy director of Education in Natal, said principals at white State schools were expected to keep a note of their private calls and notify the switchboard. This was based on trust and they did not have to fill in a report every time they made a call

'It's up to the head to keep track of the calls. After all, it's in a principal's own interests to be aware of what calls he and the teachers make. He's handling a lot of money and responsibility'

There was no specified limit on the amount which could be spent on official calls in white schools

# Indian creche in full swing

Pictures by GARY HORNOR

**EAST LONDON** — Only two months old and on its way to becoming a fully fledged creche providing a much-needed facility for the people of Braelyn Heights.

That's the story of the Braelyn Play Centre — a project of the East London Indian Welfare Society. The creche is being run by a management committee headed by Dr C Khandoo.

The need for the facility came to the fore a few months ago when several Indian children were ordered out of a white creche by the Department of Community Development.

The welfare society then went quickly into action for the facility which was on their drawing boards —

It is now being run by Mrs Annasanthi Naicker who assisted by Mrs L. Naidoo and although it caters for 30 children between the ages of three and six, it has a pre-sent enrolment of 17 children.

"We are expecting a full house next year as people were reluctant to send their children for the last term only," Mrs Naicker said.

They are now getting the creche — situated at the old Duncan Village old age home — in top shape for next year when they hope to provide up to date facilities —

Braelyn Play Centre, gives Rakesh Go hand.



# Indians given new hope

WM 13/12/80  
17%  
258

### Mercury Reporter

A GOVERNMENT pilot scheme to train adult Indians as artisans was last night welcomed by Indians in Durban — and a member of the President's Council described the move as the forerunner of more pleasant things to come in the way of the community.

President's Council member Ismail Kathrada said yesterday's announcement of the scheme by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, brought new hope for Indians and others who would soon be looking for

jobs  
The minister said in a statement released in Pretoria that the aim of the scheme was to help alleviate the manpower shortage and would benefit the worker, the employer and the country's economy reports Sapa

The first course open to Indian men throughout the country would start at Durban's M L Sultan Technikon next May

The scheme, offered by the Department of Manpower Utilisation and the Department of Internal Affairs will be open to 60 trainees as elec-

tricians fitters and turners, motor/diesel mechanics and welders

Mr Botha said the three-year training period would start with a 12 month intensive training course

During this period trainees would receive a weekly allowance from April next year of between R35 and R60, depending on how many dependants they had

The trainees would then be placed with approved employers and would receive a weekly wage of not less than R66 during the first six months — with six monthly increases until they ended their training

The in-service training period might be curtailed by up to a half if the trainee passed a qualifying trade test which consisted only of practical tasks

Courses will start in May

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# Plan launched for training Indian artisans

A PILOT scheme to train adult Indians as artisans was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fame Botha

The Minister said in a statement the aim was to help alleviate the manpower shortage and would benefit the worker, the employer and the country's economy

The first course, open to Indian men throughout the country, would start at the M L Sultan Technikon in Durban next May

The scheme, offered by the Department of Manpower Utilisation and the Department of Internal Affairs, will be open to 60 trainees as electricians, fitters and turners, motor/diesel mechanics, radio electricians and welders

Mr Botha said the three-year training period would start with a 12-month intensive training course. During this period trainees would receive a weekly allowance from April next year of between R35 and R60, depending on how many dependants they had

The trainees would then be placed with approved employers for a two-year practical training period. They would receive a weekly wage of not less than R66 during the first six months with six-monthly increases until the training ended

The in-service training period might be curtailed by up to half if the trainee passed a qualifying trade test which consisted only of practical tasks

Prospective trainees must be at least 21, have passed Standard Seven for the trade of electrician, have passed at least Standard Six for the other trades, be medically fit, and not be indentured as apprentices

Details of the scheme are available from the divisional inspector of the Department of Manpower Utilisation, P O Box 940, Durban

Courses will start in May each year and applications for next year must be submitted before the end of January — Sapa

Van der Merwe P.J.  
1976 Black Unemployment Problems in South Africa  
Pretoria: Bureau for Economic Policy and Analysis,  
Research Report No 6.  
1977 Unemployment Statistics.  
Pretoria: Bureau for Economic Policy and Analysis.  
Westcott, G.  
1977 Obstacles to agricultural development in the Transkei  
in (eds) F Wilson, A Kooy and D Hendrie, Farm Labour  
in South Africa.  
Cape Town: David Phillip

# Steyn replies to Donald Woods

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON — South Africa's Ambassador to Britain Mr Marais Steyn said in a letter to the Observer newspaper yesterday that his most worthwhile achievement as a cabinet minister was 'the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children

Mr Steyn was replying to a lengthy article in a recent issue of the Observer by the self-exiled South African editor, Donald Woods

Mr Steyn has received considerable attention from the British media since his arrival here. He has also been the subject of a BBC radio profile

In his letter to the Observer, Mr Steyn wrote

"In reply to 'Lost ideals of an Envoy' by Donald Woods, I must point out that the government and peoples of South Africa were faced with grave and serious problems which were fully reported also in this country during the six years I was privileged to serve as a cabinet minister

## Compulsory school

'Throughout this period I was responsible for the affairs of the significant Asian minority of South Africa. Very soon the large portfolio of community development was added, and later I also became responsible inter alia, for coloured affairs

I was privileged to introduce compulsory education for first Indian, and subsequently also for Coloured children

"The standard of education is the same for all. The examinations written by all children are the responsibility of the Joint Matriculation Board and the papers written by them are marked by examiners unaware of the race of the examinees

'During my term as Minister of Community Development Coloured Relations and

Indian Affairs one of my chief responsibilities was to provide decent housing for all our people

"The Department of Community Development also set about providing multi-racial facilities at restaurants, theatres, hotels, tearooms and similar facilities where the need arose. Discrimination that hurt is disappearing on all sides and I am proud of my part in carrying out this objective

It is said that under the Group Areas Act, people are



Mr Marais Steyn

being forced out of their homes and removed to distant locations. It is a fact, however, that 98 percent of the people who had to be rehoused came from slums so squalid and filthy that they were totally unfit for human habitation

"I could say much more about the many developments, improvements and adaptations which are being wrought in South Africa to the benefit of all but I feel that I have said enough of the positive achievements of my government to show that the stark, black picture often painted depends upon the suppression of important facts

"I look forward with confidence to my mission here in London. Whereas in the past I could serve the peoples of South Africa, even if only in a small way, I hope to continue to do so by promoting better understanding, goodwill and constructive relations between the peoples of South Africa and Great Britain



# Steyn tells of his best achievements

RDM 15/12/80

257  
258

By STANLEY UYS  
London Editor

LONDON — The South African Ambassador to Britain, Mr Marais Steyn, said in a letter to the Observer newspaper yesterday that his most worthwhile achievement as a Cabinet Minister was "the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children"

Mr Steyn was replying to an article in a recent issue of the Observer by a former South African editor, Mr Donald Woods

Mr Steyn has received considerable attention from the British media since his arrival. He has also been the subject of a BBC radio profile

In his letter, Mr Steyn said "In reply to 'Lost Ideals of an Envoy' by Donald Woods, I must point out that the Government and peoples of South Africa were faced with grave and serious problems which were fully reported, also in this country, during the six years I

was privileged to serve as a Cabinet Minister

"Throughout this period I was responsible for the affairs of the significant Asian minority of South Africa. Very soon the large portfolio of Community Development was added, and later I also became responsible, *inter alia* for Coloured Affairs

"It was a time of great challenges and opportunities. Where we failed, the Press reported fully upon our failures, and that is as it should be. But we also managed to produce some remarkable success stories during this period

"I was privileged to introduce compulsory education for, first Indian, and subsequently also for coloured (mix race) children. It is true that the various facilities still need to be improved, but our Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has committed the Government to the creation of equal facilities as fast as finances will permit

"The standard of education

is the same for all. The examinations written by all children are the responsibility of the Joint Matriculation Board, and the papers written by them are marked by examiners unaware of the race of the examinees

"During my term as Minister of Community Development, Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, one of my chief responsibilities was to provide decent housing for all our people. During that period 685 000 people were rehoused in decent surroundings, and of these my department was responsible for 477 000

"In practical terms, this meant the building of 129 000 houses at a total cost of about R1 134-million, which, for a country the size of and with the resources of the Republic of South Africa, must be a world record

"The Department of Community Development also set about providing multi-racial facilities at restaurants,

theatres, hotels, tea-rooms and similar facilities, where the need arose. Discrimination that hurts is disappearing on all sides, and I am proud of my part in carrying out this objective

"Of course, implementation of a policy is subject to criticism, often ill-informed. So it is said that under the Group Areas Act, people are being forced out of their homes and removed to distant locations. It is a fact, however, that 95% of the people that had to be rehoused came from slums so squalid and filthy that they were totally unfit for human habitation

"I could say much more about the many developments, improvements and adaptations which are being wrought in South Africa to the benefit of all, but I feel that I have said enough of the positive achievements of my Government to show that the stark, black picture often painted depends upon the suppression of important facts

"If I were to be asked what I consider to be my most worthwhile achievement during my period as a Minister, I would say without hesitation the introduction of compulsory education for hundreds of thousands of coloured and Indian children

"I look forward with confidence to my mission here in London"

51/180 (258)

# Indians to vote in February

By Arnold Kirkby  
Pretoria Bureau

The election of the new members to the Indian Council will take place on February 18. Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of internal Affairs, announced today

The council will be composed of 30 members, 15 of whom will be elected and the remainder appointed by the State

Mr Heunis said the nomination for elected candidates would take place between 9 am and 11 am on January 14.

This would give the candidates sufficient time to prepare for the election, the Minister said.

It was also made known that the names of the 15 appointed members would be announced before nomination day.

The former South African Indian Council was dissolved by Mr Heunis on October 31 this year.

The elected members to the council are chosen by proportional provincial representation, with Natal getting the lion's share of 11 candidates, Transvaal 3 and the Cape 1.

7335  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No R 2596

19 December 1980

The Minister of Internal Affairs, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 33 (1) (e) of the Indians Education Act, 1965 (Act 61 of 1965), has made the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto

SCHEDULE (258)

1 In this Schedule "the Regulations" means the regulations promulgated under Government Notice R 723 of 13 May 1966 as amended by the regulations promulgated under Government Notice R 1544 of 18 July 1980

2 Regulation 10 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (4) of the following subregulation

"(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the Director may in exceptional cases summarily expel any pupil from the school and also prohibit such pupil from attending any other school under the control of the Department"

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE AANGELEENTHEDE

No R 2596

19 Desember 1980

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleentehede het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 33 (1) (e) van die Wet op Onderwys vir Indiers, 1965 (Wet 61 van 1965) die regulasies uitgevaardig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

BYLAE

1 In hierdie Bylae beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 723 van 13 Mei 1966, soos gewysig by die regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1544 van 18 Julie 1980

2 Regulasie 10 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die vervanging van subregulasie (4) deur die volgende

"(4) Ondanks die bepalinge van subregulasies (1), (2) en (3), kan die Direkteur in uitsonderlike gevalle 'n leerling summier uit die skool sit en verbied dat so 'n leerling enige ander skool onder die beheer van die Departement bywoon"



No R 2599

19 December 1980

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL  
ACT, 1968

*cy 7335* NOMINATION DAY FOR THE ELECTION OF  
MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN  
COUNCIL

The Minister of Internal Affairs has under para-  
graph 6 of Proclamation R 167 of 1974 determined  
14 January 1981 as nomination day on which nomina-  
tions of prospective candidates for the election of  
members of the South African Indian Council shall be  
received

19 Desember 1980

No R 2599

WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE  
INDIERRAAD, 1968

NOMINASIEDAG VIR DIF VERKIESING VAN  
LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIER-  
RAAD

Die Minister van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede het  
kragtens paragraaf 6 van Proklamasie R 167 van  
1974 14 Januarie 1981 bepaal as nominasiedag waarop  
nominasies van aspirant-kandidate vir die verkiesing  
van lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Indierraad ontvang  
sal word

SAIC: Two City  
men nominated

Staff Reporter  
TWO Cape Town men — a trade unionist and a minister of religion — are among the 15 nominated members of the South African Indian Council announced yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis.  
They are the Rev Edward Manikkam leader of the Reformed Church of Africa and chairman of the Rylands Estate Management Committee and Mr Gopie Munsook, secretary of the Hotel and Catering Employees Association. The third Cape nominee is Dr A M Dhoodhat a Port Elizabeth

gynaecologist  
The other 12 nominated members are Mr E E Abramjee Mr S Collakoppen Mr C Pillay Mr I F H Mivet (Transvaal) Mr S Chotal Mr J B Patel Mr R G Pillay Mr A B Sing the Rev J Prakasam, Mr H A Casson, Mr M M Desai and Mr Y Moolla (Natal).  
The South African Indian Council which was disbanded in October this year, is to be replaced by a new council consisting of 15 nominated and 15 elected members. Three electoral colleges will be formed in the Cape, Transvaal and Natal by members of elected Indian management committees and local affairs committees.  
Mr Heunis said in a press statement that the names of the 15 nominated members had been announced at an early date "so that persons interested in serving on the council and who have not been nominated can make the necessary arrangements to seek election."

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South Africa mtsunderstar shown in Fla (Kantor 19 to black F wages in th 'Low partic supply :

homelands in determining labour ar than high unemployment, he makes t we have in South Africa as low

two assertions Labour force p To strengthen to labour supply

can and does reflect the differences economic environment makes respondent to respondent: yet, in the case of women, the CPS Yourself'. Of course, perception of these conditions vary from implicit rider, in the economic circumstances in which you find observe that the questions about economic activity carry the period. As far as the Current Population Survey goes, one may an increased relative demand for African female labour over the can be regarded as a response to increasing African wage rates and a rising activity rate for women over the period 1960-1980, which wage elastic. This is reflected in my study, for instance, by The aggregate supply of African female labour is probably more good non-wage reason not to, over a wide variety of wage rates. inelastic - adult men are expected to work unless they have a seems probable that the aggregate supply of labour is rather ment exercises? One can reply that in the case of African men it Does this observation invalidate the whole unemployment measure-

# SALIC SNAKE-OUT

## Heunis 'leaves members of old council out in cold'

By Nagor Bissett  
IN a move that took many former members of the old South African Indian Council by surprise, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, has brought in 10 new faces to the new council which comes into being on February 18. Only five of the former members were reappointed.

Announcing the names of the 15 appointed members last night, the minister said those who had not been appointed, but wished to serve

on the council, could contest an electoral college election for the remaining 15 seats on February 18.

Only two of the former Natal members, Mr J B Patel, an attorney, and Mr Sookraj Chatar, a retired headmaster, were reappointed.

the Natal Association of LACs  
In the Transvaal two former members, Mr S Collakoppen, a businessman of Germiston, and Mr Ismail Mavel, a director of companies of Johannesburg, and two new faces, Mr E E Abramjee, a director of com-

panies of Pretoria, and Mr Dennis Pillay, a director of companies also of Johannesburg, have been appointed.  
In the Cape, a former member Mr Gopi Munsook, trade union secretary, and two new members, Dr A M Dhoodhat, a gynaecologist of

Port Elizabeth, and the Rev E J Manikam, have been appointed.  
Commenting on the appointments last night, Mr Y S Chinsamy, retired chairman of the old SAIC, said 'I feel sorry for many of the former members who have been left in the cold

In the face of opposition from the community, they pressed for the new council to be half-nominated and half-elected by an electoral college — instead of demanding a council directly elected by the community. Now it seems they fell out of favour with the minister.

11/1/78  
M. N. S. Pillay