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WHAT ARE THE PROPOSALS NOW MIGHT BE LAWS - 2nd NOVEMBER 1983

WHAT ARE THE PROPOSALS?

1. THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL'S (PC) PROPOSALS

(a) Apartheid still stays.

The pass laws, the Group Areas Act and other unjust laws will remain. The voting of Coloureds and Indians will not change this.

(b) Government is trying to divide us. The Government wants to fool us that Coloureds and Indians will share in the Apartheid power priviledges. It will look as if Coloured and Indian people are part of the apartheid government. The aim is to use the masses of our Coloured and Indian people.

(c) More Opperession and Reppression. There will be more people now in that "power" and more oppression is going to be practised. The proposals will impose leaders on us, who are stooges and do not have our support and not work for our interest.

2. KDORNHOFF BILLS

Section 10

i. Section 10(1)a

It is a legal right to be in town which must be given to any Black person who . can prove to the Labour Office that he or she had lived continously in the same town since the time of his or her birth. To get a 10(1)a qualification a person need to have a birthcertificate and is on to a house or lodger permit.

It is a legal right to stay in town which must be given to any Black person; (a). who has been registered in the same job in one town for 10 full years. Or

(b). who has had a permit to be in the same town for 15 full years. The work must be registered or else no 10(1)b will be given to you if you worked for 15 years without been registered. The work must be registerd for at most 10 full years. The work must have been for ten years in the same town.

(c) 10(1)b cannot be given to any person who has once been sentenced by Court for six or more months to prison or was fined more than R500, since he began the 10 years working period.

iii. Section 10(1)c

It says that a person with a 10(1)a qualification living in the Black township with his wife and children who are still unmarried are all entitled to Section 10 (1)c. The children who are still under 18 and their mother who is 10(1)a are als also entitled to 10(1)c qualification.

A person with a 10(1)b will only get a 10(4)c qualification if he has a house which is pratically impossible to get if you do not have a wife.

iv.Section(1)d

It is only a permit . It is not a legal right. Everyone who is not a 10(1)a or 10(1)b or 10(1)c holder is registered to work under Section10(1)d. But because it is not a legal right but only a permit, it can be cancelled at any time.

(b) Influx Controll

This law was passed to control the numbers of Blacks in the rural and urban areas. It was introduced to ensure that only a small number of blacks remain in the cities and urban areas whereas a great majority of Blacks are left to perish in their respective homelands.

(c) Group Areas Act. Under this Act it is stated that people of a certain nationality should be grouped in a certain area allocated to them e.g.Bophuthatswana Act. All Tswana speaking people should live in Bophatswana, all xhosas in Transkei or Ciskei. In other words this affirm what Dr, Connie Mulder said 1978 that "If the National Party's policy...

was taken to its logical conclusion the day will come when THERE WILL BE NO BLACK MAN WITH SOUTH AFRICAN CITIZENSHIP.

(d) Local Authorities Act.

This means that we, the oppressed and the exploited will be forced to finace the administration of our communities. This will increase our already existing financial burdens. It will enhance exploitation of man by man irrespective of our colour.

(e) Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black People's Bill. This is not yet a law but might be a Law by the middle of 1984 if we cannot persuade the Government to throw it away. The Bill says that no Black person may be in town at night between 10p.m. and 5a.m. the following morning unless he is authorised (has a permit) to be in town that time, and also approved accommodation. A Black person will be safe from arrest if he has his Reference Book or Homeland Trvel Document with him.

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