

COLOURED PEOPLES SETTLEMENT ACT NO. 7 of 1946.

1. "Coloured person" means any person other than a European, an Asiatic as defined by Section eleven of the Asiatics (Land and Trading) Amendment Act (Transvaal), 1919, Act No. 37 of 1919, or a Native as defined by Section 35 of the Native Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927).

Native (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act (No. 25 of 1945) as amended (to 1947)

"Coloured person" means any person of mixed European and Native descent and shall include any person belonging to the class called Cape Malays. | cc

Before the Union

Ordinance 39 of 1904 (T.) Section I ..... defines a "coloured person" as "any person who is manifestly a coloured person and whose marriage on that account cannot be solemnised under the provision of Law 3 of 1871."

In the Precious and Base Metals Act 35 of 1908 (T.) Section 3, "coloured person" means "any Africans or Asiatic native or any person who is manifestly a coloured person". | cc

In the Mining of Precious Metals Ordinance 3 of 1904 (ORC) Section 5, "coloured person" signifies "any African, Asiatic, or Polynesian, aboriginal native, any coloured American person, Arab, Coolie, or Chinaman, and all persons who in accordance with law or custom are called coloured persons or are treated as such, of whatever race or nationality they may be. | L

In the Poll Tax Consolidation Ordinance 2 of 1904 (ORC) "coloured person" includes "Arabs, Chinese and other Asiatics, and also other persons who are by law or custom in South Africa regarded as coloured". | L

In Ordinance 43 of 1902 (Transvaal) - "Native" includes "any person belonging to any of the aboriginal races or tribes of Africa South of the Equator and any person one of whose parents belongs to any such race or tribe as aforesaid."

In the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act No. 55 of 1949, Section I(ii), A marriage shall be deemed valid, if .....

any / .....

any party to such marriages professing to be a European or a Non-European, as the case may be, is in appearance obviously what he professes to be, or is able to show, in the case of a party professing to be a European, that he habitually consorts with Europeans as a European, or the case of a party professing to be a Non-European, that he habitually consorts with Non-Europeans as a Non-European.

Section 3.

Any person who is in appearance obviously a European or a Non-European, as the case may be, shall for the purpose of this Act be deemed to be such unless and until the contrary is proved.

Immorality Amendment Act No. 21 of 1950.

Section 3. - substitutes for Section 7 of Act 5 of 1927.

7. In this Act -

i. "European" means a person who in appearance obviously is, or who by general acceptance and repute is a European:

iii. "Non-European" means a person who in appearance obviously is or who by general acceptance and repute is a Non-European.

7 bis "Any person who seems in appearance obviously to be a European or a Non-European, as the case may be, shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be such, until the contrary is proved".

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The Native Services Levy Act No 64 of 1952.

S. I, viii.

"Native" means any person who is a member of an aboriginal race or tribe of Africa.

S. I, 2.

Wherever in proceedings under the Act doubt arises as to whether

(a) Any person is a Native, such person shall be presumed to be a Native ..... unless the contrary is proved.

Group Areas Amendment Act No. 65 of 1952.

S. 7. - which inserts Section 9 bis in Act 41 of 1950

9 bis (1) If at the commencement of this section a member of any group holds immovable property in the controlled area and thereafter becomes a member of another group, he shall not hold that property, except under authority of a permit.

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