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Inmenging deur een bevolkingsgroep in die politiek van 'n ander bevolkingsgroep en die ontvangs deur politieke partye van geldelike ondersteuning vanuit die buiteland, te verbied.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

ACT

TO

Prohibit interference by one population group in the politics of any other population group and the receipt by political parties of financial assistance from abroad.

No. 51, 1968.

ACT

To prohibit interference by one population group in the politics of any other population group and the receipt by political parties of financial assistance from abroad.

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President.)

(Assented to 29th May, 1968.)

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

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates—

Definitions.

 - (i) "population group" means the persons who from time to time belong to any one of the following population groups:
 - (a) the Bantu population group;
 - (b) the white population group;
 - (c) the Coloured population group;
 - (d) the Indian, Chinese and Other Asiatics population group; (i)
 - (ii) "the Bantu population group" means the persons who are Bantu as defined in the Population Registration Act, 1950 (Act No. 30 of 1950), including all persons who have in terms of the said Act been classified as Bantu; (ii)
 - (iii) "the Coloured population group" means the persons who are coloured persons as defined in the Population Registration Act, 1950, and are members of the Cape Coloured, Malay or Griqua group or the Other Coloured group as prescribed and defined by proclamation under section 5 of the said Act, including all persons who have in terms of the said Act been classified as members of the one or the other of the said groups; (iv)
 - (iv) "the Indian, Chinese and Other Asiatics population group" means the persons who are coloured persons as defined in the Population Registration Act, 1950, and are members of the Indian or Chinese group or the group Other Asiatics as prescribed and defined by proclamation under section 5 of the said Act, including all persons who have in terms of the said Act been classified as members of the one or the other of the said groups; (v)
 - (v) "the white population group" means the persons who are white persons as defined in the Population Registration Act, 1950, including all persons who have in terms of the said Act been classified as white persons. (iii)
2. No person who belongs to one population group, may—
 - (a) be a member of any political party of which any person who belongs to any other population group, is a member;
 - (b) render assistance as agent, or be a member of an election committee, of a political party of which any person who belongs to any other population group, is a member, or of any person who belongs to any other population group and who has been nominated or

Certain acts by members of a population group in relation to certain activities of other population groups prohibited.

may be nominated as a candidate for an election in terms of the Electoral Consolidation Act, 1946 (Act No. 46 of 1946), or the Transkei Constitution Act, 1963 (Act No. 48 of 1963), or any law made thereunder, or the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act No. 49 of 1964), or any other law to which the State President has by proclamation in the *Gazette* applied the provisions of this paragraph; or

- (c) address any meeting, gathering or assembly of persons of whom all or the greater majority belong to any other population group or groups, for the purpose of furthering the interests of a political party or the candidature of any person who has been nominated or may be nominated as a candidate for an election referred to in paragraph (b).

3. (1) No political party or member of such a party and no other person shall from outside the Republic receive within the Republic, or bring or cause to be brought into the Republic, any money which, on the ground of a donation or on any other ground, is intended to be used, or in the discretion of such political party, member, person or any other person may be used, to further the interest of any political party or the candidature of himself or any other person who has been nominated or may be nominated as a candidate for any election referred to in section 2 (b) or to combat any aim or principle of a political party.

Receipt of financial assistance from abroad prohibited.

(2) For the purposes of this Act "money" includes anything which can be cashed or be converted into money.

4. (1) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction—

Offences and penalties.

(a) in the case of a first conviction, to a fine of not less than three hundred rand or more than six hundred rand or imprisonment for a period of not less than six months or more than twelve months or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and

(b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine of not less than one thousand rand or more than two thousand rand or imprisonment for a period of not less than one year or more than two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) No prosecution in respect of an offence under this section shall be instituted except on the express direction of the attorney-general concerned.

5. This Act shall be called the Prohibition of Political Short title. Interference Act, 1968.