

It is important to be clear about which claims need to be and can be included in the fundamental constitution of South Africa and the bill of rights, and which claims should be included in the legislation which needs to be passed by the new parliament once the new constitution is in operation.

In particular the demand is for - equal pay for work of equal value, equality within the family and a right to freedom of choice in matters of production etc.

1. Customary Law

Women and Property

1. (a) Under privilege and inequality;  
(b) The matrimonial property rights of women;
2. Law versus culture;  
Ownership of freehold land ;
3. Property disputes in law and practice;  
Dissolution of marriage in Transkei (Maintenance Laws)
4. Women's inheritance of property (estate)
5. Marriage and divorce (Caused by dual Marriage)
6. Women and their children (problems of custody)
7. Women's legal status (Discrimination under the guise of tradition or culture.)

8. Women and Health; Traditionalism and access to health care;  
Law is not relevant to women's health;

A medico-legal problem.

9. Women and Criminal Law

Due to migrant patterns women should ask from husbands for  
for their visits. That has caused a lot of violence to  
women whereby a husband does not pay transport costs to a  
taxi driver who has brought his wife to his work without his  
permission. The taxi driver sells the wife to any mineworker  
and gets his money.

How rape cases are conducted by court of law needs to be  
redressed.

### **Labour Relations**

Transkei Defence Force Act of 1978 only provides training for  
men and not for women.

Government Notice No. 97 on Labour Relations Decree No. 12 of  
1990 prescribes clearly how the Industrial Court and Labour  
Brokers should operate and nothing has been mentioned to  
protect Domestic Workers and Farmworkers.