

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Date of Elections: July 2, 1967

Characteristics of Parliament:

Voters were invited to elect the 434 titular members of the single Chamber, following the regular expiry of the fourth Legislature.

In addition to the 434 deputies, a delegation of 66 representatives of Berlin also sit in Parliament. They were elected on July 5 by the Municipal Council of East Berlin, but are not entitled to vote.

Electoral System:

The territory of the German Democratic Republic is divided into 67 constituencies.

Voting is universal and direct. All citizens who are at least 18 years old are able to vote. Any registered elector is eligible provided he is at least 21 years of age.

General Political Considerations and Conduct of the Elections:

The electoral campaign was opened on May 2, 1967, by a declaration by the President of the State Council, Mr. Walter Ulbricht.

On July 2, 1967, the citizens of the German Democratic Republic renewed the People's Chamber.

A single list of candidates was submitted by the National Front of Democratic Germany which, led by the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, embraces the various political parties and mass organizations appearing in the table below.

In the electoral appeal which it launched on May 5, the National Front urged that the preparation for the elections be treated as an

opportunity for an exchange of experiences between the population and the candidates; consequently, the common list was drawn up in the course of preliminary electoral meetings in order to permit all levels of the population to pick their candidates and express their wishes. Some 583 candidates contested the 434 seats to be filled, which thus gave voters the possibility of striking out certain names on polling day if they wished to do so.

As it happened, however, all candidates won over 50 per cent of the votes and, therefore, under the terms of the electoral law, only those whose names appeared at the top of the list were elected,

Statistics:

1. Results of the Elections and Distribution of the Seats in the Chamber

Number of registered electors . . .	11,341,729
Voters.	11,208,016(98.82%)
Void or blank ballot papers	2,746
Valid votes.	11,205,270
Votes obtained by the National Front of Democratic Germany	11,197,265 (99.93 %)
Votes against	8,005

Political Group	Number of Deputies	Number of Senators from Berlin	Total
Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED)	110	17	127
Liberal Democratic Party of Germany (LDPD)	45	7	52
Christian Democratic Union (CDU)	45	7	52
National Democratic Party of Germany (NDPD)	45	7	52
Democratic Peasants' Party of Germany (DBD)	45	7	52
Free German Trade Unions (FDGB)	60	8	68
Free German Youth (FDJ)	35	5	40
Democratic League of the Women of Germany (DFD)	30	5	35
Democratic Cultural League (DKB)	19	3	22
	434	66	500

2. Distribution of Deputies according to Professional Category

Profession	Deputies	Representatives from Berlin	Total
Workers	193	23	216 (43.2 %)
Peasants	64	7	71 (14.2 %)
Employees	74	13	87 (17.4 %)
Intellectuals	98	21	119 (23.8 %)
Other Professions	5	2	7 (1.4 %)

3. *Distribution of Deputies according to Age Group*

Age Group	Deputies	^ C n T	TM *
21-25 years.	31	2	33 (6.6%)
26-30 years.	29	4	33 (6.6%)
31-40 years.	136	28	164 (32.8 %)
41-50 years.	131	17	148 (29.6 %)
51-60 years.	68	10	78 (15.6 %)
Over 60 years	39	S	44 (8.8%)

4. *Distribution of Deputies according to Sex*

	Deputies	* £ " & £ "	Total
Men	305	42	347 (69.4 %)
Women.	129	24	153 (30.6 %)