ABX.420701a AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-TRANSVAAL CONFERENCE BRANCH. CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD OF RIGHT REV. F. M. REID, M.A., D.D. PRESIDING BISHOP PROF. J. R. COAN. M.A., D.D. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT REV. N. B. TANTSI, CHAIRMAN BOX 809, PRETORIA P.O. BOX 5382, S. M. KOTU, SECRETARY BOX 5382, JOHANNESBURG Johannesburg. July 1st. 1942 REV. B. M. SECHABA, ASST. SEC. P.O. BERGVLEI REV. P. A. TEKANE, TREASURER P.O. PIMVILLE REV. WM. NDLAZI. P.E. BOX 150, PIETERSBURG ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED Dr A. B. Xuma 104 End St. Johannesburs Dear Sir, This letter come s reminding you of a Concert & Dance by members of the above named Bard on July 3rd 1942 at 8-30 p.m. in the Bantu Men Social Centre Hall. As Chief Speaker for the night an effort by you to attend will be made I hope. Thankins You In Advance Faithfully Yours Secretary SMK/-

ABX. 4207016
Ran Relations 1st July, 1942. Miss Perry, Institute of Race Relations, P.O. Box 97, JOHANNES BURG. Dear Madam, The following is the number of Non-European Doctors at present, 16 Indians; 2 Malays; 1 Coloured and 10 Africans. Yours faithfully, A. B. XUMA. /pd.

ABX-420701c

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, INC.

EIGHT WEST FORTIETS STREET NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: CHICKERING 4-4743

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DOXEY A. WILKERSON

July 1, 1942. Rou Relation?

Dr. A.B. Xuma c/o Alexandra Health Center Alexandra Township Johannesburg Union of South Africa.

Dear Dr. Xuma:

In my work on the Council on African Affairs I am often requested for information about the African National Congress. I should appreciate it very much if you will be good enough to send me any material which you have about the A.N.C. including the date of its inception, the number of people it represents, where it has branches in S. Africa, and what its aims and program are. also like to know the officers and any other information which you could supply.

I am also anxious to obtain the proceedings of the Colored Peoples Conference of June 28th inst. mentioned in the news release sent you by the Council. I shall appreciate it if you will secure such proceedings and send them to me and I shall be glad to reimburse you.

May I also take the liberty of asking you to send us now and again any clippings about activities of African organizations or the inception of new organizations or information about conferences. If you could let us know of conferences ahead of time we would be glad to send greetings from here.

The reference I have to clippings deals with such delegations as the one you headed to the Deputy Prime Minister.

I know that you must be very busy but I shall appreciate anything you can do re the above requests and I am sure it will all be helpful in the cause of a better life for African peoples.

Yours sincerely,

Frida Ningebauer. Frieda Neugebauer.

ABX. 420701c

NEWS RELEASE

COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, INC.

EIGHT WEST FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: CHICKERING 4-4743

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FRIEDA NEUGEBAUER, Editor

For Immediate Release

Roul Relations July 1,1942.

AMERICAN NEGROES GREET COLORED PEOPLES CONFERENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

* * * *

New York, N.Y..... Characterizing the recent decision of the South African Government to recognize African trade unions as a wartime victory for the African people, the Negro Peoples Victory Mass Meeting held here on Sunday, June 28, sent a message of greeting to the Colored Peoples Conference which opened in Johannesburg, South Africa, on the same day.

The full text of the message which was presented by the Council on African Affairs to the Negro Pooples Victory Mass Meeting is as follows:

"The Trade Union and Negro Peoples Victory Conference meeting in New York City, June 27 and 28, sends fraternal greetings to your conference.

"Nogro peoples throughout the world have a vital stake in the victory of the United Nations. Only through aligning themselves with the democratic forces against German, Italian and Japanese fascism can the freedom of African and colonial peoples be achieved.

"We hail the victory of African labor in obtaining the right to collective bargaining through the decision of the South African Government to recognize African trade unions.

"We also welcome the decision of the South African Government to abolish the obnexious pass laws in industrial areas, which have restricted your freedom and hindered the growth of your labor organizations.

"Wo are confident that these actions are part of large scale developments which African participation in the war of the United Nations is bound to have upon the present and future conditions of the peoples of Africa.

"American labor extends its hand of friendship to African labor and plodges its cooperation in your struggle for a botter life."

In a communication this wook to Dr. A.B.Xuma, Prosident General of the African National Congress in South Africa, the Council on African Affairs congratulated that organization upon the part which it has played in securing the removal of the permicious Pass Laws in urban areas, and in getting the South African Government to extend the right of collective bargaining to several million African unskilled workers.

The Council expressed the hope that the Pass Laws which have severely restricted the free movement of African workers and have been the cause of their frequent arrest and imprisonment, will also be abolished in rural areas throughout South Africa.

TEXT OF LETTER SENT TO COLONEL DENEYS REITZ, MINISTER OF NATIVE AFFAIRS IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, BY MAX YERGAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS, 1123 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rose Relations

July 1,1942.

Colonel Deneys Reitz, Minister of Native Affairs, Pretoria, Union of South Africa.

Sir:

On behalf of the Council on African Affairs I write to advise you of the Council's appreciative recognition of the decision of the South African Government to relax the Native Pass Laws in certain urban areas as reported in the Cape Times of May 12.

This Council regards the action of the South African Government in relaxing the Pass Laws as a progressive step in keeping with the purpose and spirit of the war effort of the United Nations. The Council believes that this action will raise the morale of the African people, American Negroes and colonial peoples everywhere, and will encourage their wholehearted support of the cause of the United Nations.

Bolieving that Pass Laws do violence to African peoples and are in conflict with the role of South Africa in today's struggle for freedom against all fascism, the Council respectfully and strengly urges the complete removal of the operation of all Pass Laws in the Union of South Africa.

The Council on African Affairs has been impressed with your own sincere interest with regard to easing the pressure of these laws on African peoples, and we would assure you that further favorable action in this respect will find a welcome response among the American people and will contribute to the growing close relations between the American and South African peoples.

Yours faithfully,

Max Yergan, Executive Director.

ABX. 420701e

1st July, 1942.

Senator the Hon. J. D. R. Jones, Adviser, South African Institute of Race Relations, P. O. Box 97, JOHANNES BURG.

My dear Senator,

Since the recent discussion on the Pass Laws during the las meeting of the Joint Council of Europeans and Africans, my Congress finds it necessary, for future understanding, that you declare whether as Adviser to the Institute of Race Relations you stand for :-(a) Abolition of the Pass Laws;

(b) Recognition and Registration of African controlled Trade Unions under the Industrial Conciliation Act;

(c) whether you are opposed or not to the Union Native Policy.

Your considered reply on these points will be appreciated.

Yours very sincerely,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ati-pass comparge

1st July, 1942.

The Secretary, Institute of Race Relations, P.O. Box 97. JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

My Congress is anxious to be clear about the position of your Institute on certain matters of vital importance in race relations.

- (1) Does the Institute of Race Relations stand for: -
 - (a) Abolition of the Pass Laws;
 - (b) Registration and Recognition of African Trade Unions under the Industrial Conciliation Act ?
- (2) Is the Institute in favour of the Union Segregation policy

Hoping to hear from you in the near future,

I am.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL. AFICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

A.M.C.

1st July, 1942.

Mr. R.L. Rantla, Branch Secretary, African Congress, Stand 124, rakpan Location, BRAKPAN.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 22nd June is to hand, and I thank you for it.

I am glad to know of your great interest in Congress and the efforts you are making to establish a strong branch. I would be happened Brakpan and such a brach.

I would have been much pleased to come over on the 16th instant to address your meeting as suggested; but I regret to say that probably I shall be out of the Transvaal on that date, so that I would be glad to serve you on a later date.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL, AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Bento Well Pore Trust

3rd July, 1942.

The Secretary, Bantu Welfare Trust, P.O. Box 1176, JOHANNESEURG.

Dear Sir,

I beg to apply for an annual grant towards the Secretariat of the African National Congress.

The idea is to raise between £300 and £400 for the maintenance of an office and travelling expenses of an Organising Secretary or Organisers. This would help to meet the pressing calls for visits by National official of the Congress to various areas where people are clamouring for the establishment of branches of the Organisation on a proper basis.

Besides, as you know, Congress is doing all it can factually and by representation before Public bodies to improve Race Relations and to help remove the disabilities of the Africans, and the latter is the chief aim of the establishment of your Trust.

I am sure your Trust is anxious to encourage purely African Organisations to build themselves in self help, to be constructive, and to play an active part in bringing about better relations between Europeans and Africans.

This is the task that Congress has taken upon itself.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL, AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS. ABX. 420704

BANTU WELFARE TRUST

TELEPHONE 44-3326

P. O. BOX 1176

TELEGRAMS & CABLES "UBUNTU"

JOHANNESBURG

4th July, 1942.

The President General, African National Congress, 104 End Street, Doornfontein, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo regarding representation of the Bantu Welfare Trust.

I have to inform you that this matter is under consideration by the Trustees and at the next full meeting, the date of which has not yet been decided, consideration will be given to this matter.

Yours faithfully,

SECRETARY.

ALS/NA

ABX. 420706a

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

MEMORANDUM FROM THE REFERENCE LIBRARY

ROOM 31, MAIN BLOCK, UNIVERSITY, JOHANNESBURG: PHONE 44-3781-EXT. 73

6th. July, 194:

Dr. A. B. Xuma, 104 End St., Doornfontein, JOHANNESBURG. Rou Relations

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge and thank you very much indeed for your letter of 1st. July, containing the humber of Non-European doctors in the Union.

Yours faithfully,

Librarian.

6th July, 1942.

Mr. H. Besner, Somerset House, Fox Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Basner,

I am returning herewith, with thanks, the lists of votes of the Advsiory Boards in the Free State and Transvaal.

Yours faithfully,

6th July, 1942.

Rev. James A. Calata, Secretary General, African National Congress, P.O.CRADOCK, C.I.

My dear Mr. Calata,

Is it possible for you to call a meeting of the Executive for the last week-end in July or any other week-end suitable thereafter, at Bloemfontein? If so, announce it, and try to urge Messrs. Godlo, Sililo, Matthews and, perhaps, Champion to attend.

We can count on Mr. Mapikela, Mr. Mofutsanyana, and no doubt you must be there. I also must be there.

The meeting would be set for the Saturday evening and Sunday.

There is clamour about the Non-European attitude to the war, an one is afraid that the Communists will steal our thunder, and yet we had taken the initiative.

The Executive will be in a position to make a statement after the meeting.

I believe we shall be able to find travelling expenses.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ABX-420707

SOUTHERN AFRICAN OFFICE: 176/7 EXPLORATION BUILDINGS COMMISSIONER STREET, JOHANNESBURG

Telephone 33-5965

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Hon. Secretary: Alderman Carol Johnson, Finsbury House, Blomfield St. London, E.C.2.

South African Executive Committee:

Chairman: D. M. Buchanan, K.C. Hon. Treasurer: A. W. Davis, Esq. Hon. Secretary: Miss C. H. Stohr.

Mrs. Margaret Ballinger, M.P. W.G.A. Mears, Esq. D. B. Molteno, M.P.; Mrs. M.E. Whitehead.

Dr. A. B. Xuma, 104 End Street, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Dr. Xuma,

Organising Secretary: W. G. Ballinger. African Consultant: Self Mampuru.

Telegrams, Cables & Postal Address:

P.O. Box 4118. JOHANNESBURG.

7th July, 1942.

Social welfare - General

Non-European Progress Trust

Your letter on the subject matter of the above has been awaiting my return to Johannesburg, which happened last Monday. In the interval we have had to contend with a) a burglary, in which my wife lost quite a lot of clothes and I an overcoat, reserve spectacles and scarfs; b) motor accident that has rendered my wife's private-secretary and office typist hor de combat, and c) efforts to sell our house at Rivonia.

I am submitting questions raised by you to a meeting of a majority of the Trustees tomorrow, when Mr. Buchanan, K.C. H. Gwen Ashworth, Mrs. Ballinger and I will be in town.

In the meantime may I point out that the Advisers to the Trust are the important units under whose direction the Trustees will be largely guided in their instructions to the Secretariat. Neither the recommendations of the Advisers nor those of the Trustees will be made public. The applications will, of course, be notified in regard to whether their representations have or not been successful. I see no reason why the advisers should not be made Trustees - or Advisory Trustees. The approximate Capital of the Trust is £8,000, and as mentioned in my letter to you dated 18th June, 1942 the interest or usufruct is estimated to yield from three to four hundred per annum.

The Donor has not laid down any specific conditions other than that commitments she has made prior to Trust operating,

willbbe honoured by the Trust. This in effect means that Africans and other Non-Europeans for whom she has accepted responsibility for educating shall (in the event of her death supervening before they are educated) be carried by the Trust. In other words it is a safeguard against the accidents of life, which it is not anticipated the Trust will have to carry.

I will write again after the talk with other trustees.

Yours truly,
W. Y. Ballinger?

n completely -

STATEMENT BY N MARGARET BALLINGER.

Just after 19 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th July, 1942, my husband and I were proceeding from Park Railway Station, Johannesburg to Groot Schuur Flats in Kock Street via Wanderers Street. As we got near the corner of Wanderers and Koch Streets, I became aware of an Officer standing in the middle of the intersection of Wanderers and Kock Streets looking toward us. My impression was that he had just parted from another man and was not quite clear where he was going next. My husband, when he saw the Officer, slowed down much more than is usually necessary for turning a corner and signalled that he intended to turn into Koch Street; then as the officer still did not seem to be able to make up his mind what he was going to do, and as there were no cars coming either down Wanderers Street toward us or along Koch Street, my husband began very slowly to turn on the inside of the officer round into Koch Street. The officer then began to walk right across the front of the car and my husband was forced to stop

completely when the officer came round to the door of the car. Still in a rather confused way, and said - "put on your lights". Both my husband and I at once looked at the dashboard where the lights were showing and said -"the lights are on." He repeated in truculent tones - "put on your lights", whereupon my husband said something like, "don't be a fool, my lights are on" Therupon the officer opened the door of the car and made as if he would pull my husband out. As I then began to sense the danger of trouble I put out my hand and tried to pull the door closed. The officer then repeated more loudly and emphatically, "put on your lights". I then said " the lights are on", and pulled the switch on the dashboard to make sure ti was operating. This put on the headlights as weal as the small lights, which had been on all the time, whereupon the officer said, "put on your headlights." By this time my husband had succeeded in closing the door. As I said to him "drive on" he turned to do so and at that moment, when his head was turned away,

the officer swung his arm and struck him with the full force of hisclenched fist through the open driving window on the side of his face. My husband could not see the blow coming and was not only completely taken by surprise but was momentarily MINNER dazzed. The officer then proceeded to walk behind the car and off back up Wanderers Street, the direction from which he had apparently came in the first instance. In the meantime, my husband gradually drew the car into the left side of the street and then sat quite still trying to gather his wits. I asked if he was badly hurt. He said he thought his nose was broken. I thereupon shot out of the car and ran to try to get hold of the officer. He was walking fairly rapidly up Wanderers Street, and when I could not stop him with a shout, I turned back to see about my husband. He had then recovered somewhat from the shock of the blow and we decided to try to get hold of the officer to obtain his name and address. I then saw an officer coming along the pavement in Koch Street and as he came near, I recognised him as

the perpetrator of the assault. I stopped him and asked him why he had done such a thing. He said he wasn't going to be sworn at. I replied that he had not been sworn at and that his attack was a miserable and cowardly one. He then made to go on when my husband came over and insisted that he stop and give his name, my husband holding his coat so that he could not walk away. I was then very much afraid of a fight, which the man had certainly asked for but which, apart from everything else. I knew my husband was not physically equal to (he is 48 years of age and, after a very sarks serious illness of three years duration, has one lung scarred by and largely inoperative through abscesses consequent on pneumonia). I begged that there should be no fight and the officer turned and walked away refusing to give his name and obviously beginning to be afraid of what he had done. My husband then decided to walk with him in the hope of finding a policeman or a militay man to whom he could report the matter and who would have the necessary authority taterask /to force the man to give his name. I decided to go with

them since I feared a further assault by the officer who, in my opinion, was now thoroughly frightened and was anxious to get clear even at the price of more violence. The streets were quiet and empty. The only person we met as we walked up the side of Joubert Park toward the Hospital was aprivate who said that he could do nothing. As the officer turned into Smit Street past Lindsay's Garage towards Twist Street we met a man whom my husband informed of what had happened. The man proved to be a C.P.S. warden, named, Potgeter, who promptly insisted that the officer should give his name. As the officer still refused to do so Mr Potgieter joined my husband in walking with the man, insisting that he must give his name. I then turned back since I had left my hand bag in the car. When I got back to the car I decided to return to the group. When I rejoined them, they where in Twist Street and still arguing. The Officer, still refusing to give his name, then turned back on his tracks and walked again down Edith Cavell Street and on towards Wolmarans Street along the side the Athenaeum. As he turnd towards

the Athenaeum, I was level with him in the car, my husband and Mr Potgieter being some way behind. I noticed a group of four or five people walking up the hill who called a greeting to the officer XX which he returned. I felt I should teel Mr Potgieter and my husband that these people knew the officer but I was afraid to lose sight of him. When my husband came into sight again, running as the officer turned the corner of the Athenaeum, Mr Potgieter was no longer with him, having gone to telephone the police. The officer then turned up the next Street and entered a block of flats. My husband went in after him and again fearing to leave them alone, since I was now afraid the officer was armed and might do something desperate, I jumped out of the car and followed. As I went through the swing door that cut off the main passage of the building, I heard an altercation going on but as I appeared the offficer smiled and passed out again and proceeded to walk off up the street. I called after him to put an end to the business by giving his name

but he refused to listen. This stage of the trail agaism ended in Twist Street at the Tram Stop beside the School, where it became clear that the officer intended to get on to the first outward bound tram that should appear. My husband joined him at the tram stop while I waited in the car. Then a sergeant in military unifor arrivedalso to wait for a tram. He was drawn into the argument. When I decided to join the group the officer had given his name as Johnson - Captain Johnson of the S.A.A.F. Having got this informmation, we proceeded to the Flat which we had set out to visit to telephone a Doctor in order to find out the exact extent of the injury which my husband had sustained.

I may add that when we were walking together up King George treet, my husband on one side of the officer and I on the other, the officer did turn to me and say " I am sorry madam, I apologise. But he was still not willing to give us his name, nor did he make any sort of offer of amends; nor did he apologise to my husband; an and I did not feel that a man could commit a cowardly assault of

- tale -

(8)

this kind and just walk out of it with a murmured apology to a third party.

There is no intention of being vindictive in this matter but in the state of public opinion in South Africa, it is of the utmost importance that members of the Forces should not be guilty of Nazi behaviour towards civilians.

The man was on the short side, and appeared to be between forty and fifty years of age.

tSga)

Home Address;

Rivonia Nr Johannesburg.

Telephone; Rivonia \$4 (dial 77 - ask 14) Business Address;

10. Allbrett Bldg.

c/r Fraser & Presidents Streets. Jhb.

Telephone; 33-5965.

Social mark

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Soufrey Edwin & Mhlanei Mad, no 1 N. m. b. Ig boy, n. E. H.S. Wing, S. H. Base, union Defence Force, meddle East-Forces, byo AP. O. Durban, 8-7-42

Dear Mr Luma, I am very glad to have the pportunity of informing you that I received your letter and the information therein. Det Wespile that I have not a chance of letters you know the information secessary to you but anyway it. will not be very long before your know about when time comes. I am gréatige intérestéa to find that the see president of bewal hars a.n.C. has given the proper outline of the intentions of a.n.C. Vand I hope that - Othis Council will exist until Such times when every body will understand the improvement's or notions

made by the above members and until such line that its members well not be recognised as agitalors but saviours of the nationally at I belong. I hope exprease well not look at your me morements with fealousy but with pride and when necessary give assestance. Well we have taken the chance which must end very soon and we a proper reconstruction of our plans and ways leading to success. It is only very bad that I get news very late from home and takes me time before I understand where we are anyway yours speech on the Banki World of the 31 st January 1942 might neveal certain points in the course of time. and it is an essence of a better & am Sis, yours obediently,

Dear Dochon - MBX. 420708c the and Cambonly manage 29 th and 30 th anguist - all weeks ends free. Womes that suit you? Please reply mined inter notices at once. James abalates-Cran 8-7-42

POST CARD · POSKAART For address only PUS VRU VERY Alleen vir die adres VROEE AFLE D'CUB. Xuma 104 cm) st. Doontonteri ALBERT FALLS-ALBERTVALLE

NATAL

SECRETARY'S PHONE 33-9059
PRESIDENT'S PHONE 22-0873

P.O. BOX 4549,
JOHANNESBURG,
9th July, 1942.

Dr. A. B. Xuma, President-General, African National Congress, IO4, End Street, Doornfontein, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN TRADE UNIONS.

Its sometime that the Minister of Labour announced in the Press, and the South African Trades and Labour Council that the Government had decided to recognise the African Trade Unions, and still this important announcement has not been conveyed to us, and the organizations concerned officially.

We do not know what recognition the Government proposes to give the African Trade Unions, and as you are aware that the movement has time, and again urged the Government for the same recognition enjoyed by the European, Indian, and Coloured workers as precribed under the Industrial Conciliation Act. As a result of the Minister of Labour not informing us the recognition he is contemplating to give, we see now that a good dealt of irresponsible talk, seeking to interpret the Minister's statement say that the African Trade Unions will receive non-statutory recognition, and that the Act shall not be amended. African Trade Unions in the past, and now are totally against accepting any other kind of recognition.

The Executive Committee of the Council at their meeting on the 8th inst decided to send a deputation to interview the Minister of Labour in this connection, and have requested me to inform you that this matter is very urgent, and important, and felt it that you be a full member of the deputation to interview the Minister of Labour. I have been further requested to write to the Minister, and request him to arrange a date to meet the deputation.

on thee matters.

I shall be very pleased to hear from you soon

HON . SECRETARY

A. H.C. MBX. 4207096 9th July, 1946. Messrs. M. I. Patel Estate, Rosenberg Arcade, 68 Market Street. Johannesburg. Dear Sirs. I beg herewith to confirm the proposal I submitted to you yesterday namely that the African National Congress does not wish to unduly inconvenience you since we now know that you want the premises for your own use. You will understand that I am not in a position to compromise with you with regard to the action now before the court. You will therefore take the consequences of losing that action. I have seen my Working Committee and I reported to them my offer to you as follows: I. That you will favourably consider the out of pocket expenses of the Congress because we had taken these premises, and went to considerable expense altering them to meet the long range plans and policy of the African National Congress which the late Mr. Patel appreciated and undertook to give the Congress protection. Please find enclosed detailed account of our out of pocket expenses, the chairs and the benches we are prepared to take out of the list. The offer is made without prefludice and in order to end this most wasteful litigation which can only benefit our lawyers. Yours faithfully, PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

undated

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

LIST OF EXPENSES FOR PARTITIONING CONGRESS OFFICES.

	£	· s.	d
Doors locks, nails etc		13.	9
Timber for partitions	79.	2.	11
Wiring and Burglar-proofing	19.	0.	0
Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Washers		Total Control	
and Timber	12.	10.	6
Labour		0.	0
Benches		10.	0
12 Chairs		17.	0
Sign Painter		10.	0
	£212.	4.	2

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

Y ...

8.6.1302 12 Lelmas. 9th July 1942. 104 End Treet. Johannesburg.

My dear friend Kuma Lam very sorry that I have had to pass through Shannesburg so very hurriedly from toaton owing to unavoidable circumstances so much that it became absolutely impossible for me to prosecute my appointment as we had arranged; Iam how'ever hoping to be in pharmestung in The wear future and I shall do my best to call on you so that we may have some discussion on the political situation of our land as it stands today. Some people have approached me and said that they would like Chief Il (akafan to stand for nomination to represent the Kural Areas. I do not know if this would be in order according to your own thinking. I personally Think that if you feel as the public do, you should write him a letter in your capacity as Tresident of the hational African longress encouraging him to stand. The tural areas want a proper representation and I think the

asprant. Candidate must be a mon who lives or

be conversant with Native Labour problems

I think of one of the enlightened Chiefs could be elected the organisation of Chiefs would not be long delayed and that would also make the re-organisation of Congress much easier. This is the time we stopped to think very fairly as to what type of leaders we are foring to choose so that the five years to Come should not. he whiled away. Theset- week and will them he able & Jind out. from the Chief if he should be in a position to sland. With good and happy memories, Jour friend, 6. M. Makapan.

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