

ABX. 451006c

Military Matters

ABX/ARM.

6th October, 1945.

Mr. C. S. Ramchanoë,
Provincial President,
African National Congress (Transvaal),
P. O. Box 9207,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Provincial President,

I am sorry that Mr. Rathebe, who had to set up the programme, forgot to put your name on last night's programme to move a vote of thanks as we had agreed. He called my attention as soon as I came in but it was too late.

However, as a result of the disappointment by the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work, I decided to make a new programme as we went on and intended for you to take your turn in due course. But lo and behold you had disappeared into thin air.

Accept my apology for this omission of your name on the programme.

Yours for the Cause,

A B XUMA
PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ABX. 451008a



CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SENTRALE UITVOERENDE KOMITEE

THE SOUTH AFRICAN
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE

RED CROSS SOCIETY
ROOIKRUISVERENIGING

OFFICES: HIS MAJESTY'S BUILDING, ELOFF STREET, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA
KANTORE: HIS MAJESTY'S-GEBOU, ELOFFSTRAAT, JOHANNESBURG, SUID-AFRIKA
Telegrams "Redcross," Telegramme P.O. Box 8726 Posbus Telephones 33-3421/2/3/4 Telephone

In Reply Please Quote

NHE 3/1.

In Antwoord Meld Asseblief

Regd. No. W.F. 94.

All Communications to be Addressed
to the GENERAL SECRETARY
and not to individuals

CPD

Alle Korrespondensie moet aan die
ALGEMENE SEKRETARIS gerig word
en nie aan individuele persone nie

8th October, 1945.

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

Dear Sir,

NATIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION - V. D. POSTER.

At the last meeting of the Poster Sub-Committee a poster on Venereal Disease was discussed and the design approved. The poster shows the head and shoulders of a syphilitic and lower down on the poster there is a photograph of a syphilitic leg.

The Committee discussed the wording for the poster, and it was felt that it might be something like the following :-

" SYPHILIS

can cause this

Picture of head
and shoulders with
diseased nose

or this

Picture of diseased
leg.

and blindness, etc. "

Would you be good enough to let us have your comments on this wording for suitability or any suggestions you can make on alternative captions.

Yours faithfully,

P. H. Healy
GENERAL SECRETARY

I should like to see your sketch of the proposed poster for venereal disease. I will see from your answer on it from the sketch shown.

A. N. C.

ABX 4510086

ABX/ARM.

8th October, 1945.

Mr. A. L. Molefe,
Organising Secretary,
African National Congress
(Roodepoort Branch),
P. O. Box 49,
ROODEPOORT.

Dear Sir,

I regret that I shall not be able to attend your function as I must be at Evaton on that date.

I would also suggest that whenever you invite the President-General advise and invite either the Provincial President, Provincial Secretary or Provincial Treasurer.

Wishing your Branch every success and congratulating you for the good work done up to date.

Yours faithfully,

A B XUMA
PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ABX-451009a

THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

ORANGE FREE STATE

Motto : Right not Might.

A. N. SEFOTLHELO, Esq.,
Prov. Treasurer, A.N.C.,
Bantu Social Institute,
Batho Location,
Bloemfontein.

S. M. ELIAS, Esq.,
Prov. Secretary & Organiser,
2038 Gabashane Street,
Batho Location,
Bloemfontein.

J. N. JACOBS, Esq.,
Prov. President, A.N.C.,
Phone 0062,
Uninon Cafe, Bochabela Loc.,
Bloemfontein.

9th October, 1945.

Dr. A. B. Xuma, M.D., D.P.H.,
President-General,
African National Congress,
104, End Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear President,

Your refusal to send me your blocks has absolutely disorganised my programme of the 28th October. I have made repeated request to your speakers of this meeting to furnish me with their blocks, all in vain, except Mrs Bhola.

Dear President, the 28th is going to be a big day for the Africans this end, you will therefore be duty bound as the Head of the affairs, to see that each and every one of the people mentioned in my previous letters are prepared to come on the date mentioned.

Enclose herewith ticket, which speaks for itself. These tickets are supplied to every body in the Location and they pay like anything. I assure you we will have more than 15,000 inside the RAMBLERS GROUND that day. Whatever the case may be Mother Xuma should not fail to be present.

Finally, I have been asked by the local Committee to request you to permit Lady Xuma to come down on the 21st, for a bazaar and Banquet arranged by the ladies. The committee is prepared to send her train fare should the reply be in the affirmative.

Yours for the African cause.

A. M. Shax
.....
Provincial Secretary & Organiser.

BANTU WELFARE TRUST

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE BANTU WELFARE TRUST, HELD IN LT. COL. J. DONALDSON'S OFFICE, A.B.C. CHAMBERS, SIMMONDS STREET, JOHANNESBURG, AT 9-30 A.M. ON THE 9TH OCTOBER, 1945.

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PRESENT : Lt. Col. J. Donaldson, D.S.O., (Chairman),
Mr. J.D. Rheinalt Jones, Mr. P.R. Mosaka,
Mr. J.R. Altman in attendance.

APOLOGIES : An apology for absence was received from Mr. G.H.R. Edmonds.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 11TH SEPTEMBER 1945.

The Minutes of the previous meeting having been circulated were approved.

2. MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING :

(a) Donaldson Orlando Community Centre -

- (i) Agreement re site and buildings : Colonel Donaldson was anxious to know what progress has been made in the negotiations with the Johannesburg City Council and felt that the Council should be urged to carry out its promise of erecting buildings to the value of £5,000.

IT WAS AGREED : that Mr. Rheinalt Jones would consult with the Manager of the Municipal Non-European Affairs Department and find out what the City Council proposes doing.

- (ii) Board of Trustees and Board of Management : Mr. Rheinalt Jones read a letter from the Secretary for Social Welfare dated 19th September, stating that the Minister had approved the appointment of the Secretary for Social Welfare as the Department's representatives on the Board of Trustees and Board of Management respectively.

Mr. Rheinalt Jones pointed out that the Bantu Welfare Trust was still waiting for a statement from the Board of Trustees as to their proposed expenditure and activities, for submission to the Secretary for Social Welfare.

IT WAS AGREED : that the Board of Management be asked to submit a full report on the Community Centre up till 30th September, 1945.

- (b) Donald Fraser Hospital Appeal - Mr. Rheinalt Jones reported that the owner of the electric plant now wanted £75,000 for the complete plant.

IT WAS AGREED : to inform the Donald Fraser Hospital that under the circumstances the Trust could not purchase the plant for them.

(c) African welfare Needs -

IT WAS AGREED : that this be held over.

- (d) Proposed Institute of Hygiene - Mr. Rheinallt Jones had been informed by General Theron that the Prime Minister had appointed a Committee to consider a National appeal to establish an Institute of Hygiene as a War Memorial.

NOTED.

- (e) Krugersdorp Non-European Child Welfare Society - A letter had been received dated 10th September, from this Society making formal application for the grant of £250 which had been agreed to conditionally at the Trust meeting of 22nd September, 1944, and asking the Trust to increase this amount if possible.

IT WAS AGREED : to pay the grant of £250 to the Krugersdorp Non-European Child Welfare Society and to inform the Society that it could apply for a further grant if it found its funds inadequate to complete and furnish the building.

- (f) Welfare of African Soldiers - Mr. Rheinallt Jones had written a letter to the S.A. Legion of the B.E.S.L., asking them to administer the sum of £1,000 set aside by Colonel Donaldson, for the welfare of African soldiers. The S.A. Legion had agreed in principle and had placed the matter in the hands of its Executive Committee. It was proposed that Colonel H.O. Sayer, Lt. Colonel H.S. Hockford be asked to serve on a Committee to deal with applications for assistance which would then be administered by the S.A. Legion.

IT WAS AGREED : that Mr. Rheinallt Jones' name be submitted to represent the Trust in a Committee which the Legion will form to administer the fund and that after the meeting of the Executive of the S.A. Legion, Colonel Donaldson be informed of the arrangements made.

- (g) Transkeian Native Reference Library - A further letter, dated 21st September, had been received from this body giving particulars of its financial status.

IT WAS AGREED : to make a grant of £50 to the Transkeian Reference Library.

- (h) Willie Kusene - This applicant's case had been investigated by the Secretaries, who had found him to be eligible for an Old Age Pension and had recommended his case to the Native Commissioner.

Noted.

- (i) E.M. Mancoba - A letter dated 14th August, 1945, had been received from Mr. Mancoba informing the Secretaries that he was working in France and had married there. It did not seem likely that he would return to South Africa.

Noted.

- (j) Time of Trust Meetings - The Secretaries had enquired from the Trustees as to the time and day most suitable and had not received any unanimity in their replies. It would be necessary to change the present day and time as the Treasurer found it inconvenient to attend.

IT WAS AGREED : to await the return from Capetown of the Treasurer before fixing the time and day of the Trust meetings.

3. GRANT TO S.A. NATIVE COLLEGE :

The Secretaries reported that written assent had been received from all the Trustees except one, to a further grant of £5,000 to the S.A. Native College.

IT WAS AGREED : that a further sum of £5,000 be granted to the S.A. Native College provided another £5000 is raised elsewhere.

4. NEW APPLICATIONS :

(a) B.B. Luthuli - this was an application from a T.B. patient for payment of fees for the Commissioner supervising his final B.A., examination.

IT WAS AGREED : that the Trust will pay the fees when notified of the exact amount.

(b) J.J. Dandala - application for a loan of £300 to start a bus service in the Transkei - NOT GRANTED.

(c) E. Ntombela - Application from a T.B. patient for payment of the balance of fees due on a J.C. Correspondence Course.

IT WAS AGREED : that the Trust will pay the balance (£5) of Ntombela's fees.

(d) A.L. Msikinya - Application for a loan of £200 for a taxi service in the Transkei - NOT GRANTED.

(e) National Council of African Women - Application for financial assistance from the Trust.

IT WAS AGREED : to write to this body asking them to make formal application for a definite sum and to state how it will be used.

5. REPAYMENT OF LOAN - MISS M.T. SOGA :

A letter had been received from Miss M.T. Soga dated 24th September offering to repay the loan of £50 in a lump sum after a produce sale at the end of October.

Noted.

6. SULENKAMA (TRANSKEI) HOSPITAL :

A letter had been received from Mrs. Paterson, wife of the Medical Superintendent, dated 3rd October, 1945, asking the Trust to assist in raising £30,000 for the Sulenkama Hospital.

IT WAS AGREED : that Colonel Donaldson and Mr. Rheinallt Jones would see Mrs. Paterson and consider the matter.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS AND THE MEETING
ENDED AT 10.30 A.M.

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JRA/DAR:
15/10/45.

ADX. 451009c
Race Relations

9/10/45

R.R/162/45.
SRH/9/10/45.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (Incorp)

A special meeting of the Committee formed to consider the formation of a Civilian Conservation Corps will be held in the offices of the Union Education Department, New Standard Bank Buildings, Paul Kruger Street, Pretoria, at 10 a.m. on Friday 12th October 1945. The Secretary for Education will be present to discuss with the Committee the memorandum on National Technical and Vocational Training prepared by Mr. J.D. Rheinallt Jones.

If you desire a seat in Mr. Rheinallt Jones' car from Johannesburg to Pretoria on Friday morning, please phone 44-3781 Ext. 76.

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SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)

NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING

and

SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MEMO ON ORGANISATION

A.

There are three possible ways in which the National Vocational Training Scheme for Africans may be organised and financed :

- (I). As part of Native Education brought under the Minister of Education by the Native Education Act of 1945.

Under this Act vocational training at such Institutions as Lovedale is financed as part of the system of Native Education under the Native Education section of the Union Education Vote. The institutions providing the training are autonomous, the salaries of the teachers being paid by the State, which also gives equipment grants on a per caput basis. Capital grants have also been made, but there is no regularised system of capital grants. Rent grants, representing interest and redemption on the cost of approved new buildings, are, however, paid by the State.

Under the new Act, a Union Advisory Board for Native Education is being established with the following functions :-

"to advise the Union Government and the Administrations of the Provinces on matters relating to Native education and the maintenance, extension and improvement of educational facilities for Natives".

This Board may be regarded as performing functions similar to those of the National Advisory Council for Physical Education. That is to say, if the Vocational Training Scheme were organised and financed as part of Native Education, the Union Advisory Board would be the body to which the Minister would look for advice on the working of the Scheme.

- (II). By an "institution" declared by the Minister under the Higher Education Act No.30 of 1923 as a "place of higher education".

The term "institution" is not defined in the Act. According to the Oxford Dictionary, it may be an "organisation for the promotion of some public object" or it may be "a building used by this (organisation)". Technical Colleges come under this Act, and, in the cases of the Witwatersrand Technical College and the Cape Technical College, at least, branches are financed by the State as part of the Colleges. It should therefore be possible for the Minister to recognise an organisation with branches in various parts of the country carrying out the functions of an institution for higher education.

Section 5 of the Act provides that -

- "(1) The Council of any declared institutions shall be a body corporate and under the name specified in the approved scheme may sue or be sued and may acquire, hold, hire, let, hypothecate and alienate property movable and immovable subject always to the provisions of this Act, or any other law, and subject also, in the case of any lease, hypothecation or alienation of

immovable/.....

immovable property to the approval of the Minister".

Chapter II of the Act makes provision for the Governor-General to grant loans to the institution for the following purposes :-

- (a) the construction or purchase of buildings, fittings, fixtures, and furniture of a permanent nature;
- (b) the acquisition of land or rights in or over land;
- (c) the payment of the capital outlay on the fencing, gravelling, levelling, or laying out of any ground vested in the Council;
- (d) the repayment of any loan (other than a loan from the government) heretofore or hereafter lawfully raised by the Council for any purpose mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this sub-section.

Under section 6(1) "the Council of every declared institution shall consist of not less than ten or more than thirty members, of whom one shall be the principal. Not less than four members shall be appointed by the Minister; at least one and not more than two shall be appointed by the board of studies; and the remainder shall be appointed by such bodies or persons and in such manner as may be prescribed in the scheme of government approved in respect of the institution concerned. "

Sub-section(2) provides that - "The scheme of government may make provision --

- (a) for the appointment by the Council with the approval of additional members of the Council: provided that such additional members shall not be entitled to vote at meetings of the Council,
- (b) for the appointment of committees of the council, including persons who are not members of the council: provided that the chairman of each such committee shall be appointed from among members of the Council.

The foregoing provisions seem to be wide enough to ensure that the most important interests are represented in the Council.

Section 7 provides for a "board of studies" which "shall include the principal, who shall be chairman, two other members of the council, and such members of the teaching staff as may be determined by the Council with the approval of the Minister". "The Board shall exercise such powers respecting superintendence and regulation of instruction and of matters relating to discipline of the students and of matters relating to discipline as shall be assigned to it by the council, and further shall advise the council on all such matters as may be referred to it for report. It shall have power to make recommendations to the Council on any matters affecting the management of the institution.

Under Section 18, the Council has the right to refuse any application for admittance to its institution, and to expel any student if either action is considered by it to be "in the best interests of the institution."

Section 19 gives the Minister power to make regulations respecting various matters enumerated including "the basis of contribution by the Government to the expenditure of councils on higher education..", and including also "any other matters connected with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. "

It is important to make sure that the council would be competent to engage in any arrangements whereunder its pupils are paid for work done, and to enter into and carry out contracts in respect of constructional and other work.

It should be stated that officers of the Union Department of Education have expressed themselves as not favouring the use of Chapters I, II, and III of Act 30 of 1923, (i.e. those chapters under which technical colleges operate) for the purposes of the proposed vocational training scheme for Africans.

(III). By the use of Chapter IV of the Act No.30 of 1923 under which, in Section 20 -

"(1) The/.....

- "(1) The Minister shall have power to recognise courses of instruction intended mainly for students over sixteen years of age as being included in higher education, whether such be held in institutions to which the provisions of Act. No.20 of 1917 or Chapters I to III of this Act apply or in other institutions or under other bodies or persons than the councils of such institutions..."
- (2) Regulations may be framed under this section prescribing with a view to recognition, conditions as to the nature and length of course, the minimum conditions for admission, tests by examination, inspection, or otherwise of the efficiency of the instruction given, and the conditions of employment of the instructor.
- (3) In respect of such recognised courses, the Minister may, out of funds provided by Parliament, make such grants-in-aid and on such conditions as he may prescribe by regulation".

An organisation set up to establish, maintain and develop the vocational training scheme for Africans would be eligible for such grants-in-aid, and be competent to receive grants from such bodies as the S.A. Native Trust, from Municipalities, and from other sources, and would be free to spend the money granted to it almost free from government control. (Possibly there would be greater freedom to use its funds than in the case of the councils of institutions).

(IV). By the use of the Vocational Education and Special Schools Act No.29 of 1928 --

Under Section 1 "the Minister may establish, maintain, and make grants-in-aid for vocational education and special schools.

Under Section 20, "vocational education" means "instruction and training in commerce, agriculture, or housecraft, or in any trade or industry".

"Special School" means " a school for the education and care of defective children".

Section 4 provides that the "Minister may appoint an advisory Committee for any school established under the Act...and may arrange for the representation of any society or body of persons, as he may deem fit, on such committees. "

Under Section 7 the staff of a school is determined by the Minister subject to Treasury approval given on the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, but individual appointments are made by the Minister.

Under Section 13, the fees payable by pupils are as prescribed by regulation. Parent or guardian must sign an undertaking "that he will not, without the consent of the department, remove the pupil from the school before the expiration of such period as may be fixed by the Department."

Section 14 reads --

- (1) Where a parent or guardian has signed an undertaking in terms of Section 13 and thereafter, without the consent of the department and without some excuse deemed by the head of the department to be reasonable, fails, either by removing the pupil from the school or by neglecting to return the pupil to the school when called upon to do so by the principal of the school, to abide by the terms of the undertaking he shall be liable for all expenditure incurred in the maintenance and education of the pupil and be indebted to the department in the amount thereof as certified by the head of the department whose certificate shall be final and conclusive.
- (2) Such parent or guardian shall further, and in addition, be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or to such imprisonment or to both fine and imprisonment."

Under Section 18 "no pupil at any such school, shall for the purposes of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1914 (Act No.25 of 1914)

or/.....

or any amendment thereof be deemed to be a workman or other person entitled to payment thereunder. "

V. By means of a special Act of Parliament setting up a corporation on the lines suggested by Senator Stubbs and Colonel Mockford or on those suggested by Dr. Jokl,

This would involve a difficult passage through Parliament and the finding of a new formula for the financing of the scheme.

It is for the Committee to decide which of the five foregoing courses it will follow.

B.

The African Vocational Training Services - shall be established and registered under the Companies Act as a non-profit organisation.

The main object of the Organisation shall be -

To provide education and vocational training for African youth of both sexes and to assist them, after training, into employment advantageous to themselves and useful to the country.

The organisation shall have power to --

- a). Enrol pupils;
- b). Establish and manage institutions, schools, camps, and centres for the education and vocational training of African youths of both sexes;
- c). Provide educational and vocational instruction, food, clothing, accommodation, physical training, medical and dental treatment, recreation, and such other services and amenities as may be found desirable for the carrying out of the main object;
- d). Engage in agricultural, industrial, and commercial undertakings for the purposes of the vocational training necessary or desirable for the pupils.
- e). Undertake contracts with Government, Provincial, or local authorities, the S.A. Native Trust or other bodies, firms or persons, to render services, supply goods, construct works, erect buildings or other matters in which the pupils can be employed under approved training conditions;
- f). Remunerate the pupils for services rendered upon such conditions as may be approved by the Council;
- g). To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire from the Government the immovable property, camps, buildings, furniture, motor transport, craft, trade and repair facilities and all other equipment utilised by the S.A. Native Military Corps.
- h). To acquire any movable or immovable property or rights of every description within the Union and to hold, manage, develop, let or hire or sell or otherwise dispose of the same;
- i). To determine the period of the courses of training to be furnished by it and all matters relating to the management, conduct and control of the institutions, schools and training centres operated by it, the period of and the syllabuses of the courses to be provided and the fees to be charged for services and facilities rendered in terms of Section 2 c., and the amount of remuneration payable to members of the Corps and to engage and fix the conditions of service of training staff and other personnel necessary to enable it to attain its objects.;
- j). And generally to enter into any contract and perform any act, whether within the Union or elsewhere which may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the objects of the Corporation, or which are calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the Corporation's undertakings, property or rights.

The Organisation shall be controlled by a Council consisting of not fewer than and not more than members, of whom members shall be appointed by the Minister of Education,

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)

NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING

AND

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DRAFT MEMORANDUM ON PROPOSED CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS (FOR NATIONAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT).

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P R E A M B L E

Recognising that large sections of the people of all races grow into adulthood ill-prepared both educationally and socially for life and work with adverse effects upon the human resources of the country and its social and economic development;

that the Government and People of South Africa have a moral responsibility with all the means at their disposal to make a special effort to advance the welfare and happiness of those sections of the population who, because of social, educational, economic, and other shortcomings beyond their control, cannot maintain a satisfactory level of living or contribute adequately to the national economy;

that, despite their handicaps, all these sections of the population possess potential abilities of great value to the country capable of development;

that the full development of these abilities is possible through the use of educational and social measures;

that when developed these abilities should, for their welfare and the advancement of the country, be used for the development of the national resources through suitable employment.

it is proposed

that organisations be created, under the general name of CIVIL CONSERVATION CORPS, to provide education and vocational training for the youth of all races and to assist them, after training, into employment advantageous to themselves and useful to the country;

that the education and training shall aim at helping the youth of all races to attain to satisfactory standards of fitness, knowledge, health, and discipline, as well as cultivating in them the appropriate moral incentives and attitudes.

M E T H O D S

The methods to be used by the Civilian Conservation Corps will be fundamentally educational in character, and will deal with the vast numbers of all races between the ages of 14 and 19 who are not catered for by the existing post primary educational facilities - scholastic or vocational because they have not the necessary educational qualifications or do not live in the areas where such facilities exist or for other reasons. These vast numbers are not equipped for life or for work, they live at a low level, and are inefficient workers. Many become a burden upon the State as offenders or paupers. It is paramountly important that steps be taken at once to prevent this waste of the country's human resources by providing some form of training facilities. Existing training facilities - scholastic and vocational - are available only to small numbers in each racial section of the population. It is intended, through the Civilian Conservation Corps

to make some form of vocational training available to all between 14 and 19 who do not benefit from existing facilities. The varied kinds of training required, the large numbers involved, the special measures that will be necessary to link up the training with the economic needs of the country, and the necessity for assisting those trained to find suitable employment - all make it necessary to organise the training under the special conditions of the Civilian Conservation Corps, with separate organisations for each racial section. It is believed, however, that the scheme can be established and operated under the Higher Education Act, which is administered by the Union Department of Education.

The training must include such measures as are necessary to enable the youth to reach and maintain a satisfactory degree of physical fitness, and vocational competence. The Training must also be linked with employment under approved conditions ensuring progressive training and remuneration.

ORGANISATION

The Civil Conservation Corps should consist of autonomous organisations, for European, Cape Coloured and Indian, and African, each controlled by its own Council, making its own appointments and responsible for the finance and administration of the organisation.

Each organisation should have power to establish training centres, to which youths between 14 and 19 years of age would be admitted, under ^{consent} agreement with their parents or guardians, for stated periods, varying from year to years, according to the nature of the training to be provided. No period should be less than is necessary to ensure physical fitness and as high a degree of competence as the trainee is capable of. Whilst enrolment must be voluntary, the training should be under the same sanctions as the compulsory education laws. At each training centre medical and dental care, educational, recreational and religious facilities would be provided, and all possible steps taken to raise the level of living, the health, efficiency, and moral life of the youths.

Each organisation should have power to enter into contracts for work to be done under training conditions.

Such organisation should have power to remunerate trainees on a progressive basis in accordance with the work done by the trainees, and to arrange for deductions in respect of training fees, allowances, to parents or guardians, and/or deferred pay.

N.B. It must be emphasised that trainees should be placed at training centres as near as possible to their homes so that their severance from home ties may not be too great, and that their practical training may be as closely related as possible to their home conditions and the needs of their areas.

Each organisation should be assisted to procure camps, buildings and other equipment now becoming available from the army organisation.

Each organisation should have the trained and experienced staff necessary for its varied and extensive programme.

FINANCE

Whilst the organisations of the Civilian Conservation Corps should be subject to the provisions of the Higher Education Act in respect of State grants, special initial capital and maintenance grants from the State will be necessary. The following estimates are submitted tentatively :-

*Military
Matters.*

ABX-451009d

9/10/1945-

D.S.D. (Army Education),

Private Bag,

PRETORIA.

9th October, 1945.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Army Education Service is about to cease operations. Before it does so I want to try to express to you the thanks of A.E.S., of Information Officers, and of thousands of soldiers, for the way in which you assisted the whole scheme of adult education in the army. You devoted time and energy, which you could ill afford, to lecture to audiences, to discuss problems, and, generally, to assist in the democratic political and social education of thousands of South African men and women. The lives of many citizens have been enriched through your efforts; many of them were, for the first time, brought by you into contact with the realities of the problems that beset our country and the world. As educators of public opinion you will wish for no greater reward than the knowledge that your work has influenced men and women to take the job of citizenship more seriously than in the past.

I have frequently been told by soldiers: "I listened to old So-and-So at Durban," or "There was a chap at Cape Town who reckoned....", and "We had a lecture from Miss.....in Johannesburg; why can't we have stuff like that in civil life?" (In connection with this last remark I am taking the liberty of sending you two circulars which will, I hope, explain what can and may be done to continue in peace time the work that you and A.E.S. have been doing during the war. I hope you will take those circulars as being addressed to you.)

A.E.S. appreciates that it was easier for those in the army to do this work than it was for you to whom it was not a full-time job but had to be done in time filched from your own pressing duties. For your willing co-operation we cannot thank you enough.

Yours sincerely,

J. Langford

Lt.-Col.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR ARMY EDUCATION SERVICE.

Dr A.B. Xuma.

CIRCULAR B.

THIS CIRCULAR IS BEING ADDRESSED TO ALL THOSE MEN AND WOMEN WHO, WHILE ATTENDING INFORMATION COURSES UNDER ARMY EDUCATION SERVICES, HANDED IN THEIR NAMES AND CIVILIAN ADDRESSES TO THE COURSE COMMANDER.

1. The idea of the list of names and addresses originated in the desire, expressed by many, that they would like to be kept in touch, in civilian life, with any movement for adult education, or, for active citizenship training, that might grow up after the war. At the present moment there is no specific national movement of this kind but there are signs that a great number of people want such a movement. The shape it will take is, at present, vague; but that does not mean that it does not exist. The fact that you cannot see the mountain behind the mist does not mean that the mountain is not there.

2. Until some organisation springs to life there are a number of things that you can do if you are still of the same opinion, namely that democracy can flourish only with active citizenship.
 - (a) You can start discussion clubs and parliamentary debating clubs, or join existing ones. In that way you can keep contact with people who believe in active citizenship though they may differ from you in many party political beliefs.
 - (b) You can form a democratic political party and make your weight felt there.
 - (c) You can take an active part in local government and in the many voluntary societies that already exist.
 - (d) You can, above all, continue to inform yourself on political social and economic matters.
 - (e) If there are enough of you in one centre there is no reason why you should not start a group to run courses during, say, two hours a night for three weeks. Courses are much more important than isolated weekly lectures.

3. I am confident that, in about six or nine months time when ex-servicemen and women are once more in their civil jobs, an organisation for adult education can be established. I hope that, when that happens, you will play a big part in it. If you have done some of the things indicated above you will be all the more ready to assist. In the meanwhile, I would like to make some suggestions:

- (a) The following people will have copies of the list of names:

Mr. G.A. Chadwick,
68 Ryleys Hill,
DUNDEE.

Mr. L. Marquard,
College Square,
STELLENBOSCH.

or
c/o Natal Education
Dept. - MARITZBURG.

Mr. D.F.J. van der Merwe,
Boksburg High School,
BOKSBURG or
c/o Transvaal Educ. Dept.
Pretoria.

Mr. A.G. Arbous,
6 Saunders Rd.,
PIETERMARITZBURG.

Mr. F.J. de Beer,
c/o Technical College,
DURBAN - Natal.

- (b) Mr. Chadwick will act as an unofficial secretary.

- (c) If you change your address please notify Mr. Chadwick.
- (d) There are many people in and outside the Army whom you may know who are really interested in citizenship training. If they would like to have their names on the list, send them to Mr. Chadwick. We shall all be civilians soon and the distinction between civilian and soldier will disappear. This is not an ex-servicemen's list.
- (e) If you want to start discussion clubs or courses, write to one of the names on the list and ask for information and advice. You will also be able to get the names of people who live in your area and who are also interested in active citizenship. For this you should apply to any holder of a master list.
4. Since there is at present no organisation, and since you may like to know which organisations in South Africa are already, in one way or another, doing something along the democratic lines that you are interested in, I propose taking the liberty of giving your name and address to the various organisations. These organisations are, to the best of my knowledge interested in the welfare of South Africa rather than in profit-making. I do not want you to think that you are being imposed upon so I mention specifically that the list will NOT be given to political parties or to commercial organisations. The organisations concerned will probably approach you, either by post or personally; if you don't like them, you don't have to do anything except say NO.
5. Those of us who have begun to realise the vital need for citizenship training - and that includes all of us who have been on courses either as pupils or as instructors - must see to it that the ideas that were born during the war do not die down. We are scattered over the Union and if we each do our share we shall, in time, be able to build up an organisation that will profoundly affect our public life in South Africa. The country needs your help in this important job.

Yours sincerely,

L. MARQUARD.

CIRCULAR D

THIS CIRCULAR IS BEING ADDRESSED TO ALL MEN AND WOMEN WHO SHOWED IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER THEIR INTEREST IN MORE ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP OR SOME FORM OF ADULT EDUCATION

1. Many persons while attending Information Courses in the Army expressed the desire for a method of keeping in touch in civil life with some movement for adult education, or active citizenship that might grow up after the war. It was from this that the idea of keeping a list of names and addresses grew and persons who have been on courses have had an opportunity of putting their names on the list if they so desire.
2. For various reasons not all the people who were interested in these things could go on courses or were not in the service, and it has now been decided to send this circular to those persons who may be interested in having their names on the list and taking part in any National movement.
3. Attached is a circular addressed to all people who have already handed in their names. This will explain the objects of compiling master lists.
4. If after having read this you feel that you would like your name added to the list, please fill in the form below and send it in.

Yours sincerely,

L. MARQUARD

I should like my name added to the list of those interested in active citizenship and adult education.

(Please use Block capitals)

NAME: Mr/Miss/Mrs.

ADDRESS:

Province _____

DATE:

Signature.

RETURN TO:

Mr. G.A. Chadwick,

68 Ryleys Hill,

DUNDEE - NATAL.

African National Congress

(TRANSVAAL PROVINCE)

All Communications to be
addressed to the Secretary

Rosenberg Arcade
58 Market Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

10th October, 1945.

Dr. A.B.Xuma (President-General),
African National Congress,
104, End Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

I have been instructed by the Committee of the African National Congress (Transvaal Province), to request you very respectfully to meet a deputation consisting of the members of the same committee to discuss with you the points raised in your address at the Provincial Conference held at Germiston from Saturday 29th to October, 1st 1945, in view of the fact that some of the points were of great importance to the future of Congress generally and to this Province in particular.

The committee request you very kindly to advise us of the time, date and venue where you would grant us such an interview.

Hoping the request to meet your favourable reply.

Yours in Service,

D.W. Bopape
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

A N C
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ATBX. 4510106

T. 27 POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.—POSKANTOOR-TELEGRAAFDIENS.

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YOUR TELEGRAM PUZZLES ME PLEASE WRITE AND EXPLAIN ++ TSHEKEDI + 104 +

Doubtful words may be repeated. No Repetition Fee will be collected if an error is disclosed. This form should accompany any inquiry.
 Twyfeligte woorde kan herhaal word. As 'n fout aan die lig gebring word, sal geen koste vir die herhaling gevorder word nie. Hierdie vorm moet alle
 navraes vergesel.

My dear friend and Chief.

I thank you for your telegram. I was not explicit enough. What I wanted was the address of your friend to whom you sent African Claims ⁱⁿ London.

You showed me his letter of acknowledgment.

I wanted to get Messrs George Padmore and Peter Abraham to contact him for a loan of the his copy of African Claims. ~~My copies were sent to the provinces for the Pan African Congress which is meeting at Manchester as from the 15th instant.~~

My copies of the African Claims were sent to the Provinces in Portiam and my copies to them were sent but I am not sure whether they have received them or not. Have you any copy of your old petition against the copiers?

Hope you will send me a copy of your old petition

ABX. 451010 c

J. DONALDSON

Telephone Nos. 33-8978/9

Telegraphic Address:
"DONATION"

P.O. Box 3308

424 A.B.C. CHAMBERS.

SIMMONDS STREET.

JOHANNESBURG.

10th October, 1945.

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

Dear Dr Xuma,

I was glad to get your letter of the
6th October.

I take the liberty of suggesting that
for future meetings that you keep these meetings up
to time.

Yours faithfully,

J Donaldson

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XUMA, A.B., Papers

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