P28.2

Southern African Committee on Industrial Relations

Postal Address :

P.O. BOX 6781.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:
Chairman: Professor J. L. Gray.
Vice-Chairmen:
Messrs. Julius Lewin and Self Mampuru.

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. Lynn Saffery.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. Guy Routh.

176, EXPLORATION BUILDINGS,
COMMISSIONER STREET,
JOHANNESBURG.

undated.

There will be a meeting of the full Committee on Tuesday, June

4, at 2 p.m. at 113 Union Centre.

AGENDA:

- 1. Minutes of lest meeting.
- 2. Correspondence.
- S. Report by Mr Lewin.
- 4. Position of African Trade Unions in Johannsaburg.

G. ROUTH

HOM. SECRETARY.

Johannesburg and some Chambers of Industry and Commerce.

Progress among Africans, as revealed by surveys, seems to indicate that there are - contrary to impressions of a few years ago- more Africans in the rapidly developing areas of the country in a position (with the assistance of long-dated loans) capable of becoming House-owners, provided they are given reasonable recurty of tenure.

6. Rembers of the Conference will no doubt have other leaves affecting their and my constituents that they would like to raise for discussion and, if agreed, action for redress by the proper authorities.

(SGG) W. G. MALLINGERS.

Incomplete

11. Incorporation of the Townships under one local authority namely:
Eastonville, Evaton and Small Farms.

These are the views and recommendations of the African National Congress

C. S. RAMOHANOE,

PRESIDENT.

1, Rosenberg Arcade,
58, Market Street,
JOHANNESBURG.
10th April 1947.

A. M.C. 10/4/47

(Transvaal).

5.0. Mahlast 59 Edward Street Softhia Town Johannesburg

Deat Now.

I am uncharated, and unable 10

esephess my views bruflly, and acutatelly.

I wish to do so but am unable 10

because of inferior complexity, bad shelling

poor shawing is my backwardness, I am

sorry having to waste your good time
in order 10 bay attention 10 my

To spending most of my line in Trying to observe your ever increasing struggle for the improvement of the ill faithed africans with myself being one of them, but each time when reading your article there is something which strikes me to be one of you most affective weapons against your opponents. One might say the best will but in this case yours is a most stable which only requires support. It seems as if you have eseparated this fact from personal indusance, yet from my opinion I know that you have a from hersonal indusance, yet from had the opportunity to taske of such, but finding it only from propossional calculations.

P.1.0

Pero ujoon forget this sentence "Similar Similibus Cuntentur"
and adhear to this
"Onmi homanes notura equale sunt-" Coling from your words from the article in the spress "Daily Mail" 10th July 19146. Duning the Speriod of native's imposisonment-every thing should be done to incomage him to resorm. Educational and training services should be carried on in order 10 imporove Mi intelligence and outlook of the Brisoner Nome of an are quiet aware of the fact that in america the most notable criminals are the highey educated men, and women, but there are if I am not mistalaem 3 per cent of the population compand to the 95 per centcriminals as we are enringly name of the ofsican population 5 per cent being educated swelly one cannotexpect an iliterate to know the night from the wrong instill he is told and indicated the deference between the two points, and incouraged by action to attain the former. yours respectfully, A TOUR for eafly sake please. Ihis article

To all Africans, worthy of the name AFRICAN, this act of Deysel is perfectly against the principles of democracy for whose existence to day, Africans are contributing ambulances, thousands upon thousands of pounds and of all contributions their lives as well. It is profound patriotism to fight for the existence of a principle whose privileges one does not enjoy or ever hope to enjoy especially when the state's servents are unwilling to confer the privileges involved in democracy.

Velson C. Mokoena,

Bantu Secondary School,

Withank Location.

Transvaal.

Sopiation. 1937? Dean Da Kumas with Reference to the gresont Commission of Training that is now busy in I shamedong, I hereby come to you as I notice you are the one gwing evidence mostly, nd. only that love one whom I recea will go in ohis matter proporly now that the commission is there. for have said ariete a lot but not enough I seem in as much that I guess you have forgetten one important. Department Shat is the native affairs Depart non!", Greatment to natives by leuro can Clerks, Constables and nature Commissioners The treatment Sin is souther too hostilopanticelarly in the outside offices. The European Clerks sweam at us when we p there for our endouments, frying for our mouthly passes and Paying Poll Takes.
The constables as well just the same swear at us kick us about and say anything they want to say and we should in this ease just have our moutes shout and of where me are directed and even from if you ling to answer you are endoused out of the listings compulsory, not not to telium to the Divinit for a contain period. The native commissioners as well make us to wait in their offices or yours the whole day and not attend to us immediately, as they would is a kunopean person. to improve this state of Officers Sin me wish the Defantment of native affaires to have the System changed and place be making clarks instead of burghean Clarks who are uneducated and that the yours to behined should be superiored by somepenson 6 liet vank. not is, we reaves for letter Commissions who will sympathise with the foon nativo feete cause when we get to going is see glain

The Commissioner Some of us are sing buy working and getting have morely in a dodgy vary for some of our bosses are so cheeky that they do not what is wouse Sin is that these cleans have no liking what ever for the Blackman. If they do not like to see us, when aid they fair the Department? away with town, let's rather be trandled by our inefficient brothers who will not take a white mans would for a notivés when a complaint is lodged, many of us to day howers changed own Survames denged one Fathers luothers and Sistens only because we fear getting near the offices now and again only to be swonn at and ellenter by me big gons. Sin, I trope you will surely do your bastin tenying to most the commission of Inquiry in The alove connection as it is really a very important statement affecting mehativefeste. honk you

There is now talk of putting me in charge of a Native Agricultural School we want to open up as soon as possible, I buly hope and pray it may come through.

For some time I have been advocating that a school of this type be established, where we can train our own Demonstrators. At present they are being trained by the Native Education Department and we are hot at all satisfied with them. Now, at last, the idea looks like being given a trial, and best of it is that Mr. Alvord wants me to take charge.

Lately there have been so many ideas of mine that have been, or are to be, adopted. I say this without any boast, because it is true. Naturally I feel bucked when an idea of mine is taken notice of. But so fare, they have wanted me to do all these jobs like the Animal Husbandry one. So I am wondering which one I will eventually be landed with. I pray that it will be the School.

For years now, I have dreamt of an Agricultural School for Natives. This could eventually become a college, ************* from which trained Native Agriculturists could be sent out all over the country. For they will need a lot of them, as I feel that the greater part of the Natives development lies in the direction of agriculture. There are so many thousands in the Reserves today whose only hope of salvation and progress lies in what they can get out of the soil on which they have been born and bred, and on which they will die.

The demands of civilization, and the whole standard of living of the Natives is progressing farkered so fast, that it will be impossible to find work in European Areas for all. Their natural direction of progress and uplift lies in agricultured production. Now is the time to encourage that latent factor, which is to be found in every Native. But, if they are to live on the land of their fathers, and make segregation a successful way of life, then they must be taught at least the fundamentals of constructive agriculture, not destructive, as is now the position throughout the country, nay, the whole of Africa. They must be taught the evils of overstocking the destruction of timber and water supplies and the bad tillage methods now adopted. They must learn that it is unnecessary and wasteful to till 50 acres of land, when by adopting better methods, five would supply all their needs and more.

It is all very well to pass legislation for conservation of natural resources, if the masses are not going to be taught how to conserve those resources. It's too late to close the door when the horse is already stolen. These problems must be tackled by people who really have the interest of the country and Natives at heart, and they must be tackled now.

I believe that by a vast system of educational direction and training in agriculture, such as I vision, where we could send out scores of trained men to teach and help the people, both the country and the people, black people and white, would reap untold benefit. There is also, an undreamed of potential market in the millions of Africans on the Continent. And by proper instruction, as the way of life improves, so will the demand for those amenities which makes life worth while. The African craves these things just as much as we do.

In my meeting, I tell these people that they are the Children of the Government and that when they are in trouble, they run to their their Father for assistance. I tell them that it is right that they should do so, but I remind them also that the child grows up and becomes a man, and then he is expected to lookafter himself and solve his own difficulties. We, I tell them, are working and waiting for that time, when the African people will be able to manage their own affairs. But the Europeans will also have to co-operate as the Africans are prepared to do, and not adopt a

policy of passive resistance, as is so at present. As Aggrey said, "You can play some sort of a tune on the white keys of a piano, you can also play some sort of a tune on the black, but for the greatest harmony, both keys must be played together."

There should be no such things in agriculture today, as a "white man's crop? and a "black man's crop". But there are. Because the European is scared of the competition of the black man, - the native is not encouraged to grow maize. He must grow beans, and monkeynuts, and crops that don't pay and will force him to buy the white man's crop at the white man's price.

But as soon as a Native

But as soon as a Native crop begins to pay, it immediately becomes a "white man's crop". They must learn that competition does not do harm, but good, leading to better quality and better circulation of money.

I may appear Dad, to let myself go on these problems, but I feel in my sould that I am right, and that eventually we must find that "harmony" if both races are to live happily side by side in Africa.

I do not of course blind myself to the glaring shortcomings of our black brethren. Far from it! Goddness knows, I have reason to dispair often enough. But then, I tell myself that we expect these people to be like us, and to learn in ady what it took the so-called civilized white man thousands of years to learn. He has been in contact with the white man for less that 300 years, and we expect him to change overnight from a raw savage, so to say, to a polished gentleman. Goodness knows, he is learning pretty fast. There is no more receptive bran than that of the African. Tell me of any race under the sun, that has the ability, as a race, to pick up foreign languages as quickly as the Native. There isn't one.

Well, enough said. If I can do anything to help along this necessary co-operation of the races, if I can just add my humble little peice, I will be satisfied. I seek no glory. My work lies in intelligent agricultural uplift. I pray there may be many to attend to his social and political and cultural well-being. I don't think we need any more "religionists", unless it be "religionists" of the right type.

Cheerio,

DICK.

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Cheerio,

DICK.

Da AB Thelaren; Thanks for greeting cand. We are froud than it. They you have many great blessings This year! a series who will rutern al Colunty, Starting in July 30, asks me to assist him by fuding a residevey in some troppelatin same other tountry for a year ofter to finish That chance yould be have in four cit? Hall be glad to hear from your when you will write fue my leftedlister many **Collection Number: AD843**

XUMA, A.B., Papers

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