M.O Me A/Reg/F/3 27.3.19

Federation of African Welfare Societies in Southern Rhodesia

Telephone 2092

All communications to be addressed to

The Organising Secretary

29 APR 1954

P.O. Box 740 BULAWAYO

27th April, 1954.

Assistant Director, S.A. Institute of Race Relations, P.O. Box 97, JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. van Wyk,

Thanks for your letter A/Reg/8/3 dated 23rd April.

I have arranged in future to send you 54 copies of the Bulletin. I am pleased to learn that the Bulletin is appreciated.

Kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Organising Secretary.

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Ref. No. A/Reg/8/3.

23rd April, 1954.

The Rev. P. Ibbotson, O.B.E., M.P., P.O. Box 740, BULAWAYO.

Dear Mr. Ibbotson,

As you know, the Institute receives regularly about 37 copies of your "African Welfare Bulletin" for distribution among the members of the Executive Committee. Members appreciate receiving the Bulletin. Our Committee has expanded and we now require 54 copies (including copies for our Library, where the Bulletin is read by many University students, and for our Regional Offices). Do you think it will be possible to let us have the additional copies?

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

F.J. van Wyk, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR. 22 APR 1954 Prican Welfare Bulletin Published by the Federation of African Welfare Societies in Southern Rhodesia P.O. Box 740, Bulawayo BULLETIN NO. 116. MARCH 1954. BURSARIES - NATIONAL WAR FUND OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA. Fifteen bursaries have been awarded by the National War Fund to dependents of African ex-Servicemen since the scheme was instituted in 1951. Six awards have been made for 1954 to the following :-

J. Njagu.

Morgenster Training School.

A. Mhene.

Teacher Training. Goromonzi School.

Cambridge Certificate.
Goromonzi School.
Cambridge Certificate.
Empandeni Mission.

N. Mawondo.

P. Sinala.

C. Dzingayi.

Junior Certificate. Monte Cassino Mission.

Primary School Course.

L. Dzingayi.

Monte Cassino Mission. Primary School Course.

The Fund is prepared to grant additional bursaries to the dependents of African ex-Servicemen if suitable applications are received. Forms may be obtained from the National Secretary, National War Fund of Southern Rhodesia, P.O. Box 495, Bulawayo.

PURCHASE OF PLOTS - NATIVE PURCHASE AREA.

The Chief Land Officer of the Native Area Administration has announced that a certain number of 10 acre plots are available in the Native Purchase Area for purchase or for lease.

These plots are intended to provide homes rather than agricultural holdings for Africans who have retired, or are expecting to retire within a few years, on pension. The applicants will not be expected or required to possess the same agricultural background as is necessary to an applicant for a farm, nor will personal occupation be insisted on. This will enable Africans in employment to prepare homes for themselves in anticipation of their retirement.

Any cultivation done on these plots will, of course, have to be carried out in a manner satisfactory to the Department of Native Agriculture and the depasturing of stock will be limited to the carrying capacity of the area.

These plots have been surveyed in several Native Purchase Areas and those desiring further information should apply to the Chief Land Officer, P.O. Box 116, Causeway.

NEED FOR AFRICANS TO PRODUCE WEALTH.

When opening the meeting of the Council of the Federation of African Welfare Societies, Mr. R.S. Garfield Todd, the Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, said he believed that the African was tempted to feel that his progress depended upon the European almost entirely and that with a few strokes of the legislative pen the picture of his future could be made as rosy as he would like it to be the picture of the it to be. The biggest question mark against African progress at

this point in our history was not the attitude of the European but the worth and determination of the African himself. The African was inclined to ask "Will you let us go forward?" but the question was "Is the African ready to make full use of the opportunities which are given?" There was always a call for better pay and conditions, but it must be obvious that better pay could only accompany better work. The laws of economics would certainly not permit it to precede increased production, and all our legislation and trade unions would not in themselves produce the great wealth we need.

Mr. Todd mentioned that it was disturbing to find among employers a preference for the employment of alien Africans, and the view was often expressed that they work harder than indigenous Africans. There were too many indigenous Africans whose homes were in the Reserves and when October came many of them wished to go home and plough. The Land Husbandry Act would help the situation to some extent as it provided for Africans to increase their land holding in the Reserves and this would eventually mean fewer Africans living in the Reserve and more giving their whole time and energies to work in industry and mining, and on the larger mechanised European farms.

NEWS FROM SOCIETIES.

Plumtree Society was addressed by Mr. M.M. Hove, M.P., African Member for Matabeleland in the Federal Assembly, and the Organising Secretary. The meeting was attended by 100 Europeans and approximately the same number of Africans. Taking as his subject "Racial Co-operation in Central Africa", Mr. Hove said that never in the history of Central Africa had there been such a great need for the co-operation of all citizens regardless of their racial origin. The best way of protecting the interests of any one race was by way of protecting the interests of every other race. The African should be given every chance to get the highest learning to fit him for the duties of a useful citizen. Education, training and the employment of the African skill were important. Security of tenure was essential for the African worker.

The Organising Secretary (Rev. P. Ibbotson, M.P.) introduced Mr. Hove and spoke of the importance of maintaining and building up welfare work. This work covered a much wider field than that of sport and recreation, and included the important sphere of race relations. Many questions were asked by the audience and answered by the speakers.

Gwelo. The Gwelo African Welfare Society is the first one in the Colony to have an African Secretary. At a recent meeting Mr. A.K. Gomwe was appointed Secretary of the Society. The Gwelo Society continues to undertake much useful work to assist Africans, particularly those in need. The Society has agreed to purchase tools for an African cripple and assist in building a kitchen for a soup scheme for African children. Assistance is being given to the wife and children of a man who is in hospital suffering from T.B., and also to a child whose father is in prison. In one case an African from Johannesburg who had lost all his possessions and money on the train was given sufficient money to enable him to reach his home in Nyasaland. This man refunded the money advanced to him and as an appreciation of the help given he also sent a donation to the Society.

Salisbury. The Society has appointed a Propaganda Committee to (a) make contributions to the Press to educate the general public, (b) write letters to the Press where necessary and (c) arrange meetings. The Society's Bursary Fund continues to assist Africans. Literature is provided for patients at Chindamora Sanatorium.

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