

ABx 49 0118

TELEPHONE 22-5311.

DR. A. B. XUMA.

RESIDENCE: "EMPILWENI."
85, TOBY STREET, SOPHIATOWN,
JOHANNESBURG.

TELEPHONE 35-9128.

Croyma
Consulting Room:

104, End Street,

Doornfontein,

Johannesburg.

18/1/49.

Rev. P.N. Selepo,
P.O. Wilberforce
Transvaal

Dear Rev. Selepo,

You will remember that on Friday December 31st, 1948 when you came to fetch your cheque of £75.0.0 for transport in connection with nurses' quarters you promised to deposit enough money from Orangia Conference to pay up my salary of £214-4-0 and other clinic debts on Wednesday following the Conference.

I am writing now to remind you that the promise and the decision of the Clinic Board to have my salary arrears to be paid from Conference proceeds is long overdue.

Kindly arrange for the settlement of this account (enclosed) of £214-4-0 as now your arrangements must be completed.

Yours faithfully,

STATEMENT BY THE WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Working Committee of the African National Congress wishes to express the appreciation of the President General Dr A.B.Xuma for his timely visit to Durban during the riots, and for his co-operation and consultations with African leaders in Natal in their efforts to bring the race riots between Indians and Africans to an end.

While deeply deploring the wanton destruction of life and property during the rioting, and the further loss of life caused by the use of firearms by the police, naval and/or military units in their intervention, the Working Committee wishes to point out and to emphasise that notwithstanding the incident of the assault of an African youth by some Indian, the Union policy of differential and discriminatory treatment of various racial groups, is the fundamental contributing cause of racial friction and antagonisms. It has rendered the African the football and servant of all which he silently resents. It has given him an accumulation of grievances and a sense of frustration which find expression in unpredictable actions of violence or otherwise, to which no section is immune. Violence is the law of the jungle; it solves nothing; it arouses tempers and suspicions; it breeds hatred.

The Working Committee therefore urges all to avoid violence as far as possible, and to endeavour to find other more humane methods for the solution of the various problems.

The Durban situation, in the opinion of this Committee, is a grave challenge to the Union Government, with its racial and colour policy, to take immediate steps to review the differential and discriminatory policy in consultation with leaders of the non-European communities.

In view of the prevailing tension the Working Committee appeals to the African people not to allow themselves to be involved in actions similar to those which occurred recently in Durban, or to be used by other people who desire to further their own political ends at the expense of the African by fostering race hatred. At this stage the Working Committee appeals to the leaders of the Indian community to restrain their own people from doing anything that may lead to similar incidents and clashes between the two communities. Further the Working Committee is of opinion that the situation demands a round-table conference of African and Indian leaders including representatives of Indian commercial groups.

Finally the Working Committee would like to make it clear to all concerned that Africans claim themselves to be entitled by right of birth to receive their full share of all the rewards, the benefits and the opportunities for advancement which the Union of South Africa offers.

Signed A.B.Xuma,
for the WORKING COMMITTEE of the
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Johannesburg,
20th January, 1949.

Politics - General

24/1/49
ABX 490124

THE DURBAN RIOTS.

NON-EUROPEAN UNITY MOVEMENT STATEMENT.

The Non-European Unity Movement takes a very grave view of the recent riots between Africans and Indians in Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

It regards them as a pogrom for which the prime responsibility must be laid at the door of the ruling classes of South Africa, whose constitution is founded upon the arrogant myth of their racial superiority over the non-whites, and whose power is maintained by the division, suspicion and ill-feeling they nurture among the different racial groups living in this country. It further regards them as being directly inspired by the anti-Indian hatred and vilification which has been spread not only by the majority of the white population of Natal, but also by the present Government and its predecessors in office. And, moreover, it regards them as a severe warning to all the oppressed and exploited peoples of South Africa of the extent to which the Herrenvolk have succeeded in poisoning the relations between the various racial sections, and of the depths to which the ruling classes will sink in order to divert the growing militancy of the Non-Europeans and to wreck the growth of a unified movement to eradicate oppression.

The Non-European Unity Movement:

- (1) Extends its sympathy to all the victims of the riots in Durban and Pietermaritzburg.
- (2) Calls upon all persons who are opposed to oppression and exploitation to render every possible practical assistance to those directly affected.
- (3) Makes an urgent appeal to all sections of the Non-European oppressed of Natal, and in particular the Africans and Indians to take immediate steps to repair the deep harm which has been done to fraternal relations and the building of political unity between African and Indian oppressed.
- (4) Directs all organisations affiliated to the Non-European Unity Movement to hold public meetings in their areas in order: (a) to explain to the people the real causes of such pogroms, (b) to safeguard against the occurrence of pogroms in other parts of the country, by political education on the basis of the 10 point programme and by the establishment or re-vitalising of Local Co-ordinating Unity Committees of Africans, Coloureds, Indians and those white persons who stand unconditionally for full and equal citizenship for all in South Africa.

The bloody lesson of Durban and Pietermaritzburg must be learned by the leadership and the people now: unless the militancy of the Non-European oppressed peoples is harnessed in the Unity Movement against segregation or apartheid and for full democratic rights for all, the rulers will continue to turn the hand of one section of the oppressed against its fellow oppressed and natural ally in the struggle.

S.A. Jayiya,

D. Neethling.

Joint Secretaries, Non-European Unity Movement.

24th January, 1949.

P.O. Box 3475, CAPE TOWN.

Dr Dadoo held a well attended press conference in London on Tuesday, the 25th of January 1949, at which he dealt with the features and causes of the recent Durban massacre, and placed primary and main responsibility of the pogrom on the shoulders of the extremely reactionary and fascist Government of Dr Malan and the nationalist party.

Warning the United Nations he said "The Durban massacre underlines in boldest manner the urgency for immediate action by the United Nations, if further and more dangerous calamities are to be averted".

Referring to the basic causes of grinding poverty, starvation, racial discrimination and the apartheid policy of the Malan Government, he stated "one cannot escape the conclusion that the outbreak here has the resemblance of organised attack, that it was premeditated, although something went wrong with the timing, that a hidden hand of instigators lurks behind the events, that such events eminently suited the Government in order to weaken the growing opposition to the Government policy, and that it may be used as a weapon to impose further repression on both Indian and African people; that the activities of the South African Protection League are calculated to foster and inspire, and get extended to other areas repetitions of what happened in Durban.

The hands of the Malan Government are stained with the blood of innocent men, women and children. The Government and their racialistic supporters cannot escape their responsibilities!

He congratulated the leaders of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses and the African organisations for having acted jointly together with commendable courage and despatch, to quieten the situation and afford relief to victims. He also paid tribute to sympathetic Europeans and the Red Cross for rendering yeoman services in supplying medical aid and foodstuff; "they have earned the deepest gratitude of non-white and all democracy-loving people", he said. Pointing out the task before South African people Dr Dadoo said "I make this urgent appeal to national organisations of African and Indian people to conduct an intensive organised drive and explain to the people the new situation, and to strengthen their organisational ties with the masses, and to forge maximum unity for the struggle against apartheid and racial oppression and for full democratic rights. This united struggle must embrace all sections of South African people including all those Europeans who are against the policies of the present Government.

While we welcome the announcement of the Government to appoint a judicial commission, we demand inclusion of African and Indian representatives. If we succeed in carrying out these tasks, we shall not only defeat fascist aims of the Herrenvolk, but we shall also perform the historic role of transforming racialist-ridden South Africa into a fully democratic state with equal rights and opportunities for all".

Dr Dadoo expressed gratitude to the Government and people of India for their deep concern and anxiety and their powerful expression of sympathy with victims and their readiness to help in every possible way.

He announced that many enquiries have been made by British sympathisers at the South African Committee of the India League, as to the way in which they could morally and materially help and support. "In response to their requests, a fund raising committee is in process of being formed, and we have no doubt that the British people will respond generously. While all relief should be afforded victims, both African and Indian, it is equally important that every possible step should be taken to remove the basic causes which make such calamities possible. We therefore make earnest appeals to people and organisations in Britain to ask the British Government to support India's case against South Africa at the United Nations, so as to bring to book the Government of South Africa for its racial and fascist policies".

Race Relations

ABX 490129

29/1/49.

Mr. R.T. Chari,
P.O. Box 1245
CAPE TOWN

Dear Sir,

I am writing to request you to attend in your personal capacity, as observer, a joint meeting of Indian and African leaders that I am calling to Durban to discuss the recent riots and certain aspects of Indo-African relations.

I feel that we as leaders of the respective communities should discuss some of these things lest they be exploited to the disadvantage of both communities.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Xuma

32-2132
33-2314

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DROUGHT RELIEF FUND

PHONES { 22-5311
35-9128

c/o DR. A. B. XUMA,
104, END STREET,
JOHANNESBURG.

H. SELBY MSIMANG, M.R.C.
UMKHULUMELI WA BANTU

MEMBER OF:
NATIVE REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL
ACT 12 OF 1936

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

SECRETARY:
EDENDALE & DISTRICT (P.H.A.)
ADVISORY BOARD

AGENCY MANAGER:
AMCA SERVICES (PTY.), LTD.

ABX 490131

P.O. Box 155

AGENCY OFFICE OF

AMCA SERVICES (PTY.), LTD.
374c CHURCH STREET,
PIETERMARITZBURG

A. H. C.

31. 1. 49

My Dear President Cwatal,

Thanks for yours of the 29th inst.

I am pleased to learn that the venue has been changed to Durban. After receiving your wire I consulted local Indian leaders who pleaded ignorance of the Kimberley meeting, hence my warning that "you will achieve very little in the way you are going about this delicate question". The focus of attention should be in Natal. To send the Conference away from this explosive centre would be begging the question.

I will contact local leaders as well as the Champion during the week.

Local Indian leaders seem to shun the question. They are hopelessly divided among themselves that it has been difficult to convene one joint emergency investigating Committee. We will do all we can to assist you to bring about this meeting in Durban on the 6th Feb.

Yours truly

H. Selby Msimang

M.B.
A most sinister rumour is spreading in this Dept that ~~Edendale~~ Indian leaders are forming a pro-~~South~~ African as a special.

Unsorted

ABX 490204

662, Second Street,
Payneville Township,
SPRINGS.

4th February, 1949.

Dear Brother,

I wish to thank you very sincerely for the letter you wrote me and wish to let you know how pleased I was to hear of this suggestion.

In principle I am agreeable with the motive and purpose of this meeting, though I do not know whether it will work. I shall be happy to know when you wish us to meet.

With kind regards,

I am,

Yours truly,

J. R. Nyakale

Revised - General 6/2/49

ASX 4 902 06

Duplicate

STATEMENT ISSUED BY JOINT MEETING OF AFRICAN
AND INDIAN LEADERS HELD IN DURBAN ON SUNDAY
6TH FEBRUARY, 1949.

This historic joint meeting of the representatives of the national organisations of the African and Indian people, representing the Executives of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress, and other leaders held in Durban on this 6th day of February, 1949, expresses its regret shock and horror at the recent tragic happenings in Durban and elsewhere in Natal, during which there has been considerable loss of life and destruction of property of members of both the African and Indian communities.

This meeting extends its deep and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of all the victims of the unhappy tragedy and to all those who have suffered.

Whatever are the immediate causes which may have precipitated the outburst, and which are receiving the attention of this meeting, this meeting is convinced that the fundamental and basic causes of the disturbances are traceable to the political, economic and social structure of this country, based on differential and discriminatory treatment of the various racial groups and the preaching in high places of racial hatred and intolerance. Any disturbances such as the recent Riots are therefore the fruits and results of such a policy as well as the responsibility of those who create and maintain such an artificial social framework.

In the light of this, this meeting calls upon our respective peoples -

- (a) to view our problems in this perspective.
- (b) to devise ways and means for closer co-operation and mutual understanding through their national organisations.,
- (c) to stand together in their fight for national liberation and their mutual political, economic and social advancement and security.

This.../2.....

This meeting therefore directs its constituent bodies, particularly the African National Congress (Natal and the Natal Indian Congress to constitute a joint council and to establish thereunder local committees to advance and promote mutual understanding and goodwill among our respective peoples.

For African National Congress.

Dr. A. B. Xuma, President General.

A. W. G. Champion, President (Natal)

C. S. Ramahanoë, President (Transvaal)

R. G. Baloyi, Treasurer-General.

H. Selby, Msimang, J. B. Marks, J. Malangabe, G. Makabeni,

Moses M. Kotane, L. K. Ntlabati, O. R. Tambo.

for South African Indian Congress

Dr. G. M. Naicker, President.

A. I. Meer, Joint Hon. Secretary.

J. N. Singh, Joint Hon. Secretary.

Dr. A. H. Sader, Joint Hon. Treasurer.

George Singh, Joint Hon. Treasurer.

I. A. Cachalia, T. N. Naidoo, V. Lawrence, I. C. Meer.

M. D. Naidoo, Debi Singh, Nana Sita, Y. Cachalia, G. H. I.

Pahad.

Other Indian and African leaders.

Professor D. D. T. Jabavu.

Rev. Z. R. Mahabane of the Orange Free State.

N. Mkele, Observer All African Convention.

D. W. Moshe.

S. B. Ngcobo.

S. R. Naidoo (Cape).

T. B. Gwala.

E. O. Msimang.

A. N. Ntuli.

J. G. Mgadi.

JOINT AFRICAN-INDIAN CASE BEFORE JUDICIAL
COMMISSION.

The Joint meeting unanimously decided to present to the Judicial Commission the joint Indian-African case, through the National Executive of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress.

A Committee of African and Indian representatives was constituted to prepare their joint case in consultation with legal advisers.

REPRESENTATION ON JUDICIAL COMMISSION.

The meeting deplored the absence of representatives of the Indian and African communities on the Judicial Commission announced by the Prime Minister and requested Dr. A. B. Xuma on behalf of the joint meeting to communicate the viewpoint of the African and Indian people to the Prime Minister requesting him to appoint such representatives.

sgd, J. N. Singh.
On behalf of Joint Meeting.

7th February, 1949,

Durban.

This historic joint meeting of the representatives of the national organisations of the African and Indian people and representing the Executives of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress and other leaders, held in Durban on this 6th ^{day of} February 1949, expresses its regret, shock and horror at the recent tragic happenings in Durban and elsewhere in Natal, during which there has been considerable loss of life and destruction of property of members of both the African and Indian communities.

This meeting extends its deep and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of all the victims of the unhappy tragedy and to all those who have suffered.

~~This mee~~
Whatever ~~may be~~ ^{are} the immediate causes which may have precipitated the outburst and which are receiving the attention of this conference, this meeting is convinced that the fundamental and basic causes of the disturbances are traceable to the political, economic and social structure of this country based on differential and discriminatory treatment of the various racial groups and the preaching in high places of racial hatred and intolerance. Any disturbances such as the recent riots are therefore the fruits and results of such

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(a) to view our problems in this perspective.

(b) to devise ways and means for closer cooperation and mutual understanding through their national organisations

(c) to stand together in the fight for national liberation and their mutual political economic and social advancement and security.

This conference therefore directs its constituent bodies, particularly the African National Congress (Natal) and the Natal Indian Congress to constitute a joint Council and establish thereunder local committees to advance and promote mutual understanding and goodwill ^{between} ~~of our~~ among our respective peoples.

Signed.

J. H. Xuma
President. A. N. Congress

A. K. M. N. S. S.
President. S. A. Indian Congress.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN CONGRESS

PRESIDENT:
Dr. G. M. NAICKER.

JOINT HON. SECRETARIES:
J. N. SINGH.
A. I. MEER.

JOINT HON. TREASURERS:
Dr. A. H. SADER.
GEORGE SINGH.

CONSTITUENT BODIES
NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS
TRANSCAAL INDIAN CONGRESS
CAPE INDIAN CONGRESS

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE
JOINT HON. SECRETARIES.

P.O. BOX 365,
DURBAN,
S. AFRICA.

Botwio - General

10th February, 1949.

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

Dear Dr. Xuma,

We have already sent you copies of the joint statement adopted by the joint meeting of representatives of our respective Executives and other African leaders held in Durban on Sunday 6th February, 1949.

We attach herewith a copy of the two resolutions passed. We hope you will communicate the first resolution to the Prime Minister as soon as possible. In regard to the second resolution, we suggest that you write on behalf of our two Executives to the Secretary of the Riots Commission, c/o the Magistrate, Durban, informing him that our two Executives will present a joint statement to the Commission.

We also hope that you will contact your constituent bodies of the A. N. C. and advise them of the decisions of the joint meeting.

We shall appreciate it, if you could let us have a list of the officials and headquarters of your constituent bodies, as soon as practicable.

We have already requested the Natal Indian Congress to convene a joint meeting with the A. N. C. (Natal) in terms of the decision of the Joint Meeting.

We are also convening a meeting of the Natal members of the Sub-Committee in charge of preparing evidence for the Commission.

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

J. N. Singh.
for Dr. G. M. Naicker.

PRESS RELEASE:

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AND INDIAN LEADERS HELD IN DURBAN ON SUNDAY
6th FEBRUARY, 1949.

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This meeting extends its deep and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of all the victims of the unhappy tragedy and to all those who have suffered.

Whatever are the immediate causes which may have precipitated ^{it} the outburst, and which are receiving the attention of this meeting, this meeting is convinced that the fundamental and basic causes of the disturbances are traceable to the political, economic and social structure of this country, based on differential and discriminatory treatment of the various racial groups and the preaching in high places of racial hatred and intolerance. Any disturbances such as the recent Riots are therefore the fruits and results of such a policy as well as the responsibility of those who create and maintain such an artificial social framework.

In the light of this, this meeting calls upon respective peoples -

- (a) to view our problems in this perspective.
- (b) to devise ways and means for closer co-operation and mutual understanding through their national organisations,
- (c) to stand together in their fight for national liberation and their mutual political, economic and social advancement and security.

This meeting therefore directs its constituent bodies, particularly the African National Congress (Natal and the Natal Indian Congress to constitute a joint council and to establish thereunder local committees to advance and promote mutual understanding and goodwill among our respective peoples.

for African National Congress:

Dr. A. B. Xuma, President-General,
A. W. G. Champion, President (Natal)
C. S. Ramahane, President ~~(Cape)~~ (Transvaal)
R. G. Baloyi, Treasurer-General.
H. Selby, Msimang, J. B. Marks, J. Malangabe, G. Makabeni,
Moses M. Kotane, L. K. Ntlabati, O. R. Tambo.

for South African Indian Congress

Dr. G. M. Naicker, President.
A. I. Meer, Joint Hon. Secretary.
J. N. Singh, Joint Hon. Secretary.
Dr. A. H. Sader, Joint Hon. Treasurer.
George Singh, Joint Hon. Treasurer.
I. A. Cachalia, T. N. Naidoo, V. Lawrence, I. C. Meer,
M. D. Naidoo, Debi Singh, Nana Sita, Y. Cachalia, G. H. I. ~~Ram~~
Pahad.

Other Indian and African leaders.

Professor D. D. T. Jabavu.
27. Rev. Z. R. Mahabane of the Orange Free State.
N. Mkele, Observer All African Convention.
D. W. Moshe.
S. B. Ngcobo,
S. R. Naidoo (Cape)
T. B. Gwala,
E. O. Msimang.
A. N. Ntuli.
J. G. Mgadi.

(7)


JOINT AFRICAN-INDIAN CASE BEFORE JUDICIAL
COMMISSION.

The joint meeting unanimously decided to present to the Judicial Commission the joint Indian-African case, through the National Executives of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress.

A Committee of African and Indian representatives was constituted to prepare their joint case in consultation with legal advisers.

REPRESENTATION ON JUDICIAL COMMISSION.

The meeting deplored the absence of representatives of the Indian and African communities on the Judicial Commission announced by the Prime Minister and requested Dr. A. B. Xuma on behalf of the joint meeting to communicate the viewpoint of the African and Indian people to the Prime Minister requesting him to appoint such representatives.


sgd. J. N. Singh.
On behalf of Joint Meeting.

7th February, 1949.

Durban.

The following two resolutions were also passed unanimously by the joint meeting:-

(1) This joint meeting of the representatives of the National organisations of the African and Indian people, representing the Executives of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress and other leaders, held in Durban on this the 6th day of February, 1949, deploras the absence of representatives of the African and Indian communities, the communities directly affected by the disturbances, on the Judicial Commission announced by the Prime Minister, and requests the Honourable the Prime Minister to appoint such representatives.

This meeting further authorises, Dr. A. B. Xuma, the Chairman of this joint meeting to communicate this resolution to the Honourable, the Prime Minister.

Moved: J. N. Singh.

Seconded: H. Selby Msimang.

(2) That this joint meeting of the representatives of the national organisations of the African and Indian people, representing the Executives of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress and other leaders, held in Durban on this the 6th day of February, 1949, resolves that a joint case on behalf of the Indian and African communities should be presented to the Judicial Commission, and constitutes and authorises the following committee to take all steps necessary for this purpose in consultation with their legal advisers.

Dr. A. B. Xuma)
Mr. Y. A. Cachalia.) Transvaal.

H. Selby Msimang)
A. W. G. Champion)
I. C. Meer.)
George Singh.)
Dr. Naicker) Natal.

Moved: J. N. Singh.

Seconded: R. G. Baloyi.

A. H. C.

St. James Mission
Bradock.

11-2-49

Dear Doctor,

I received your letter of the 5th February in which you stated the reasons for calling the Durban meeting on the 6th Feb.

It was impossible for me to attend it as the notice was too short for me to make the necessary adjustments.

I had to attend a meeting of the Board of Missions at Graham a Tuesday morning^{8th}, and — the evening of the same day preside over a meeting of a committee on Church Organisation among whom were the Bishop's wife and the wick deacon of Missions. My absence would have ~~not~~ marked ^{me} as lacking in responsibility.

I share your feeling about the Executive. If you are returned this year you

must try and reduce the Executive.
I am going to consult Professor
Matthews and Dr. Bokwe.

I am attending Xiriwe's funeral
and will surely meet those two,

Yours sincerely

J. A. Calata

LOCATION MOTHERS' ASSOCIATION*Social - Welfare - Good*680, 8th Avenue,
KLERKSDORP,
14.2.49

The Superintendent,
Klerksdorp Location,
Transvaal.

Sir,

Town Clerk

At a meeting called on 11 .2.49 by the Superintendent Mr. de Kock, where he informed us that the present location is to be removed to a new site some 4½ miles out of town, we, the undersigned, representing the citizens and residents of the Klerksdorp Location, respectfully submit to you the following memorandum in regard to the proposed abolition of the location and the compulsory removal of the residents to a new proposed location known as Joubertina.

In objecting to the removal of the present Location, which is situated within one mile of the centre of the town, to a spot 4½ miles distant therefrom, we have been empowered by the residents to submit the following suggestions and requests:-

Inspector of Location

1. In March 1948 the Superintendent informed the residents by circular that arrangements would be made by his office for a deputation of location residents to meet the Minister of Native Affairs to discuss our grievances. To date this meeting has not taken place.

We now take this opportunity to press the Minister to meet our deputation.

2. We wish to record our emphatic protest against the proposed steps of the authorities without consulting with the people.

3. The people, as citizens, insist upon exercising their human rights to reside in the place they have chosen as their home.

4. They demand the right to remain on the land which the people should be entitled to purchase and the freehold whereof should accrue to them.

5. The majority of the residents have been residing in the present Location for some 50 years, and have been paying the sum of 8/6 per month during that period, which amount has now been increased to 9/6 per month. They have thus paid many times the value of the land to which they should be given good title.

6. Three private schools have been organised and established by the private efforts of the residents who have maintained such schools without subsidy.

7. The wages in the Klerksdorp area are generally low, and no determinations apply. Consequently, many people are obliged to walk into the town from the Location, in order to save fares. Any proposal to enforce the people to reside 4½ miles from town must result in undue hardship and unnecessary expenditure.

8. In the half century during which the residents have occupied the Klerksdorp Location, their record has been one of extremely good behaviour. There have been no quarrels of any

sort between Europeans and Africans, and the relationship between both sections has been harmonious.

9. We recognize that there is an acute shortage of housing and in order to meet the situation we recommend that, as there is a plentitude of vacant land within the present location and immediately adjoining it, this be made available to those who require houses.

10. Loans should be provided at low rates of interest to enable us to extend and renovate our existing houses and to build our own houses. This provision should be made under the existing law by which local authorities are entitled to promulgate regulations for the grant of housing loans and the terms of conditions of payment thereof.

11. Sewerage, water, and light should be installed and streets should be laid out for the wellbeing, better health, and comfort of the residents.

12. The people object strenuously to the erection of a Beer Hall. There is no necessity for such an undesirable establishment which causes the breaking up of family life, undue drunkenness and the squandering of hard-earned wages.

The people demand to be preserved their long standing right to brew 4 gallons of beer at a time for home use and in this connection your attention is respectfully drawn to the evils which have arisen from the establishment of similar halls in other parts of the country.

We respectfully submit that the rights of the long standing residents of the Klerksdorp Location should not be interfered with, and that the people will be entitled to resist any unlawful or unequitable demands by the Municipality to remove them from their homes to which they are entitled.

A copy of this memorandum has been forwarded to the Honourable the Administrator of the Transvaal for his information.

Yours faithfully,

CHAIRMAN.. *H.P. Bame*.....

SECRETARY *W.A. Magonutai*

A. N. C.
15/2/1949

St. Teresa Secondary School,
P.O. Sterkspruit,
Herschel, O.P.
15th Febr., 1949.

Dr. A. B. Xuma Pres. A.N.C.
104, End Str.
Johannesburg.

Sir,

The Working Committee of the Youth League has requested me to make ^{an} appeal to your Working Committee to consider the advisability of an early meeting between the A.A.C. — A.N.C. Executives, in order to dispose of their relations in the light of the Bloemfontein decision.

The uncertainty which hangs as a fog over the country, can only lead to further confusion and further disunity, unless the matter is disposed of for better or for worse, one way or the other.

Thanking you.

I remain,

Yours respectfully
A. S. Mda.

A.N.C.

ABX4902156

15/2/49.

Mr W. Tsobie
P.O. Box 3090
Fort Elizabeth

Dear Sir,

In pursuance on the decision of the Joint Meeting of A.N.C. and A.A.C. arrived at on 17th December 1948, I am writing to ask as President of the A.A.C. if it would be possible for your Executive to meet my Executive at a central place like Bloemfontein on 17th April 1949 at 10 AM for the purpose of carrying on further discussion on the unity of the two organizations.

Bloemfontein is chosen for its central position and ^{the} 17th April ~~is~~ ^{allows} Saturday and Monday, as travelling days ~~preferred~~ ~~respectively~~ for the delegates to and ~~to~~ ~~from~~ ^{for} ^{from} ^{respected}.

As soon as we agree on this point, it will be a right and proper for us to instruct our respective Secretaries to ~~to~~ ^{to} issue notices of the meeting to their respective Executives.

Yours sincerely

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

FOUNDED 1912

EAST LONDON BRANCH (B)

ABX 4903042

36, MEINIE STREET,
DUNCAN VILLAGE,
EAST LONDON,

A.N.C.

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L. Mambu, A. S. Gwentshe,
L. Shat, J. N. Busakwe,
and Mesdames A. Kraat,
and Q. Setilo.

Dear Mr Xuma,

Aid re Durban Riots

I have enclosed here a sum of three pounds + nine shillings + four pence. It was collected at a meeting held under the auspices of our Congress. Please forward to the appropriate authority as financial aid for this quarter.

Yours faithfully,
V. M. Kwinana,
(Hon. Sec.)

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