

22.2.5

~~APR 12 1957~~  
APR 13  
APR 13

12 April 1957.

Mr. P.R. Mosaka,  
Sakies Printing Press,  
P.O. Box 25,  
Pinville,  
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr. Mosaka,

Thank you for your letter of 3 April 1957. I am sorry I am not able to help with copies of the Constitutions you require and suggest that you write to the organisations concerned.

Yours sincerely,

A. Honeywill (Mrs.)  
ASSISTANT PUBLICATIONS OFFICER

*Subs.*

# SAKIES PRINTING PRESS

SAKIES (PTY.) LTD.

::

P.O. BOX 25, PIMVILLE

Phone Kliptown 110 Dial 980

1888 BUCHAN STREET  
P I M V I L L E  
JOHANNESBURG

3rd April, 1957.

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

APR - 5 1957

Sir,

Please let me have copies if available of the Constitutions  
of: (a) The Nationalist Party (in English)  
(b) The United Party;  
(c) The Liberal Party.

Oblige.

Yours faithfully,  
*P. R. Mosaka*  
P. R. MOSAKA.

26th June, 1957.

Mr. J.S. Ntshabele,  
Berseba Bantu Community School,  
P.O. BETHANI,  
via Brits.

Dear Mr. Ntshabele,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of 26th May and must apologise for the delay in replying owing to extremely heavy pressure of work.

I am sorry you found the Institute closed when you visited us, but we are open Mondays to Fridays only.

I am afraid our library would be unable to help you with books in connection with the school syllabus but I would suggest that you write to:

- 1) The <sup>Ivan</sup> ~~Transvaal~~ Carnegie Library Services for Non-Europeans,  
66 Wesley Bldgs.,  
Andries Street,  
PRETORIA.
- 2) Native Teachers Library,  
P.O. Box 564,  
PRETORIA.

The information you require regarding the members in Parliament are as follows:-

SENATE:

10	Members - nominated by Governor-General plus elected members:
8	Cape Province
8	Transvaal
8	Natal
8	O.F.S.
1	S.W.A.
1	Nat. Repr. for Cape
1	" " " Transkei
1	" " " Natal
1	" " " O.F.S. and Transvaal.

47

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY: - elected.

54	Cape		
15	Natal		
68	Transvaal		
13	O.F.S.		
6	S.W.Africa		
1	Native Repr.	- Cape Eastern	
1	" "	- Cape Western	
1	" "	- Transkei	
<u>159</u>			

PROVINCIAL COUNCILS:

Cape	(	54	
		2	Native Representatives.
Natal		25	
Transvaal		68	
O.F.S.		25	

I trust this information is of assistance to you.

Yours sincerely,

S. Barnett (Miss)  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE.

~~SB.~~  
Beseba Bantu Community School,  
P. O. Bethanie,  
Via Brits.

MAY 28 1957

26-5-57.

The Secretary,  
S.A.S. of Race Relations,  
Box. 97,  
Johannesburg.

Dear Sir/Madam,

On Saturday the 19<sup>th</sup> instant I called at the Race Relations office, and I was disappointed to find it closed. I did not know that it would be closed; may I please know if the office closes every Saturday, and if so on what days the office may be visited.

I had come with the special purpose to make a choice of books which could be of help to me in the teaching of the new syllabus.

Could you please let me know the following:- (a) How many M.P.'s there are in Parliament for each province, as well as for S.W. Africa.  
(b) Senators for each province + S.W.A. and the total.  
(c) Does the Provincial membership for each province correspond with the number of M.P.'s.

I am,

Yours faithfully,  
Jntshabele.

Senate - 10 nominated.

plus Cape - 8

Tol. - 8

Natal - 8

OFS - 8

S.W.A. - 1.

+ 2 Native Reps.  
elected.

~~Representatives~~ Natives ~~to~~ Reps.

(4) - Cape, Transkei, Natal, OFS  
Tol.

Assembly.

Cape - 54

Natal - 15

Tol - 68

OFS - 13

S.W.A. - 6

+ 3 Nat. Reps.  
{ Cape Eastern  
" Western  
Transkei

# Provincial Councils

Cape.      54 + 2 Native Reps.

Natal.      25

Tol.      68

D.F.S.      25

B/1/3

15th July, 1957.

Dr. H.B. Phillips,  
16, Struben Road,  
Homestead Park,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Dr. Phillips,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter which Miss Donaldson has put on my desk.

I have read your scheme with very considerable interest. As you know, the Federation of the Rhodesias is discussing a scheme with two different rolls requiring two different sets of qualifications. Tanganyika is working, I believe, on the basis that each man has three votes - European, African and Asian, which he must exercise for an European, an African and an Asian candidate, that is, ensuring that he takes an interest in all groups. The Institute has discussed, but never put forward, the idea of a qualified franchise on a common roll, together with forms of special representation for backward groups. I understand the United Party will seek some modification of our Constitution in order to ensure greater Non-European representation in Parliament. One basic approach the Institute has had is that we must have, in some form, a common roll. We would, I think, reject the idea of a communal roll, that is, group representation. It did not work in Ceylon; it has been rejected in India, though I do believe it is used in the Malay Federation. This, I think, would be our objection to your scheme, - it would tend to perpetuate group division in South Africa. Nevertheless, I am very grateful for your letter and I do hope that you will not let your thinking stop here. Democracy, as you know, has never been applied fully in a multi-racial state, if, indeed, it has been applied fully anywhere in the world.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,  
DIRECTOR.



Mr Whyte

*Pratt  
Salem  
annual mtg.  
Fayonka  
Sphoria et.  
Gumpston  
UP*

5th July, 1957.

Ref: I. 2.

Dr. H. B. Phillips,  
16, Struben Road,  
Homestead Park,  
Johannesburg.

Dear Dr. Phillips,

Thank you for your letter of 27th June, 1957 with its interesting suggestions which has just reached me.

May I send this acknowledgement in the first instance, since obviously the sort of proposals you have made need proper consideration, not only at the Regional Committee level, but as a matter of policy by the Director. I am, therefore, taking the first opportunity of placing your letter before Mr. Whyte for his considered opinion.

Thank you for the trouble you have taken in putting your thoughts on paper.

Yours sincerely,

*W*

Winifred A. Donaldson.  
Secretary

SOUTHERN TRANSVAAL REGIONAL COMMITTEE

*1) F.W.  
2) M.H.  
3) Miss Donaldson*  
The Secretary,  
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,  
(Southern Transvaal Regional Committee)  
P.O. Box 97,  
Johannesburg.

*JULY 1 1951*  
*Pre ach. by Director will also see + consider*  
*Pre let Mr. White see.*  
*F.W.*  
16, Struben Road,  
Homestead Park,  
Johannesburg.  
27th June, 1951

Dear Madam,

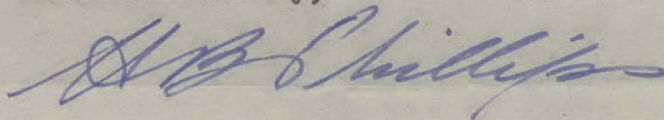
I profer the following plan as a suggested solution to South Africa's racial problems. Naturally I do not go into detail, because once the principle is accepted, the details follow as a matter of course. I base my reasoning on the principle that hatred of one section by another can only lead to further hatred; but with a little bit of good will no obstacle is unsurmountable. I realise that a plan such as this meets with instant and unthinking rejection, but as there does not seem to be any constructive solution entertained by any body in this country, I offer my solution in the hope that, if it is found acceptable, it will be advertised, so to speak, (but I seek no credit for it) and in time familiarity with the idea will overcome unthinking prejudice--objection on principle is, of course, a different story.

I further base my scheme on these principles, that the Non-european will never receive just treatment until he has the x vote, but that he will never be given the vote on the claim that his numbers are preponderant. My scheme is that the franchise should be accorded on a basis of literacy only, but that there should be four voters' rolls--English-speaking, Afrikaans-speaking, Coloured and Asiatic, and African. Any adult citizen (i.e. not foreign born) has to apply for registration on one of these rolls, according to his/her status. The number of representatives in Parliament should be equally divided among these four groups. Thus--if there are to be 160 members of parliament, 40 should be elected by each voters' roll. If there are ~~ix~~ 1,000,000 registered African voters, each constituency should number as near to 25,000 as possible. Constituencies would be on a regional basis, voters somewhat far out voting by post. If there are 40,000 Coloured and Asiatic voters on that roll, the constituencies would number 1,000. Thus would the balance of power be preserved, should the political alignment be on a racial lines.

For the English-speaking section would return 40 members to Parliament, the Afrikaans-speaking 40, the Coloured and Asiatic 40, and the Africans 40. The Whites together would muster 80, the Non-whites 80.

I think I have said enough to indicate the broad principles involved. I might add that such a proposed constitution could be ~~xx~~ made part of a proposal to meet the Nationalists ~~in~~ their desire to have a Republic. Of course, I am fully aware that they believe in a "White" Republic, but I am making the above suggestion as a possible alternative, a counter-blast, in fact. To put the alternatives as "Republic or No republic" is what they expect. I believe it would take the wind out of their sails to turn the alternative into "White Republic based on Injustice" or "Apartheid Republic based on Justice". If you think the scheme worth considering, kindly deal with it as you think fit; if you think it is too, too impracticable, consign it to the W.P.B.

Yours sincerely,



~~B/B/B~~

21 November 1957.

Mrs. van Lingen,  
Division of Information & Research,  
P.O. Box 3835,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mrs. van Lingen,

Thank you so much for sending me the United Party's plan  
for constitutional reform and the accompanying pamphlet. It was  
kind of you.

Yours sincerely,

Z.E. Zimmerman (Mrs)  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

**Collection Number: AD1715**

**SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974**

**PUBLISHER:**

*Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation*

*Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive*

*Location:- Johannesburg*

©2013

**LEGAL NOTICES:**

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.