

ABX. 4602099

ABX/ARM.

9th February, 6.

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

Dear Provincial President,

I thank you for your kind enclosure of
the circular letter from the Reef Advisory Boards.
I suggest that we attend the meeting and make what
contribution we can and if possible guide it the
right direction.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

C.S.Ramohanoë.

Yours faithfully,

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ADx. 4602/11a

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND.
JOHANNESBURG.

TELEPHONE NO.
44-3781.

MILNER PARK,
JOHANNESBURG.

Professor S.H. Frankel,
Dept. of Economics
and Economic History.

11th February, 1946.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
African Drought Relief
Fund Committee,
104, End Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

I have pleasure in enclosing
herewith a small donation for the above
fund.

Yours sincerely,

p.p. S. H. Frankel

ABX-4602116

11. 2. 45

31 Raglan St
Sydenham
Kt.

Stought Relief Fund
per Dr. Xuma
104 End St
Dorchester
Kt.

Herewith cheque for five pounds
being a donation to the above
fund from Mrs J. A. Cox

31 Raglan St
Sydenham
Kt.

per J. A. Cox.

ABX. 460211c

Race Relations.

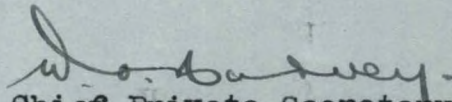
New Zealand Delegation,
Cabinet Offices,
Great George Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

11th February, 1946.

Dear Sir,

I am writing on behalf of the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th January, and to say that this will be placed before the Prime Minister at the earliest opportunity.

Yours faithfully,


Chief Private Secretary.

Mr. A. B. Xuma,
President-General,
African National Congress,
104 End Street,
Johannesburg,
SOUTH AFRICA.

ABX. 460212a

No. 183

12.2.1946

Received from Messrs Gratus + Gratus
the sum of _____ One Pounds
_____ One Shillings and _____ Pence

Donation 'Droacht Relief Fund
with thanks
A. H. H. H.

£ 1 - - -



No. 182-

12-2-1946

Received from Mr N. B. Ascholson

the sum of _____ One Pounds

_____ Shillings and _____ Pence

Donation: Drought Relief Fund
with thanks

Ch. B. Ascholson

£ _____



No. 184

12-2 1946

Received from Prof. S. H. Frankel
the sum of _____ One Pounds
_____ One Shillings and _____ Pence

Donation: Drought Relief Fund
with thanks

A. Hoekel.

£ 1 = 1 = 0



ADX. 4602126

P.O. 12051 6666

Johannesburg

12th Feb. 1946

Dr. A. B. Xuma

104 End Street -

Doornfontein

Johannesburg.

Dear Sir,

I enclose Postal Orders to the value of £2.10.0. as a small contribution to the fund for food for S. A. natives.

Yours faithfully,


A. Gray (Miss)

Box-460212c

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

I.G.P.-S. 7198 - 1944-5 - 250,000-200 S.

No

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Kantoorstempel.

Received, Ontvang.	At Om	TO AAN	Sent. — Oorgesien.	At Om	
	From Van	DR XUMA 85 TOBYST SOPHIATOWN JHBURG		To Na	
	By Deur			By Deur	

+ DR DUBE PASSED AWAY FUNERAL WEDNESDAY 2PM + C DUBE + 85 2 +

*Receipt heart felt sympathy
from my family and African National
Congress - Death of Dr Dube reminds
a great leader, a patriot man a great
South African.*

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

ABx.460213a

Hotel Majestic
Kall Bay, B.P.
B-a Feb. 46

Feel very disgusted that after
sending you a cheque for £2-2-0
on the 14th Jan./46. No. cheque 641441 P9
that I neither had a receipt or reply
of same - If one gives charity
there is no need for thanks,
but certainly an acknowledge-
ment of same -

Yours truly
Ada Atkins (Mrs)

POST CARD · POSKAART



13 JUL 1916 - 3:00

For address only
Alleen vir die adres

13 JUL 1916 - 3:00



BABOON CASTLE
ORIBI, NATAL

African Drought
Relief Fund Com.
104 End Street
Johannesburg

ABX-4602136

INDUSTRIAL and COMMERCIAL
Workers' Union of Africa
— (I.C.U.) —

Branches throughout the Union
of South Africa and Rhodesia

8, HOPE STREET

East London

South Africa

All correspondence to be addressed
to the General Secretary

13th February, 1946.

Dr. B. Xuma,
President,
African National Congress,
Johannesburg.

Dear Dr. Xuma:-

I know that you are ^a very busy Surgeon, beside your political activities. I am doing much of research work these days in connection with writing of my "own story" which I intend one day to have it published in a book. In the course of my research, I found the enclosed two letters between us in 1927 while in Edinburgh, Scotland. I thought they may interest you to see. Kindly send these correspondence back to me after perusal.

What are you doing with regard to the proposed interview with the Prime Minister re Pass Laws? I suggested to Mr Bopape on the day of my departure from Johannesburg few weeks ago when we casually met in the Railways buildings, that this was the time for the Deputation to go to Cape Town to seek the interview with the Prime Minister. Mr Bopape promised he would bring my suggestion to the Working Committee. Perhaps, you can remind him by telephone if possible?

Please, let me have my correspondence back and you will oblige.

Kindest regards to you and to Mrs Xuma, in which my wife joins me.

Yours sincerely,

Eleonora Kadali

ABX. 460214a
14/2/46

// BANTU WELFARE TRUST //

TO : ALL TRUSTEES -

At the next meeting of the BANTU WELFARE TRUST, the matter of the Native peoples in South West Africa will probably come up for discussion. In connection with this and in order to make you acquainted with the position, I enclose copies of two letters written by Colonel Donaldson to Mr. Peter Fraser, and one by Mr. Rheinallt Jones to Colonel Donaldson.

J.R. Altman
for - BANTU WELFARE TRUST
S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS
SECRETARIES:

JRA/DAR:
14/2/46.

7th February, 1946.

Dear Colonel Donaldson,

THE SOUTH WEST AFRICA QUESTION

Mr. Altman, Secretary of the Institute of Race Relations, has conveyed to me your request that I draft a letter to be addressed to the Prime Minister of New Zealand (the Rt. Hon. Peter Fraser) "advising him of the true position in South West Africa", and of the need for ensuring that the Native population of that area shall have direct parliamentary representation in the legislature of the territory.

Since Mr. Altman's letter was written cable news has been received that the Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations' Organisation has recommended unanimously to the General Assembly that the establishment of the Trusteeship Council - which is to be the successor of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations - should be postponed until the terms of trusteeship agreements have been settled. This means that no decision will be taken until the U.N.O. meets again in September.

The Committee's Report emphasises that mandates of the League of Nations were accepted on the principle of the League of Nations' Charter that territories so held should be administered subject to the interests of the inhabitants of those territories being regarded as the paramount concern. This principle continues of force.

In the circumstances I urge strongly that the Bantu Welfare Trust does not at this moment act as you suggest. The situation is a delicate one, and action must be based on full knowledge and upon careful deliberation. The Executive Committee of the Institute of Race Relations is an exceptionally able body, and this was its unanimous view when it discussed the situation on January 21st.

Moreover, Mr. Hofmeyr, as Deputy Prime Minister, would be greatly embarrassed if he, as a trustee of the Bantu welfare Trust, were charged with having been a party to the letter you propose to send to Mr. Fraser.

May I suggest that the most helpful thing the Trust could do now is to help the Institute of Race Relations to carry out the resolution of the Executive Committee that all possible information on the South west Africa issue be gathered together? I suggest that the Trust make it possible to send a delegation of African leaders and Europeans to South West Africa to study the situation and to make recommendations as to :-

- (1). The method by which the wishes of the Native population on the issues are to be ascertained. (This is an urgent matter as the Administrator of South Africa has been holding meetings with the Coloured people at Reheboth and elsewhere).
- (2). Whether or not the territory should be incorporated in the Union.
- (3). If incorporated, how the interests of the Native and Coloured inhabitants should be protected (e.g. by parliamentary representation?).

(4). Any/.....

(4). Any other relevant matter.

I suggest that the delegation be chosen from the following :

Africans : Dr. Xuma, Mr. Selope Thema, Mr. Mosaka, Professor Jabavu, Professor Matthews, Chief Victor Poto (Fondoland), Regent Mashyene (Zululand), Chief Mphahlele Phathuli (Pietersburg), Chief Hendrik Makapan (Makapanstad).

Europeans: Professor Schapera (Capetown), Professor Schoeman (Stellenbosch), Professor Krige (Grahamstown), Professor Uys (Bloemfontein), Mrs. Ballinger, M.P., Mr. Molteno M.P., Mr. Hemming, M.P., Mr. Julius Lewin (Johannesburg), Senator Shepstone (Natal), myself.

I should think that a maximum of six would be enough. The delegation must include Europeans in order that the necessary official and other contacts can be made. It would be necessary to provide for a daily personal allowance and transport expenses.

The report of the delegation would provide material for decision as to the action to be taken with the Union Government and with U.N.O.

I shall be glad if you will consider this suggestion, and, if you approve of it, have it circulated among the trustees before it is brought forward at a meeting. I could consult Mr. Hofmeyr about it when I am in Capetown, to where I return on the 11th instant.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(sgd). J.D. RHEINALDT JONES

COPY :

30th January, 1946.

Rt. Hon. Peter Fraser, P.C.,
United Nations' Organisation,
Central Hall,
Westminster,
LONDON.

Dear Sir,

I am particularly interested and pleased to see that you have questioned the passing over South West Africa to the Union, unless or until the status of its aboriginal peoples are properly defined. This, I presume, includes that of those people there who are known as Bastards as well as blacks.

I am whole-heartedly in favour of the Union taking the territory over, but I would like to see the Native people there at last get a square deal, and if they get a sound position, particularly in their parliamentary representation, our Natives in the Union will also probably similarly benefit later.

The Germans took the sovereign rights that the Bastards previously had. They practically exterminated the Hottentots and decimated the blacks, particularly the Herero tribe, a very fine black native race. They killed so many and treated them so badly that the Tribe decided to die out and to that end they bore no children for more than two years before the South African troops conquered the Germans.

I went in command of the very few mounted troops who formed part of the first landing in Luderitz in September 1914, and went through that Campaign, laterly as Provost Marshall and thus have some knowledge of that country and its Native inhabitants.

Personally I am interested in Native Welfare in the Union and hope that your raising the questions, which you have done, may better the position and status of the Natives both in South West Territory and have its repercussion here.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) J. Donaldson.

COPY :

31st January, 1946.

Rt. Hon. Peter Fraser, P.C.,
Prime Minister of New Zealand,
c/o United Nations' Organisation,
LONDON.

Dear Sir,

I am sure it will interest you to know about the Bastards and the following part of this letter shows extracts from my Reminiscences about them.

The Bastards of Rehoboth were a very interesting community. They are the descendants of European men and Hottentot women and trekked as a body of about 3,000 persons from the Cape Colony in 1870 to unoccupied territory, in what is now called South West Africa. They occupied and parcelled among themselves as extensive farms, some 1,380,000 hectares of land, a great deal of which is eminently suitable for cattle ranching and is probably the best grazing country in all the South West territory.

Rehoboth was the only village in their country and was the seat of their Government. They were ruled by a Chief the title of "Captain" supported by a Council composed of some hereditary members and partly by other members chosen every five years by their "burghers". Their language is Afrikaans, they are excellent horsemen and very good hunters and veldmen.

In 1885 when the Germans annexed South West Africa they arranged a treaty of protection and amity with the German Empire, which bound itself to acknowledge the rights and liberties that they had acquired, not to hinder their "Captain" in the collection of the revenue to which he was entitled, and the Bastards bound themselves not to dispose of their country or any portion of it to any other nation or to any subjects thereof, or to enter into any agreement or treaties with any other government without the Kaiser's consent.

The first Clause of the seven in the Treaty reads :-

"Captain Hermanus van Wyk requests his Majesty, the German Emperor, to take over the protection of his country and people. His Majesty complies with this request and assures the Captain of all his highest protection. As an outward sign of this protection the German Flag is to be hoisted".

During the 1914 Campaign the Rehoboths refused to assist the Germans against the South African troops and the Germans abrogated the treaty.

On the outbreak of the war, the Germans had wanted the Bastards to join them, but they had refused to be commandeered. As the retreating German force, which McKenzie had beaten at Gibeon was nearing Rehoboth, the Bastards from there were trekking for safety to a mountainous part of their country some twenty miles from there. The Germans fell on them before they had all reached their objective. The men, and women and children who were with them, mostly got safely away to the mountains, but had to leave some of their waggons on the road with a few attendants. The Germans burnt the waggons and killed all those persons who were left with them.

Shortly after our arrival General McKenzie with his Chief of Staff,

Col. Tanner/.....

Colonel Tanner, and myself with the "Captain" and a few of his council, visited the position they had successfully held, with negligible casualties, for several days against the enemy who employed field artillery against them. The Germans, whose force was considerable, however, remembering the unexpected advent of McKenzie at Gibeon and probably fearing a repetition of it, drew off some days before we arrived at Rehoboth, and marched north to join their other forces at Windhoek. The Bastards who were good judges of distance and were excellent shots, had put up a most meritorius and able defence. As Provost Marshal, I came much in contact with the headmen of the Territory.

The above will give you some idea of the important part of the population of South West Africa.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd). J. Donaldson.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM MR. J. D. RHEINALLT JONES TO
MR. QUINTIN WHYTE.

" Mr. Marquard and I had a very lengthy discussion with the
" Administrator of South West Africa and Major Hann, a senior
" Native Commission of that territory, regarding the desirability or
" otherwise of the Institute sending a small delegation to South
" West Africa preparatory to the preparation of a pamphlet dealing
" with its incorporation. As a result of the discussion, it is now
" agreed that I will recommend that no one be sent to South West
" Africa before the Government has completed its consultation with
" Native tribes on the question whether or not they wish the territory
" to be incorporated in the Union. The consultation should be
" finished in March, but it will be altogether more convenient to
" the Administration if the Institute's representatives went to South
" West Africa in May. It is agreed that I am to see General Smuts
" on the matter as he may have objections. I ought to have said
" earlier that this discussion arose out of the discussions which
" Senator Brookes, Mr. Molteno, and I had earlier this week, as a
" result of which we agreed to recommend to the Executive that a
" delegation of two or three be sent by the Institute to South West
" Africa to meet official and unofficial persons so as to get a
" clearer idea of the situation there preparatory to the publication
" of a pamphlet by the Institute giving an account of the present
" situation in South West Africa, and suggesting how Native and
" Coloured interests might be protected should the territory be
" incorporated in the Union, but taking no definite lines on the
" question of incorporation. It is suggested that the delegates
" be Mr. A.L. Barrett, Mr. L. Marquard and myself. I hope to prepare
" a Minute on the matter during the week-end, but this serves to
" keep you informed. I shall also be glad if you will let Colonel
" Donaldson know.
" The Administrator of South West told me this morning that Lord
" Hailey intends to visit the territory in June: I think we should
" be ready for discussions with him should there be an opportunity
" before he returns to Europe."

ADx. 4602146

BANTU WELFARE TRUST

TELEPHONE 44-3326

P. O. BOX 97

TELEGRAMS & CABLES "UBUNTU"

JOHANNESBURG

JRA/ES

14th Feb. 1946

TO ALL TRUSTEES:

Bantu Welfare Trust

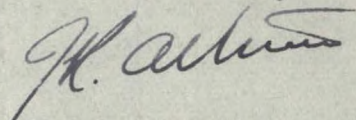
Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the Trustees a report was given on the developments in the National War Memorial scheme, and it was agreed :

"that a copy of the press cutting outlining the proposed National Health Foundation be circulated to all Trustees with a view to discussing at the next meeting a donation of up to £25,000."

I enclose herewith a copy of a reprint of the statement issued to the Press by the Minister of Health.

Yours faithfully,



for BANTU WELFARE TRUST
South African Institute of Race Relations
SECRETARIES.

ATBX. 460214C

Jane Furse High School,
Private Bag,
Middelburg, Zul.,
14. 11. 46

Dear Dr Xuma,

I wish to inform you that I shall be getting married on the 2nd of March. I shall be obliged to you should you be one of the speakers on the evening in question at the B.M.S.C.

My second request is far more presumptuous - "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." You know that I would not dare impose upon you were it not that I secretly nurse the idea that when in difficulties personal or otherwise, real or imagined, I should appeal to you and my appeal will not be in vain. To come to the point

I wish to have the loan of one
of your cars presumably the Graham
supercharger. I have no doubt that
if you explain my plight to Mother
Xuma she will understand.

Hoping to hear from you
soon,

I am,

Sincerely yours
P.N. Reboroko.

5
ABx.46021 *ad*

DROUGHT RELIEF FUND

PHONES { 22-5311
 35-9128

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

15th February, 1946.

Mrs Ade Atkins,
Hotel Majestic,
Kalk Bay, C.P.

Dear Madam,

Your kind donation of £2.2.0 was received and a receipt No. 122 was issued to you on the 17th January, 1946.

We deeply regret to learn that you did not receive our receipt. We apologise for all the feeling of discouragement and our apparent lack of appreciation of your generous donation.

My Committee values your donation and regrets the incident.

Yours faithfully,

CHAIRMAN.

(3) Politics - Local Govt - Location Advisory Boards
ADx. 4602170

TRANSVAAL LOCATION ADVISORY BOARDS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS.
CONFERENCE.

Held at

THE BANTU MEN'S SOCIAL CENTRE, JOHANNESBURG,

ON

SUNDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, 1946.

A very successful Conference of the Transvaal Location Advisory Boards and other Organisations took place in the Bantu Men's Social Centre, Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg, on Sunday the 17th February, 1946, under the Chairmanship of Mr. T.D.Mweli Skota (Chairman, Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards) at 11.15 a.m.

This Conference came about as a result of the Johannesburg Joint Advisory Boards having convened a Conference of the Reef Location Advisory Boards and other organisations which was held on the 17th January, 1946, in the Bantu Men's Social Centre, and was attended by as many as 15 Advisory Boards and 18 other organisations split up into Trade Unions, Traders' Association, Vigilance Associations, Teachers' Associations, Businessmen's Associations etc. etc.

The object of these Conferences being to discuss the impending Transfer of the Pass system from the Central Government to the Local Authorities and, if possible, to bring about one concentrated fight against both the transfer and total abolition of the Pass system.

CHAIRMAN'S OPENING REMARKS: In the Chairman's remarks was included the welcome of the delegates who had attended representing almost all shades of organisations even from far away corners of the Transvaal which went to make the Conference the success it was and deserved to be. After the Chairman's in the pass system and how it has kept and will always keep the African down, he also stressed the point that it should be clear in the minds of delegates that the Advisory Boards, in bringing about these Conferences, were not in any way up to usurping or challenging the authority of the National Anti-Pass Campaign. The Boards merely seek the co-operation of the anti-Pass Campaign and other organisations in the fight against Transfer which should be appreciated as some work towards the total abolition of Pass Laws, especially as Boards are Statutory Bodies and were never consulted in the said Transfer. Boards were prepared to work up with the co-operation of the Anti-Pass and other Organisations to a certain point and there after hand over to the powers that be in this struggle.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS CONFERENCE: The Secretary explained that as a recording Secretary was appointed at last Conference, the Minutes had only reached him just the day before Conference and he could not have been in a position to prepare same for Conference now sitting.

All he could do was to take important extracts which would act as a guide to Conference and which he read to Conference.

DISCUSSION ON MINUTES:

Mr. Manyosi deplored the carelessness shown in the taking down of such important information of last Conference and referred to his 6 points put forward at last Conference which had been omitted even in the Secretary's extracts. Mr. Manyosi felt these were important omissions because the points mentioned were intended for deliberation at the present Conference.

On the Chairman's instructions they were recorded as follows:-

- (1) Abolition of Pass Laws;
- (2) Full Citizenship;
- (3) Land;
- (4) Compulsory and Free Education.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR A ... OOM: Kind arrangements by Mr. J.C.P. Mavimbela/....

Mavinbela necessitated the moving of Conference to a bigger and more comfortable room in the Club, as a result of overcrowding of delegates.

CHAIRMAN PLACES MATTER FOR DISCUSSION: The Chairman pointed out to Conference that delegates were assembled to discuss the Transfer of Pass by the Central Government to Local Authorities and that was first and foremost.

He appealed to delegates to be brief and to the point.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. R.A.M. Duma drew the attention of Conference to the Urban Areas Act which he stated was teeming with inconsistency. Resolutions had been passed to no end but this has not brought about any solution. All that is left for Africans to do is to organise the masses and attempt at something as against the Government's determination to effect the Transfer of Passes.

Mr. Mavinbela in associating himself with Mr. Duma felt that the decision or agreement arrived at at the last Conference to do away with Passes be stuck to on the 1st April. Our aims in that direction be passed on to the masses by way of educating them.

Mr. G. Radebe held that lenient speeches was not what would help solve the problem, nor would the question "who is going to administer the Pass Laws". The Government itself had agreed that the Pass Laws were bad. Plans must be properly made for the day of action whether it be before or after April.

Conference had to call upon the National Anti-Pass Campaign to report on its work re Passes.

Mr. D. Koza maintained that the question of passes was part and parcel of other things which oppress the people. The main oppression, he continued, was that Africans had not been given citizenship rights. He demanded a report by delegates as last Conference had decided on a programme whereby this matter could be sponsored.

Mr. T. Sandle on a point of explanation, stated that no decision on the time of action was arrived at at last Conference. Programme of Action, if any, was to be decided by the present Conference.

Mr. Mvabaza said the Boards through their statutory position were a loop-hole which is a mouse's trail through which to get to the Government. In spite of the fact that we may not have reached unanimity by the 1st April, we first have to prepare ourselves and be unanimous in doing away with passes.

Mr. S.J.J. Lesolang mentioned the weakness of repeating ourselves and pointing out mistakes we never rectify. He appealed for progress in order to dispose of the subject before us immediately - "Transfer or Abolition of Passes".

Seconded by Mr. D.W. Bopape, the speaker moved that Conference deals with the abolition of Passes. The next step to be followed being the calling of a Union-wide Conference.

Mr. Molefe moved that Conference tackles the Transfer and not Abolition of Passes, his seconder being Mr. G. Duma.

Mr. Makabeni appreciated the initiative taken by the Advisory Boards of bringing together all shades of Organisations on this important and Union-wide issue affecting Africans. It was a pity he said, that Conference confined itself to the pass and nothing else. He agreed with speakers who suggested the forestalling of the 1st April; but point out that eloquence was not what would bring about success. As a move towards action, he moved that the Anti-Pass Campaign be included and consulted in the struggle.

Mr. Carsen referred to demonstrations as small undertakings, people were tired of. He spoke at length about the Government's framing of laws to govern the reserves. He referred briefly to certain clauses in the Smit's Report.

Mr. Swart in support of Mr. Carsen spoke at length about the Pass System and felt that action rather than words was the solution.

The notions by Mr. Swart in support of Mr. Carsen were turned down as being irrelevant.

As moved by Mr. E.K. Mokoena, it was unanimously agreed that motions be tabled for discussion before they are agreed upon.

DR. A.B. XUMA/.....

DR. A.B.XUMA, speaking as Guest of Honour and President of the African National Congress, in support of the struggle of all African disabilities, opened his speech by saying it is a pity that most of our meetings should be political platforms.

We have divisions of our own while our people are oppressed by Europeans.

Those Europeans who are with us, by way of sympathy in the struggle, should not help to divide us in our meetings. We appeal to them to go and convert their brothers.

Our people are blessed with tactics and some have learnt the tact to break meetings. Before you can unite in parties, you must be separated in formed groups.

We shall not succeed by having many organisations. I appreciate the initiative taken by the Advisory Boards; but let this be linked up with the Anti-Pass Campaign. All organisations should organise Anti-Pass Committees throughout.

The call of the Africans calls on you, African Leaders; do not strive for positions. Let us test our unity in the Anti-Pass Campaign. Have faith in yourselves and have the pride of race as other races have.

THANKS: The Chairman thanked the meeting for having attentively listened to Dr. Xuma and impressed on the delegates that respect was the first thing we should show our leaders.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE: As a result of a resolution (under Resolutions) by Mr. Makabeni, the Chairman called for nomination of names to form the Committee:-

The following names were unanimously elected to form the Committee:-

Messrs. G.Radebe; G.Makabeni; J.Z.Mdatyulwa;
R.A.M.Duma; S.J.J.Lesolang; Mrs. Dina Maile;
Messrs. Mofoti; S.Mampuru; Massina; Mabuya; N.Sibidla;
J.Sediba; P.Madisa; F.G.Soro; E.Kgekoana;
A.Damane; E.Sibeko; Mañlatje; Z.Gariet; sum; M.Sontunzi;

The Johannesburg Advisory Boards to form the Committee while the Joint Boards officials are ex-officio members. It was also agreed that this Committee would work in collaboration with the National Anti-Pass Campaign and should meet soon.

SUMMONING OF AN EMERGERGENT LOCATION ADVISORY BOARDS CONGRESS:

Proposed by Mrs. D.Maile, seconded by Mr. L.T.Mvabaza and supported by Mr. Mabuya, it was unanimously agreed that the Secretary, on Conference instructions, writes to the President Location Advisory Boards Congress, requesting him to call an Emergency Conference of the Congress to which all other organisations should be invited re the impending Transfer of Passes from the Central Government to Local authorities.

ALTERNATIVE: Mr. R.A.M.Duma, supported by Mr. Moleleki, suggested that Conference decide on an alternate move, should repercussions in the Constitution of Congress place the President in an awkward position to call the Emergency Conference. This was left to the appointed Committee.

SUB-COMMITTEE: A Working sub-Committee was also appointed and the following names were unanimously agreed to:-

Messrs. G.Radebe; G.Makabeni; S.J.J.Lesolang;
E.Kgekoana; J.Z.Mdatyulwa; S.Mampuru;
T.D.Iweli-Skota; Mrs. D.Maile;
Messrs. Zuma; Mabinya; R.A.M.Duma; G.Xorile;
J.C.P.Mavinbela; T.I.N.Sondlo;
L.T.Mvabaza; and J.G.Mophiring.

ORLANDO AFFAIRS: The Chairman in his report on the Orlando dispute explained that so odd a sight delegates present had never seen as exists in Orlando. If the press were to report things as they are, every body would be surprised. We Johannesburg Advisory Boards had the/.....

the whole Council against us. We forced the Council, the Mayor, the L.O.E., the Chief Native Commissioner and the Police. They tried to speak to the people; but found the position impossible. In the end they had to appeal to us as Boards to speak to the people. If the Council were not ashamed that they are beaten, they would have said so. Now they have pounced on Mr. James Ipanza. The deportation will only spell the deportation of many more Africans who rightly try to defend the rights of their people. In conclusion, the Chairman stated that he would have liked to see a resolution from ALL AFRICAN CONVENTION, AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, DEMOCRATIC PARTY, COMMUNIST PARTY and all other Organisations present.

DISCUSSION: In discussing this matter, the delegates who were bitterly touched, came to the conclusion that authorities are always prepared to ignore the views of the Africans and only needed co-operation when it suits them.

Views of delegates included Boycott of Churches; Non-payment of Rents to sit-down strikes, as protest.

Those who indulged in the debate included Messrs. R...M. Duna; Fula; R.G. Mokoena; E. Kjekona and Mrs. D. Maile.

It was finally resolved that a resolution be drafted and sent to the Minister on behalf of Conference.

Those entrusted with the drafting of this resolution were:- Messrs. Duna; Korile and Danane.

MR. KORILE PROVES THE ABSURDITY OF THE PASS LAWS: Mr. Korile brought before the notice of Conference a man who had travelled all the way from Potchefstroom to seek assistance from Conference re himself and the Native Affairs Department.

The young man who was a Taylor by profession was being sued in Potchefstroom for being in arrears about a Labourer's pass.

After explaining the uselessness of Exemptions in most respects Mr. Korile proved to Conference to what extent the Pass was a hand-~~shap~~to the Africans.

Through Mr. Korile, Conference advised the said gentleman to pay the arrears to avoid further trouble.

SECRETARY'S PREDICAMENT: The Secretary explained to Conference the predicament he was always left in because he got no assistance financially with which to meet the demands of the work of Conference placed on his shoulders and appealed to Conference to see that he was placed on a clear footing if the work was to be done satisfactorily. The bit he had done had already exhausted his pocket.

REPORT ON ONLY ASSISTANCE GIVEN: The Secretary reported 10/- and 7/6d as the only monies he had got as assistance through the kindness of Mr. J.C.P. Mavinbela and (collection effected at last meeting) from a few delegates respectively.

COLLECTIONS RECEIVED: As a result of this appeal, as very little as 21/9/9d. was received at Conference by kindness of the following delegates:-

Messrs. R. Diseko 2/6d; E.P. Mafete 1/-; O. Mahluli 1/-; E. Khantsi 1/-; A.S. Kala 1/-; A. Merafel/-; W. Mashigo 1/-; R.G. Mokuena 1/-; D. Matshediso 1/-; Mrs. D. Maile 4/-; Messrs. G.G. Korile 2/-; S.H. Mabuya 10/-; E. Kjekona 1/-; Makatini 1/-; Kondowe 5/-; and D.S. Mosidi 2/4; 12/6 and 5/- was reported to go towards balance of account made, so that he was left with only 12/3d.

DONATIONS: In order to effect donations with which to assist in this great task, it was unanimously agreed that a Circular appealing for donations be arranged and be circulated to the different Advisory Boards, Vigilance Associations and all other Organisations. The Advisory Boards to assist by way of calling meetings educating the people about the Transfer and at the same time effect collections at such meetings or in some way or another.

BENONI RIOT: A riot similar to that at Orlando was reported by Mr. Mabuya of that area to have taken place in Benoni as a result some people/.....

people who had no accommodation having been ejected numbering 700. A deputation to the Council of Benoni resulted in 100 Tents being erected to help these people. A promise by that Council was made to the effect in the allocation of the new houses being built. The authorities will go 50-50 with those people in the Tents. This was supported by Mrs. D. Maila and Conference accepted the report with appreciation of the fine and humanly gesture by the Benoni Council.

RESOLUTIONS: Resolutions passed by Conference were as follows:-

Proposed by Mr. S.J.J. Lesolang and seconded by Mr. B.W. Bopape:-

1. "That this Conference resolves:-

"That the Transfer of Passes from the Central Government to Local Authorities not be discussed by this Conference; but this Conference fight the abolition of Passes and in doing so Conference calls upon the Anti-Pass Committee to report to a National Conference which should be organised to take place before the 1st April 1946, and that in the interim, delegates present in this Conference, place deliberations of the Conference before their organisations with a view to enlist their Campaign and support to this Conference on this question of Pass Laws."

2. Proposed by Mr. G. Makabeni, seconded by Mr. L.T. Mvabaza and supported by Mr. G. Radebe.

"That this Conference elect a working committee to co-operate with the Anti-Pass Committee. That from henceforth the Advisory Boards to constitute themselves into working local committees working under the direction of the working Committee in co-operation with the National Anti-Pass Council."

3. Proposed by Mr. A.G. Mokoena, seconded by Mrs. D. Maila supported by Mr. R.A.M. Duma.

"That this Conference of the Transvaal Location Advisory Boards representing hundreds of thousands of Africans in the Transvaal Urban Areas strongly protest against the attitude of the Municipalities in consistently ignoring the Boards in matters affecting Urban Africans, when the Urban Areas Act makes it perfectly clear that the Advisory Boards must be consulted in all matters affecting Africans. This attitude has almost always been the cause of an unfortunate incidents resulting in some cases in the shooting of Africans as in the cases of Pretoria and Springs. Conference, therefore, urges the Government to command the Local Authorities to observe the law to the letter. Conference also strongly protests against the deportation of James Sofasonke Ipanza, a popular member of the Orlando Advisory Board without trial. This case too can be attributed to the lack of co-operation between the Local Authorities and the people duly elected under the Act. Conference further appeals to the Government to compel the Johannesburg City Council to set aside land for the homeless people to erect their own homes.

ADVISORY BOARDS CONTRIBUTION: It was also unanimously agreed that each Advisory Board in the Transvaal contribute 10/- towards the needed funds.

INTERPRETERS/.....

INTERPRETERS: Messrs. G.Makabeni and G.G.Korile were kind enough to assist Conference in the interpretation of English speeches into African languages throughout.

As many as 28 Advisory Boards and 32 other Organisations were represented and over 200 delegates attended.

After the Chairman's closing remarks the well-attended Conference came to an end at 5.00 P.M.

(Sgd.) T.D.Iweli Skota.
CHAIRMAN.

(Sgd.) Tatius I.N.Sandle.
SECRETARY.

(Owing to lack of funds and high cost of these minutes, the names of the delegates and Organisations represented, have unfortunately been left out.)

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