

This explanation was, in our opinion, an evasion of the real issue and did not coincide with the verbal statements which were being given by junior officials of the Labour Department, i.e. that the non-publication of our agreement was due to the fact that the Minister was not satisfied that the parties to the Conciliation Board were representative of the trade. These statements were subsequently confirmed by the letter from the Secretary, a copy of which appears in "Annexure" "D".

4. According to the Secretary for Labour's letter, the first difficulty was that "natives are excluded from the definition 'employee' contained in the Industrial Conciliation Act, and therefore also excluded from the definition 'Trade Union' and from the conciliation machinery of the Act", and the second difficulty was that the Minister was not satisfied that the National Union of Distributive Workers and the employers involved in the dispute were sufficiently representative of the trade. But, be that as it might, it did not mean that our agreement was not a legitimate one, and therefore had to be scrapped. The disabilities of African Trade Unions are too well known to require any repetition and in any case, the Minister should have envisaged this difficulty when he suggested that we should proceed to the Conciliation Board. That our Union and those employers associations with whom we negotiated were representative of the trade was beyond question, as our Union represents practically all the African workers engaged in the Distributive Trade in Johannesburg, the Reef and Pretoria, and we negotiated with the only registered employers' organisations who are even in terms of the law representative of their group.

5. The meeting of the 9th. August referred to in the Secretary for Labour's letter was, we are told, to enable him to meet the employers in conference in order to arrange a uniform national minimum wage scale for European workers.

The result of this meeting deserves special mention here because the meeting seems to have overstepped the purpose for which it was called. We understand that in addition to a uniform scale of wages for European workers, the meeting agreed to a new scale of wages for African workers, a scale which was lower than that contained in the original Johannesburg agreement. No official report has as yet come to hand, but we cannot conceive of the Johannesburg employers in particular, having been a party to a decision to go against what they of their own accord had offered us in May; and still less can we conceive of the highest administrative officer of the Department of Labour having been a party to the reduction of wages which were negotiated through his own department.

6. The issue now before the Wage Board is the revision of Wage Determination no. 70, and as the Secretary for Labour has pointed out, "particularly in respect of those items which could not be given effect to." We ask the Board to take into account and appreciate the fact that our Union has been placed at a disadvantage in that although it negotiated a successful agreement with the employers that agreement could not become law owing to the fact that the Union was not registered. One reason, if not the principle reason, why the board has been requested to reinvestigate the Commercial Distributive Trade was in order to assist us in giving legal effect to the agreement which the Conciliation Board could not do, and our submission to the Wage Board is that the agreement already reached between our Union and the employers' associations must be the basis. There can be no justification for any departure from it.

The Board must also take into account the fact that the Johannesburg employers of their own accord offered us the ten/shill-

shillings basic wage increase against our demand for forty shillings and sixty shillings, for labourers and semi-skilled employees respectively, and any subsequent decision by them to depart from this original offer must be regarded as a breach of faith.

7. The question therefore is, whether this increase of ten shillings per week which was offered by the Johannesburg employers is sufficient to meet the workers' living requirements. Our answer to this question will be based on the following factors which must be taken into consideration by the Wage Board.

(a)

COST OF LIVING:

The ten shillings increase referred to above was given by the employers in order to meet what the Smit Committee described as the "amount required under existing conditions in Johannesburg to house, clothe, a Native family of five in decency." It will be recalled that the Smit Committee based its findings on Miss Janisch's estimate which was for 1941, but since then the position has become entirely different. The cost of living has, according to recent figures, jumped up, and our submission to the Board is, that whilst we accept the Smit Committee's estimate of £7. 14. 6d. per week as a nearer approach to a decent minimum wage for labourers, we nevertheless feel that the Board should use a different standard, a standard occasioned by the rise in the cost of living, for the determination of a minimum wage.

(b)

PAYABILITY ETC.

The question of payability is one which has always been one of the Wage Board's determining factors. In this case however, this question is ruled out by the employers' own offer, which presumably took into account all the relevant factors.

We still hold the employers to the original terms of agreement, and any points of argument which can be advanced at this stage can only be considered on the basis of a minimum wage above the one which has already been agreed to by the employers and the Union.

For the AFRICAN COMMERCIAL AND DISTRIBUTIVE
WORKERS' UNION.

CHAIRMAN.....B. CELE.

SECRETARY..... D. KOZA.

Annexure A. P.2

confirmed at a later meeting.

The suggestion was adopted.

Mr. Mentz asked the employers' representatives to disregard the geographical distinction between Johannesburg and the surrounding Reef Towns which had been recognised and established in previous wage-regulating instruments. He considered that there was no justification for such discrimination. It was also suggested that Pretoria be excluded from the discussion altogether as the parties represented were not competent to negotiate on behalf of that area.

Agreed

After discussion it was resolved :

" that the classes of African Workers concerned in the Magisterial Areas of Randfontein, Krugersdorp, Roodepoort, Maraisburg, Johannesburg., Germiston, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Springs and Nigel be given an all-round wage increase of 10/- per week subject to the proviso that, for the purpose of this increase, the wage of 27/8d. be regarded as the minimum wages for labourers in all the areas named and that the new wages be calculated to the nearest round figure.

On the basis of the foregoing resolution the following wage rates were computed:-

Labourers	37/6d. per week
Packers and employees weighing up goods for stock	42/- per week
Bicycle wheel truer and/or assembler, passenger lift attendant, assistant dispatch clerk, caretaker, telephone operator and all others	47/- per week
Sample boy	42/6 per week

Koza said that he considered the proposed wage increases a most generous gesture on the part of employers and he believed that his Union would be pleased to accept these offers.

Prior to the determination of the proposed wage rates discussion centered around the degree of skill attached to the work performed by different employees. Koza expressed the opinion that no differentiation should be made between packers & employees weighing up goods for stock, on the one hand and the other more skilled employees named, on the other hand. After short discussion he conceded this point, however.

Mr. Kahn asked to be furnished with comparative figures of wages paid to skilled and semi-skilled labour in other trades and industries.

Mr. Mentz undertook to supply the information

2. Hours of Work and Overtime:

Koza said that he felt that the working hours in the industry should be uniform for all classes of workers. The Union asked a 44 hour week with overtime to be paid for at time and a third.

Mr. Mentz stated that the Department fully supported a 46 hours week. He appealed to Koza in view of the liberal concession offered by the employers on the major issue not to insist on this demand.

Koza, in response, submitted the counter proposal that all workers concerned including delivery boys be required to work 48 hours per week and that any overtime not permitted by Determination No. 70 be paid for at time and a third. He argued that delivery boys could get through their work in 48 hours if they were allowed to start later than the other boys.

Mr. Kahn, referring to the Official Wage Board report, pointed out that considerable difficulty had been experienced by the Board in determining the length of a suitable working week for delivery boys and he considered that the meeting was treading on dangerous ground if it proposed to alter existing conditions.

After short discussion it was agreed:

"that an all round week of 48 hours for the classes of employees concerned and payment for overtime at the rate of time and a third be recommended to the employers."

3. Board and Lodging: The complete abolition of any provisions appertaining to board and lodging met with unanimous support.

4. Annual Leave: Mr. Mentz strongly favoured the Union's demand in this connection. After lengthy discussion it was resolved to recommend:

" that workers concerned be allowed to qualify for annual leave from the first day of employment, on the basis prescribed by the Factories Act, provided that any employee leaving his employer's service at his own free will prior to the expiration of one month reckoned as from the date on which service was commenced shall not be entitled to leave or to compensation in respect of leave."

The Union's representatives agreed to this proposal

5. Nightwatchman: Upon the suggestion of Mr. Aitken it was agreed:

" that consideration of this demand be held over pending the determination of conditions of employment for the night watch patrol which could be taken as a guide."

6. Casual Employees: Agreed to recommend:

"that no employee working for more than two days in any week shall be regarded a casual employee."

7. Definitions: The proposed amendments to the definition of the term "labourer" was conceded.

"Par. (C): Full stop after "goods" and delete from "and" up to "lift". Delete paragraph (e). After "nightwatchman" in the final paragraph delete all words from "a" to "lift".

8. Termination of Contract. Agreed:

"that annual leave or sick leave and notice of termination shall
/not....

" not run concurrently, provided that in the case of sick leave reasons for absence from work can be substantiated as reasonable. "

9. Bicycle and Subsistence Allowance: Agreed:

(1) that where an employee is required to provide his own bicycle for the employer's business he shall be paid a bicycle allowance of 2/6d. per week, and

(2) that a sample boy who is required to sleep away from his residence while accompanying a traveller shall be paid a subsistence allowance of 2/6d. per day."

10. Union Labour (Closed Shop Principle):

Koza said that he was not so greatly concerned with the actual introduction of the closed shop principle as with the recognition of his Union.

Mr. Kahn said he as an individual would not hesitate to recognise the Union. He felt, however, that the employers' Association should be given an opportunity of acquiring more experience of organisation in trade and industry before it is called upon to grant concessions of the nature under discussion.

Mr. Mentz supported this view and, as there were cases of conflicting interests between various African Unions, suggested that recognition of Unions by the introduction of the closed shop principle should be deferred until such time as African Unions were subject to legislative control.

After discussion the Union's representatives withdrew this demand.

The meeting decided to recommend that any final agreement arrived at should come into operation on 1.5.43.

It was decided that the minutes should be submitted for confirmation at a meeting to be held in Room 326, on Friday, the 9th. April, at 10. a.m., and to be attended by at least two representatives from each side.

The meeting terminated at 12.35 p.m.

Confirmed.

(sgd.) S.D. Mentz.

CHAIRMAN

JOHANNESBURG.

9th. April, 1943.

Minutes signed on behalf of the Commercial Employers Association.

(sgd.) P.A.G. Egan

(sgd.) C.G. Hinds.

9.4.43

For the African Commercial and Distributive Workers' Union.

(sgd.) D. Koza

(sgd.) C.F. Phoffu.

9.4.43.

Annexure B

AFRICAN COMMERCIAL AND DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS' UNION

'Phone 33-9059

P. O. Box 6787

8 Kerk St.,

JOHANNESBURG.

15th. April 1943.

The Hon. The Minister of Labour,
Parliament Street,
CAPE TOWN

Sir,

Dispute: Commercial Distributive Trade
Johannesburg and the Reef

With further reference to the dispute in the Commercial Distributive Trade in Johannesburg and the Reef towns and Pretoria, I have to inform you that the Conciliation Board appointed by you to settle the dispute began its first session on Monday, the 29th. March 1943. Although my Union had made application to the Board requesting it to allow representatives of the Union to take part in the Board's deliberations on matters affecting the lower paid workers who are members of my Union, the Board decided against our application, and my Union was therefore not officially represented.

On Thursday, the 1st. instant, a meeting of Shop Stewards representing the entire membership of my Union was held, and at this meeting a resolution was unanimously adopted:-

- (1) reaffirming the Union's previous demands;
- (2) calling upon the employers in the Commercial Distributive Trade to meet the Union for the purpose of discussing the Union's demands;
- (3) pledging solidarity with the National Union of Distributive Workers; and
- (4) resolving to endeavour firstly by peaceful means to bring about a settlement, and finally pledging to use all measures at its disposal to obtain a living wage and improved working conditions for the lower paid African distributive workers.

A Copy of this resolution is in the possession of the Johannesburg Divisional Inspector of Labour.

Following the resolution adopted at this meeting, representations were made to the Divisional Inspector on Friday, 2nd. instant, asking him to arrange a meeting between the Union and the employers for the purpose of discussing the Union's demands. The Divisional Inspector agreed to do this, and a meeting was arranged for Monday the 5th. instant. At this meeting Mr. S.D. Mentz the Divisional Inspector presided and unanimity was reached on all points.

At a subsequent meeting which took place on Friday the 9th instant, the employers' representatives and the Union's representatives agreed that the Minister of Labour should be asked to extend the terms agreed upon to employers, who were not members of the

employers/.....

employers' associations, and on this understanding, Mr. Mentz concurred and advised that in that case it would not be necessary to draw up an agreement. He promised to recommend to his Head Office accordingly as early as possible. A copy of the minutes of this meeting hereto attached.

It will therefore be clear that although the Union has obtained substantial increases in the wages of its members, there is every likelihood that our efforts may be sabotaged if those employers who were not parties to the settlement are not brought in.

The Union suggests that the Minister should legalise the terms of settlement either through the Amended Wage Act and amend Wage Determination No. 70 for the Commercial Distributive Trade, or failing this, the introduction of arbitration under War Measure 145 to cover all employers in the Commercial Distributive Trade.

At the moment the terms of settlement have been announced to all our members through the public press not only by the Union, but also by some employers, and if no improvements are forthcoming to the other section of our members whose employers were not contracting parties, the repercussions will certainly be an industrial unrest which can be arrested now.

The urgency of this matter cannot be overstressed and the Minister is earnestly requested to take immediate action to ensure that the benefits gained by our Union are not destroyed by a technicality.

Yours faithfully,

D. Koza

SECRETARY

For and on Behalf of the
A.C. and D.W.U.

(Annexure B. P.2)

Annexure C

CONCILIATION BOARD: COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTIVE

TRADE- 1943: FOURTH MEETING

MINUTES of meeting of the Conciliation Board for the Commercial Distributive Trade held in Court No. 7, New Magistrate's Courts Marshall Street, Johannesburg, on Thursday, 13th. May, 1943, at 2.15 p.m.

Present: (i) Representing the Employers:

- (a) Principals : Messrs. P.A.G. Egan M.Cassell;
C.G. Hinds A.E. Reich;
A.Ross-Glen; H. Porter;
J.B. Aitken;
(b) Alternates: Messrs. S.T. Richards
B. Kahn;
A.V. Dyer.

(ii) Representing the Union:

- (a) Principals: Mrs. K. Kagan Misses B. Page
F. Gerke; D. Scheepers
L. Simon; N. Harris.
(b) Alternates Mr. M. Lee;
Miss A. Spilkin

(iii) Representing the Department of Labour:

- Messrs. S.D. Mentz (Acting Divisional Inspector);
J.S.H. Reed (Chairman);
G. de C. Malherbe (Secretary)

THE MINUTES of the meeting held on the 6th. May were circulated and were duly confirmed subject to minor amendments.

MR. EGAN, in introducing discussion, said that representatives of the Pretoria employers had attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Employers' Association (Johannesburg) during the adjournment, when it was agreed that any decision taken to apply to Johannesburg and the Reef would be extended to Pretoria. He said that he was not in a position to report on the views of the East Rand.

MR. PORTER said that at a general meeting of the East Rand Employers' Organisation held on Tuesday, 11th. May, 1943, very strong exception was taken to the proposed increase in native wages, and voting on the issue resulted in 11 votes for and 51 votes against. In the circumstances, he found himself under an obligation to report that the East Rand opposed the proposed increase in wages. He pointed out, in reply to a question from the Chairman, that his instructions since the initial proceedings has been that anything relevant to conditions of employment appertaining to natives should not be discussed on the Board, as these did not concern the National Union of Distributive Workers.

The CHAIRMAN explained that notwithstanding the view that area might hold, it would be bound by a majority decision taken by the Board.

MR. DYER queried this ruling, but after further explanation, abided by the Chairman's decision.

MR. EGAN at this stage moved on behalf of the Commercial Employers' Association and the Pretoria employers -

" that this meeting agrees to the ratification of the Agreement arrived at between representatives of the East Rand Commercial /Employers'

Annexure C (P. 2)

Employers' Organisation, the Commercial Employers Association (Johannesburg, and the West Rand Employers, of the one side, and representatives of the African Commercial and Distributive Workers Union, of the other side, at the meeting held on Monday, 5th. April, 1943 and that it requests the Department of Labour to give the terms of agreement the necessary legal effect at the earliest opportunity."

MRS. KAGAN asked that the following classes of employees should be from the designations specified in the minutes of the relative meeting tended to clash with demands made by the National Union:-

Passenger lift attendant; Assistant despatch clerk;
Telephone operator; Caretaker.

She assured the Board that Koza was agreeable to this amendment.

MR. MENTZ assured Mrs. Kagan that the Agreement in favour of the African Workers would in no manner whatsoever prejudice the rights of the National Distributive Workers' Union in their efforts to obtain revised conditions of employment, irrespective of what action they intended to take in that connection. He emphasised the fact that he was specifically and exclusively concerned with the cause of the native worker and not with the designation attached to any occupation.

MRS. KAGAN argued that the higher wages for non-Europeans might have unfavourable repercussions in the event of similar posts being filled by Europeans at the lower wage.

MISS PAGE in supporting Mrs. Kagan, said that trade unionists in principle did not recognise a colour bar and that the introduction of varying scales of wages would in fact be tantamount to the introduction of such a distinction.

MR. MENTZ pointed out that while the Board in its deliberations was concerned with African workers, it had to legislate for the specific occupations, and the most favourable terms of employment, therefore, always applied automatically irrespective of the race or colour of the occupant of the post.

MRS. KAGAN intimated that agreement on certain demands included in the National Union's demands might preclude the workers from taking part in a strike. She enquired what the legal position was and when a body could legitimately resort to strike action.

MR. MENTZ advanced that no direct action could be taken until such time as the Board had been formally discharged by the Minister.

MRS. KAGAN contradicted this view.

THE CHAIRMAN, in replying further to Mrs. Kagan, said that no employees in respect of whom a Conciliation Board Agreement was binding could legally take part in a strike as defined by the Industrial Conciliation Act.

MR. ROSS-GLEN suggested at this stage " That the meeting sanction the withdrawal of the designations under discussion if an expression of a desire to that effect can be obtained from the African Union within the next 24 hours."

/MRS.

MRS. KAGAN seconded Mr. Egan's proposal as amended by the foregoing proposal.

MR. ROSS-GLEN proposed that definitions of various posts not detailed in Wage Determination no. 70 should be included under the wage categories to which they belong and that all others ("not elsewhere specified") should be transferred to the category of labourers.

THE CHAIRMAN explained that enormous difficulties would result if the task was undertaken along the lines suggested.

MR. MENTZ supported this view, whereupon Mr. Ross-Glen withdrew his suggestion.

Voting on the substantive motion the Board was unanimous with the exception of Mr. Porter who, having acted in accordance with his Organisation's instructions, was the only dissentient.

MR. ROSS-GLEN asked that the Department should do everything in its power to minimise unfavourable repercussions in the field of labour as the result of differing wage scales in different spheres.

IT WAS AGREED to adjourn until Thursday, 20th. May, 1943, at 2.15 p.m., when the draft agreement would be submitted for signature.

MRS. KAGAN thanked Mr. Mentz for the able manner in which he had presented the case of the Natives. She also thanked Mr. Reed for his assistance and advice during proceedings.

MR. MENTZ reciprocated by expressing the Department's appreciation at the concessions granted. He said that it had been a pleasure to deal with men who knew their convictions, and who had the courage of their convictions in the face of strong opposition from some quarters.

The meeting terminated at 3.20 p.m.

CONFIRMED

JOHANNESBURG

DATE.....

CHAIRMAN.....

ANNEXURE D.

Department of Labour,
Union Buildings,
Pretoria.
27 Jul., 1943.

The Secretary,
African Commercial and
Distributive Workers Union,
P.O. Box 6787,
JOHANNESBURG.

Greetings,

Conciliation Board Agreement:
Commercial Distributive Trade.

I am directed by the Honourable the Minister to state that the representations contained in your letter of the 14th. July have received careful consideration.

Many, in fact most of the statements contained in your chronological resumé of the facts are correctly stated but your union is under a misconception as to the legal position in a number of respects.

The difficulty in the whole matter lies in the fact that natives are excluded from the definition of "employee" contained in the Industrial Conciliation Act and therefore also excluded from the definition of Trade Union and from the Conciliation Machinery of the Act. The Department in an endeavour to assist your Union attempted to have its non-statutory agreement ratified by a Conciliation Board then in session between the National Union of Distributive Workers and certain employers in the industry. This it succeeded in doing but as the employers had insisted from the commencement of the proceedings that whatever agreement was arrived at should be made binding upon the whole industry, the duty fell to the Minister to consider whether the parties were, in terms of Section 48(2) of the Act, "sufficiently representative of all employers and employees in the industry." You will note that the test is a different one to that which must be applied at the stage when the board is appointed, when the applicant need only show that it is sufficiently representative of the employees of employers who are involved in the dispute, i.e. those employers upon whom demands were served. The first mentioned test is of course much wider in scope than the second and while as you say the matter lies within the Minister's discretion, he directs me to say that he must under the law apply his discretion in a manner which is consistent with the objects of the Act. The National Union of Distributive Workers and the employers involved in the Conciliation Board Agreement were not considered by the Minister to be sufficiently representative of the trade and consequently it was not possible to give legal effect, even in this somewhat roundabout way, to your agreement. The fact that your Union had "definitely stated that the publication of its agreement must under no circumstances depend upon the settlement of the National Union of Distributive Workers' difficulties with the employers is quite irrelevant. The procedure adopted was the only possible legal way of giving effect to your Union's agreement, and that method failed, admittedly due to no action on your Union's part.

The Minister and the Department are however sympathetically inclined towards the position of the African Worker and as you will note from the Gazette shortly, a reference has been issued to the Wage Board to investigate in terms of Section 16 bis of the Wage Act, the advisability of amending Determination 70 inter alia in respect of all the items which formed part of the agreement which could not be given effect to. The fact that a large group of employers have expressed their willingness to observe improved conditions will naturally do much, together with the application of the more expeditious procedure laid down in Section 16 bis of the Act to speed up the achievement of improved conditions in the Commercial Distributive Trade. In these circumstances as every possible avenue permitted by the law has been explored and the appropriate action taken, no good purpose would be served by a meeting with your union at this stage. I am to meet the employers in National conference on 9th. August.

Greetings,

Ivan L. Walker.

The President-General
African National Congress
104 End Street
Johannesburg.



REPORT OF INVESTIGATORS FROM THE
26TH AUGUST, to 30 AUGUST,
1943.

Transport
30/8/1943

BUS NO.	TOTAL	BUS NO.	TOTAL	BUS NO.	TOTAL
T.J. 3481	25	T.J. 43422	57	T.J. 32026	60
T.J. 32938	64	T.J. 35559	62	T.J. 1806	14
T.J. 23184	32	T.J. 14332	58	T.J. 11334	56
T.J. 32344	15	T.J. 2 632	36	T.J. 69082	55
T.J. 55933	61	T.J. 55933	56	T.J. 60633	45
T.J. 6061	63	T.J. 23184	53	T.J. 18355	61
T.J. 42024	39	T.J. 32344	12	T.J. 38942	60
T.J. 3841	61	T.J. 6061	63	T.J. 32946	41
T.J. 32938	62	T.J. 69896	27	T.J. 43422	65
T.J. 25777	35	T.J. 69896	50	T.J. 53145	51
T.J. 53587	63	T.J. 11334	17	T.J. 26254	58
T.J. 60368	14	T.J. 18355	64	T.J. 32344	66
T.J. 38942	27	T.J. 38942	64	T.J. 53632	64
T.J. 3841	22	T.J. 6061	43	T.J. 32344	72
T.J. 52632	70	T.J. 53632	43	T.J. 30506	9
T.J. 20278	9	T.J. 20278	57	T.J. 11334	67
T.J. 1806	42	T.J. 32946	8	T.J. 32938	22
T.J. 23184	54	T.J. 4754	56	T.J. 59048	65
T.J. 25777	72	T.J. 25777	52		

DATE 26TH AUGUST, 1943. TOTAL TRIPS 56. PER TRIP AVERAGE PASSENGERS

T.J. 6061	52	T.J. 62177	20	T.J. 4754	56
T.J. 69897	56	T.J. 32344	9	T.J. 18355	60
T.J. 69896	53	T.J. 69896	4	T.J. 9535	25
T.J. 9535	60	T.J. 59088	10	T.J. 9535	3
T.J. 69896	52	T.J. 69393	63	T.J. 69638	61
T.J. 9535	56	T.J. 20278	58	T.J. 20278	0
T.J. 36254	23	T.J. 30506	34	T.J. 55933	47
T.J. 55933	50	T.J. 4202	50	T.J. 20545	56
T.J. 68225	51	T.J. 36254	1	T.J. 20545	49
T.J. 20545	46	T.J. 55933	58	T.J. 53632	53
T.J. 23648	60	T.J. 23658	56	T.J. 32344	50
T.J. 38942	62	T.J. 38942	60	T.J. 6574	54
T.J. 4754	34	T.J. 4754	10	T.J. 4754	66
T.J. 11334	64	T.J. 7888	57	T.J. 32344	55
T.J. 23658	62	T.J. 23632	33	T.J. 25777	53
T.J. 25777	77	T.J. 32933	6	T.J. 32938	45
T.J. 3559	63	T.J. 23184	54	T.J. 69898	55
T.J. 69895	1	T.J. 9535	63	T.J. 69897	5
T.J. 32938	63	T.J. 32946	62	T.J. 2938	15
T.J. 1806	59	T.J. 62477	8	T.J. 23942	3
T.J. 23658	54	T.J. 14202	56	T.J. 42524	43
T.J. 7888	61	T.J. 34032	13	T.J. 53597	55
T.J. 11334	57	T.J. 55933	12	53587 T.J.	56

27th August, 1943.

28th August.

T.J. 3481	47	T.J. 55933	28	T.J. 12355	52	T.J. 62177	71
T.J. 36254	44	T.J. 7888	50	T.J. 9535	67	T.J. 14202	67
H.J. 25777	57	T.J. 32954	71	T.J. 38942	64	T.J. 43422	65
T.J. 23184	22	T.J. 62177	5	T.J. 14202	7	T.J. 18355	27
T.J. 34091	25	T.J. 55933	64	T.J. 53145	52	T.J. 23658	25 73
T.J. 32946	66	T.J. 32946	47	T.J. 11339	63	T.J. 36254	57
T.J. 1806	64	T.J. 55933	65	T.J. 53145	21	T.J. 1423	60
T.J. 9535	37	T.J. 36256	13	T.J. 53630	14	T.J. 11334	33
T.J. 32854	33	T.J. 30505	11	T.J. 32954	19	T.J. 69082	55
T.J. 36254	59	T.J. 25559	65	T.J. 1806	61	T.J. 3481	60
T.J. 23658	<u>55</u>						

29th August

T.J. 6061	51	T.J. 62177	67	T.J. 11334	65	T.J. 32954	65
T.J. 23184	71	T.J. 32938	66	T.J. 1806	64	T.J. 30505	56
T.J. 9546	63	T.J. 32938	64	T.J. 32954	71	T.J. 32946	65
T.J. 7888	62	T.J. 65207	116	T.J. 1806	61	T.J. 32946	15
T.J. 7888	40	T.J. 53632	75	T.J. 69897	73	T.J. 69898	12
T.J. 53587	70	T.J. 53587	77	T.J. 23184	42	T.J. 7888	60
T.J. 32946	70	T.J. 25777	71	T.J. 53587	71	T.J. 53587	75
T.J. 32344	<u>94</u>	T.J. 30505	<u>36</u>	T.J. 32946	<u>21</u>	T.J. 25777	<u>57</u>

30th August

T.J. 14202	10	T.J. 23658	31	T.J. 69897	11	T.J. 9546	36
T.J. 6064	56	T.J. 6064	56	T.J. 19082	61	T.J. 14202	63
T.J. 32344	72	T.J. 60368	60	T.J. 25777	21	T.J. 59048	62
T.J. 18366	10	T.J. 19082	13	T.J. 14202	19	T.J. 53632	15
T.J. 32938	<u>65</u>	T.J. 6061	<u>57</u>	T.J. 53587	<u>10</u>	T.J. 9535	<u>65</u>

REPORT OF INVESTIGATORS FROM THE
26TH AUGUST, to 30 AUGUST,
1943.

BUS NO.	TOTAL	BUS NO.	TOTAL	BUS NO.	TOTAL
T.J. 3481	25	T.J. 43422	57	T.J. 32946	60
T.J. 32938	64	T.J. 35559	62	T.J. 1806	14
T.J. 23184	32	T.J. 14232	58	T.J. 11334	56
T.J. 32344	15	T.J. 2 632	36	T.J. 69082	55
T.J. 55933	61	T.J. 55933	56	T.J. 60638	45
T.J. 6061	63	T.J. 23184	53	T.J. 18355	61
T.J. 42024	39	T.J. 32344	12	T.J. 38942	60
T.J. 3841	61	T.J. 6061	63	T.J. 32946	41
T.J. 32938	62	T.J. 69896	27	T.J. 43422	65
T.J. 25777	35	T.J. 69896	50	T.J. 53145	51
T.J. 53587	63	T.J. 11334	17	T.J. 36254	58
T.J. 60368	14	T.J. 18355	64	T.J. 32344	66
T.J. 38942	27	T.J. 38942	64	T.J. 53632	64
T.J. 3841	22	T.J. 6061	43	T.J. 32344	72
T.J. 53632	70	T.J. 53632	63	T.J. 30506	9
T.J. 20278	9	T.J. 20278	57	T.J. 11334	67
T.J. 1806	42	T.J. 32946	8	T.J. 32938	22
T.J. 23184	54	T.J. 4754	56	T.J. 59048	65
T.J. 25777	72	T.J. 25777	52		

DATE 26TH AUGUST, 1943. TOTAL TRIPS 56. PER TRIP AVERAGE PASSENGERS

T.J. 6061	52	T.J. 62177	20	T.J. 4754	56
T.J. 69897	56	T.J. 32344	9	T.J. 18355	60
T.J. 69896	53	T.J. 69896	4	T.J. 9535	25
T.J. 9535	60	T.J. 59088	10	T.J. 9535	3
T.J. 69896	52	T.J. 69898	63	T.J. 69638	61
T.J. 9535	56	T.J. 20278	58	T.J. 20278	0
T.J. 36254	23	T.J. 30506	34	T.J. 55933	47
T.J. 55933	50	T.J. 4202	50	T.J. 20545	56
T.J. 68225	51	T.J. 36254	1	T.J. 20545	49
T.J. 20545	46	T.J. 55933	58	T.J. 53632	53
T.J. 23648	60	T.J. 23658	56	T.J. 32344	50
T.J. 38942	68	T.J. 38942	60	T.J. 6574	54
T.J. 4754	34	T.J. 4754	10	T.J. 4754	66
T.J. 11334	64	T.J. 7888	57	T.J. 32344	55
T.J. 23658	62	T.J. 53632	33	T.J. 25777	58
T.J. 25777	77	T.J. 32938	6	T.J. 32938	45
T.J. 3559	63	T.J. 23184	54	T.J. 69898	55
T.J. 69895	4	T.J. 9535	63	T.J. 69897	5
T.J. 32938	63	T.J. 32946	62	T.J. 2938	15
T.J. 1806	59	T.J. 62477	8	T.J. 28942	3
T.J. 23658	54	T.J. 14202	56	T.J. 42524	43
T.J. 7888	61	T.J. 34092	13	T.J. 53597	55
T.J. 11334	57	T.J. 55933	12	53587 T.J.	56

27th August, 1943.

28th August.

T.J.	3481	47	T.J.	55933	28	T.J.	18355	52	T.J.	62177	71
T.J.	36254	44	T.J.	7888	50	T.J.	9535	67	T.J.	14202	67
E.J.	25777	57	T.J.	32954	71	T.J.	38942	64	T.J.	43422	65
T.J.	23184	22	T.J.	62177	5	T.J.	14202	7	T.J.	18355	27
T.J.	34091	25	T.J.	55933	64	T.J.	53145	52	T.J.	23658	25 73
T.J.	32946	66	T.J.	32946	47	T.J.	11339	63	T.J.	36254	57
T.J.	1806	64	T.J.	55933	65	T.J.	53145	21	T.J.	1423	60
T.J.	9535	37	T.J.	36256	13	T.J.	53630	14	T.J.	11334	33
T.J.	32854	33	T.J.	30505	11	T.J.	32954	19	T.J.	69082	55
T.J.	36254	59	T.J.	35559	65	T.J.	1806	61	T.J.	3481	60
T.J.	23653	65									

29th August

T.J.	6061	51	T.J.	62177	67	T.J.	11334	65	T.J.	32954	65
T.J.	23184	71	T.J.	32938	66	T.J.	1806	64	T.J.	30505	56
T.J.	9546	63	T.J.	32938	64	T.J.	32954	71	T.J.	32946	65
T.J.	7888	62	T.J.	65207	116	T.J.	1806	61	T.J.	32946	15
T.J.	7888	40	T.J.	53632	75	T.J.	69897	73	T.J.	69898	12
T.J.	53587	70	T.J.	53587	77	T.J.	23184	42	T.J.	7888	60
T.J.	32946	70	T.J.	25777	71	T.J.	53587	71	T.J.	53587	75
T.J.	32344	94	T.J.	30505	36	T.J.	32946	21	T.J.	25777	57

30th August

T.J.	14202	10	T.J.	23658	31	T.J.	69897	11	T.J.	9546	36
T.J.	6064	56	T.J.	6064	56	T.J.	19082	61	T.J.	14202	63
T.J.	32344	72	T.J.	60368	60	T.J.	25777	81	T.J.	59048	62
T.J.	18366	10	T.J.	19082	18	T.J.	14202	19	T.J.	53632	16
T.J.	32938	65	T.J.	6061	57	T.J.	53587	10	T.J.	9535	65

Transport 27/8/43

REPORT OF INVESTIGATORS FOR
27TH AUGUST 1943.

T.J. NO.	PASSENGERS.	FIRM.	TIME.	REMARKS	IN.	OUT.
20278	55.	B. L.	4.52a.m.		"	
55933	50.	D. L.	5.25.a.m.		"	
14202	50.	D. L.	5.27am.		"	
55632	53.	COM.	5.30am		"	
26648	60.	COM.	5.32am	3LEFT	"	
20545	56.	D.L.	5.36am		"	
68225	61.	D.L.	5.40am		"	
32344	55.	COM	5.45am		"	
32938	63.	R.G.	5.50am	10LEFT	"	
1420						
28942	3.	COM.	6.25am.		"	"
69898	63.	H.W.	6.13am		"	
36254	1.	D.L.	6.37am		"	"
32344	9.	COM.	6.40am		"	"
35559	63.	Sacks	6.46am		"	
69898	56.	H.W.	6.47pm	?	"	"
32938	45.	R.G.	7. am.		"	
32938	6.	R. G.	7.36am		"	"
69638	61	H.W.	7.18am.		"	
69896	4.	H.W.	7.24am.		xxx	"
32946	62.	R.G.	6.31am.	10LEFT	"	
62177	8.	G.N.	7.25am.		"	"
36254	23.	D.L.	7.45am.		"	"
69896	53.	H.W.	6.58am		"	
1866	59.	Sacks	7.50am.		"	
23938	15.	R. G.	8.30am		"	"
14202	56.	D.L.	9.25am.		"	
18355	60.	COM.	9.35am.		"	
23658	56.	COM.	9.38am		"	
23658	54.	COM.	10.15am.		"	"
30506	34.	D.L.	10.30am.		"	
20545	49.	D.L.	10.23am		"	"
23184	54.	G.C.	12.10pm.		"	
20545	46.	D.L.	12.20pm.		"	
6061	52.	G.C.	12.20pm.		"	
69898	55.	H.W.	12.53pm.		"	"
9535	56.	H.W.	1.5 pm.		"	"
11334	64.	D.L.	1.40pm.		"	"
42024	43.	D.L.	1.35pm.		"	
62177	5.	G.N.	1.30pm.		"	
32945	66.	R.G.	1.9 pm.		"	"
62177.	20.	G.N.	2.28pm		"	
7888.	61.	D.L.	2.25pm		"	"
23658	62.	COM.	2.55pm.		"	"
14202	7.	D.L.	2.27pm.		"	"
11334	63.	D.L.	3.3 pm.		"	"
32344						
62344	50.	COM.	3.7 pm.		"	"
33912	62.	COM.	3.15pm.		"	"
9535	25.	H.W.	3.25pm.		"	
4734	56.	G.N.	3.25pm.		"	"
18355	27.	COM.	3.40pm		"	
9535	60.	H.W.	4.5pm.		"	"
34091	25.	D.L.	4.30pm.		"	
33597	55.	D.L.	4.30pm.		"	"
25777	25.	H.W.	4.39pm		"	
39048	10	H.W.	4.50pm.		"	
34091	30	D.L.	4.50pm		"	
69896	14.	H.W.	4.55pm		"	
55933	58.	D.L.	4.45pm.		"	"
9535	63.	H.W.	5.25pm	30Left	"	"
39897	56.	G.N.	5.25pm.		"	"
25777	58.	H.W.	5.18pm	30 Left	"	"
38948	60.	COM.	5.10pm.		"	"
68987	5.	H.W.	5.50pm.		"	

Transport

REPORT OF INVESTIGATORS FOR
27TH AUGUST 1943.

T.J. NO.	PASSENGERS.	FLIGHT.	TIME	REMARKS	IN	OUT.
7888	57	D.L.	5.50pm		"	"
9585	3	N.W.	5.59pm.		"	"
55933	47	D.L.	6.5pm		"	"
1800	64.	Sacks	6.10pm		"	"
69896	82.	N.W.	6.20pm		"	"
71334	57.	D.L.	6.40pm.	10 LEFT	"	"
68225	52.	D.L.	7.55pm		"	"
55933	12.	D.L.	7.20pm.		"	"
25777	77.	N.W.	8. pm.		"	"
55933	65.	D.L.	8.20pm.		"	"
53587	56.	D.L.	8.21pm.	15 LEFT	"	"
55933	64	D.L.	7.10pm		"	"
9535	67.	N.W.	9.12pm.		"	"

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