

28 NOV 1958

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JOHANNESBURG PLANNING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN
SOCIAL WELFARE.

WELFARE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Welfare Committee of the Johannesburg Planning Council for Non-European Social Welfare will be held in the Board Room, 2nd Floor, Non-European Affairs Department, 80, Albert Street, on Tuesday, 9th December, 1958 at 3.15 p.m.

J. LEWIS.
HON. SECRETARY.

A G E N D A.

1. Apologies.
2. Confirmation of Minutes of previous meeting held on the 11th November, 1958.
3. Matters arising from Minutes.
4. General.

JL/JUJ.
25.11.58.

JOHANNESBURG PLANNING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WELFARE.

WELFARE COMMITTEE.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE WELFARE COMMITTEE OF THE PLANNING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WELFARE, HELD IN THE BOARD ROOM, 2ND FLOOR, NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, ON TUESDAY 11TH NOVEMBER, 1958 AT 3.30 P.M.

PRESENT:

Col. H. Westcott - Chairman.
Dr. A. W. Hoernlé.
Messrs. I. D. Klapka
D. J. Schmidt.
T. D. Young.
F. Thabede.
F. Renecke.
Mrs. M. P. du Plessis.
A. Kahn.
Misses I. Etheridge.
H. M. Hughes.
E. Hlatshwayo.
J. M. Fredericks.

APOLOGIES:

Messrs. W. J. P. Carr.
Col. Schjoldhammer.
Mrs. G. G. Caswell.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 14th October, 1958, were taken as read and confirmed.

MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES.

Handicapped Children.

Dr. Hoernlé stated that no reply had as yet been received from the Mental Health Society as to whether they were prepared to run the Home for Handicapped Children.

Dr. Hoernlé said that this Council did not run Institutions but merely helped to get them established. The Mental Health Society was the right organisation to run the Home and were, in fact, keen to do so. Money was available for this purpose, but until a reply was received from the Mental Health Society, nothing could be proceeded with. Although a Grant-in-aid had been allocated for this purpose it had not yet been finally approved.

It was suggested that the Committee approach the Native Affairs Department, as Dr. Hoernlé was of the opinion that we had a very strong case to put up.

Miss Hlatshwayo said some of the mothers in the Townships were asking her about their children and she thought that this matter had now assumed a state of urgency.

Mrs Kahn said that she was sure the Mental Health Society would be agreeable to run the Home, as something should be done for the Non-European Children, and that the matter would, during the ordinary course of events, come up for consideration at the next meeting of the Society; thereafter, Mrs. Kahn would advise Dr. Hoernlé of the Society's decision.

Elandsdoorn Work Camp;

It was decided that this matter be held in abeyance for the time being.

Juvenile Delinquency:

Dr. Hoernlé asked Mr. Young if he had anything to report in regard to young hooligans who attacked youngsters in the townships.

Mr. Young said that he had not taken the matter any further as they were merely complaints and had they been of a serious nature, they would have normally gone through the channels of the Superintendent of the Location. He said that he had had no really serious complaints to investigate.

Miss Hlatshwayo said these hooligans attacked school children. Some of them had been brought before the Superintendent and cautioned. The offenders were between the ages of 13/14 years, and did not attend school and interfered with those children who did attend school.

Considerable discussion followed on juvenile delinquency, and finally, Miss Hlatshwayo suggested a publicity programme for both parents and children, such as notices in the Municipal Offices, or publicity through Bantu posters displayed where the children play, etc.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting terminated at 4 p.m.

CHAIRMAN.

DATE.

/J.U.J.
25.11.58.

21/8/60
3) MH
4) File
See special Page 5
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THE JOHANNESBURG PLANNING COUNCIL FOR
NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WELFARE.

(Affiliated to the Johannesburg Co-ordinating Council of Social Welfare Organisations. W.O. 1780).

Telephone : 23-2101
P. O. Box 5382

Cor. Albert & Delters Sts.,
JOHANNESBURG.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The next General Meeting of the Johannesburg Planning Council will be held in the Board Room, 2nd Floor, Non-European Affairs Department, 80. Albert Street, Johannesburg on Tuesday 13th September, 1960 at 3. p.m.

J. LEWIS.
HON. SECRETARY.

A G E N D A .

1. Apologies.
2. Confirmation of Minutes of General Meeting held on the 14th June, 1960.
3. Matters Arising from Minutes.
4. Correspondence.
5. Talk by Mr. Jacobs, Secretary of the Transvaal Coloured Children's Seaside Fund on the work of his Organisation.
6. Talk by Mr. Gafney of the Bantu Affairs Commissioners Office who is in charge of the Children's Court. (Provisional)
7. General.

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JL/JD.
29.8.60.

MINUTES OF A GENERAL MEETING OF THE JOHANNESBURG PLANNING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WELFARE HELD IN THE BOARD ROOM, NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT ON THE 14TH JUNE, 1960 AT 3.00 P.M.

PRESENT:

	Dr. E. Hellmann	-	Chairman
Messrs.	W.J.P. Carr	-	Non-European Affairs Department
	A. I. Momoniat	-	Jhb. Indian Social Welfare
	S. Haywood	-	The Bantu Refuge
Rev.	B.S. Rajuili	-	Institute of Race Relations
	G. Ngxishe	-	Lungalegwabe Bantu Lads' Hostel.
	J.N. Pandliwe	-	" " " "
	M. Nokwe	-	African Self Association
	J.C.M. Mbata	-	S.A. Institute of Race Relations
Rev.	F.E. Mngomezulu	-	Lungalegwaba Lads Hostel.
	P.L. Makgato	-	N.E.A.D. Welfare Section
	H.P. Mapela	-	Social Services Association
	D.T. Nkosi	-	Social Services Association
	V.J. Silversten	-	Y.M.C.A.
	T. Pallent	-	Y.M.C.A.
	F. Thabede	-	Jhb. Assoc. of N.E. Boys Clubs
Rev.	B. Sigamoney	-	St. Anthony's Mission
	R.A. Mngadi	-	Alexandra Anti T.B. Assoc.
Mesdames	A.M. Fowler	-	S.A. Institute of Race Relations
	H. Jaff	-	Margaret Ballinger Home
	M. Uys	-	Child Welfare Society
	A.M. Hallett	-	Child Welfare Society
	M. Kirkwood	-	Girl Guides Association
	E. Cochrane	-	National Council of Women of S.A.
	M.P. du Plessis	-	N.E.A.D. & Cripples Care
	F.W. Hough	-	Talitha Home & Helping Hand Club
	P. Mzaidume	-	Zenzele Y.W.C.A.
	C.G. Caswell	-	W.W.C.W.
	E. Kuzwayo	-	S.A.A. of Youth Clubs
	P. Rheinalt-Jones	-	Alexandra Anti T.B. Assoc.
	D.A. Stewart	-	African Self Help
Misses	J.M. Fredericks	-	J. & D.C.C.W. Society
	H. Marwick	-	N.E.A.D.
	P.M. Jaques	-	N.E.A.D. & Talitha Home
	Mrs. J. Lewis	-	Hon. Secretary.

APOLOGIES:

	Councillor P.R.B. Lewis
	Mr. B.J. Smithers
	Lt. Col. H. Skjoldhammer
Messrs.	M.A. Hough
	W.K.V. Fowler
Mesdames	G. Ndlovu
	E.S. Reid
	J. Challen
	P.P. Masekela
Misses	D. Moiloa
	H.M. Hughes

The Chairman thanked all those who had conveyed their good wishes to her during her recent illness. She also thanked Mr. Carr for coming to the meeting while on leave.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 8TH DECEMBER, 1959.

The minutes of the meeting held on 8th December, 1959, were confirmed.

MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES.

MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES.

(a) Rand Hobbies Fair.

The Chairman said that a letter had been received from the Rand Hobbies Fair Committee which she asked Mrs. Lewis to read.

The letter stated that the day allocated to Non-Europeans was Thursday, 28th July, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mrs. Lewis said that she had spoken to Mr. Jackson of the Hobbies Fair Committee who had intimated that he would like to know what sort of attendance he could expect on that day, so as to try and space out the groups from the various organisations. He also wanted to know if any additional help in the Hall could be provided. Interested organisations should contact her during the week, if possible, so that she could make arrangements with Mr. Jackson. Any organisations willing to provide volunteers to assist in the hall should also contact her.

The Chairman called on those present to keep the date in mind and to ensure that there was a good attendance by bringing it to the attention of as many people as possible. She also suggested that Mr. Jackson be asked to publicise the date in the Non-European press.

DISCUSSION ON VICE-CHAIRMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

(1) Mtutuzele.

In initiating the discussion on this point, the Chairman requested Mr. Carr to give a brief resume of the position to date.

Mr. Carr said that the position in regard to Mtutuzele was that the Moral Welfare Society had come to the inescapable conclusion that they could not continue as they had been constituted in the old days, i.e. on the basis of Miss Elliot remaining at the home as resident matron. The requirement that was laid down by the Government Department concerned was that if the home was going to continue as a home it had to be under an all African staff and the Moral Welfare Society, he had been assured, had tried to recruit an all African staff and had failed. He had been told that one of the reasons for this was because of the difficulty, almost impossibility, of obtaining an African welfare worker qualified both as a social worker and midwife. The Society had therefore decided to close down Mtutuzele and negotiations were opened with the Society for the Council to buy the property and agreement was reached in regard to the sum involved. The Council was still in the process of acquiring title to the property. The object was now to establish an old aged home on these premises, and the first body approached in the discussions was the National Council for African women, who appeared to him to be the logical organisation to be asked to take over this work. All transactions of this sort are subject to Ministerial approval but the Minister had not been prepared to approve of the lease as it stood, and had suggested that rather than enter into the lease on the basis put forward negotiations be re-opened with either the National Council of African Women or some other similarly constituted body on conditions which departed slightly from those laid down in the original application. This had now been done and the new proposal had again been approved by the Council committees concerned and had gone forward to the Minister. The purchase of the property by the Municipality also requires Ministerial approval and if the Minister approves the Municipality would buy the property and would accept financial responsibility for the renovation of the buildings whereupon the buildings could be leased for the purposes of an old age home. Provision would have to be made in next year's 3/ ...

made in next year's estimates for a Grant-in-aid to assist with the running of the institution.

Mr. Carr further said that Mr. Thabede's query whether arrangements could be made for the training of non-whites in such institutional work was a very important matter. The question was who would undertake such training now that the Jan Hofmeyr School had closed down. He did not know of any other professional organisation who could do this.

The Chairman proposed that the Council express the desire that if a situation such as had arisen in Mtutuzele were to occur again, it would like to be informed beforehand and not after the closure of such institution, so that the matter might be discussed.

AGREED.

She felt, however, that the Council should express its appreciation to the Municipality for having gone ahead in the meanwhile with plans for the establishment of an institution in place of Mtutuzele.

In regard to institutional training for Africans, the Chairman said that she believed that it was the Bantu Education Department's intention to have such courses at Turfloop next year. As far as the practical training of such workers was concerned one would have to impress upon the Department the necessity for having the students brought into a large urban area where the requisite welfare agencies exist.

Mr. Thabede referred to the statement made by Mrs. Wilkinson at the last meeting that if they could find a suitable African matron they might consider re-opening the home, and wanted to know whether the Society proposed opening a similar institution elsewhere in the country. The Chairman suggested that Mr. Thabede's question be referred to Mrs. Fleming.

It was resolved:

- (a) That the Council write to the Department of Bantu Education and enquire about their plans for the training of African social workers, specifically in regard to their practical training with social work agencies in urban environment
- (b) That Mrs. Fleming be asked whether the Moral Welfare Society intended opening a similar institution to Mtutuzele elsewhere, if able to obtain staff.

(2) Bursaries.

Mr. Klapka joined the meeting and furnished the following information in regard to Council bursaries available every year.

- (A) One eight-year medical bursary of not exceeding £90 a year for the first three years, to enable the bursar to take a B.Sc. degree, and £300 a year for the subsequent five years, to enable the bursar to obtain a bachelor's degree in medicine and surgery.
- (B) Two five-year medical bursaries of not exceeding £300 a year each to enable bursars, who must be in possession of B.Sc. degrees, to obtain bachelor's degrees in medicine and surgery.
- (C) Two six-year medical bursaries of not exceeding £300 a year each.
- (D) Three four-year social studies bursaries of not exceeding £300 a year each to enable bursars to obtain bachelor's degrees in social studies.
- (E) One four-year civil engineering bursary of not exceeding £250 a year to enable the bursar to obtain a bachelor's degree in civil engineering.

Candidates for:

- (A) Must be Natives and must be matriculated, with passes in mathematics and one science subject for their matriculation.

- (B) Must be Natives in possession of a B.Sc. degree with at least one course in each of physics, botany, zoology and chemistry (including organic chemistry).
- (C) Must be Coloureds or Asiatics and matriculated, with passes in mathematics and one science subject for their matriculation.
- (D) Must be matriculated Natives, Coloureds or Asiatics.
- (E) Must be Natives and matriculated, with a high symbol in mathematics in the final examination.

Ten Secondary School Bursaries are annually awarded to Non-European scholars, six to Natives, two to Coloureds and two to Asiatic scholars, subject usually to the following conditions:-

The bursaries, which will be granted to enable successful candidates to continue their secondary education, will be for not more than four years, and the amount of each shall not exceed:

- (i) £20 a year each in respect of Native scholars, and
- (ii) £60 a year each in respect of Coloured and Asiatic scholars.

In reply to a question concerning the civil engineering bursary, Mr. Klapka said that to date there had been a total of 5 engineering bursars at the University of the Witwatersrand. Three of them had failed completely after having been given extra years and of the remaining two one is in his third year and one in the fourth year after having repeated some years in the process. This year there had been no suitable candidate available.

(3) Employment Bureau for African Youths.

At this stage Mrs. McMurchie, who has been appointed Youth Employment Officer, joined the meeting and was asked by the Chairman to give a brief outline of the activities of her section.

Mrs. McMurchie said that the eventual aim of the section was to clear the townships of the tsotsi element that seemed to be growing bigger all the time. As a start it was concentrating on the youngsters who reported regularly for work at the Department - approximately 80 - 100 a day - and who were becoming discouraged because only a few of them were placed each day. She was visiting all the larger firms with a view to persuading them to take on 2-3 of these youths. The firms were requested to keep the Department informed of the progress of their young employees. There were also two Non-European social workers engaged on visiting the parents of these youngsters. The response had been good so far. Those who had been dealt with could not believe that somebody was really interested in them and in the manner in which they carried out their work. Employers were also co-operative and appreciated the fact that somebody was trying to help them with their labour problems. During the last month 50 had been placed and were still in their jobs. At a later stage the Department would endeavour to place 10-12 youths with each large firm, and eventually to get one placed who did not have a good work record in the hope that the others would help him to keep straight. The ages of those placed were between 16 - 19, - both male and female. The females who had passed a certain standard the section was trying to place in factories and the youngsters with good qualifications it was endeavouring to place in positions where they could go forward.

Mr. Mapela felt that the placing of these young people was not as great a problem as that of getting their reference books in order. He wanted to know what efforts were being made to see that these

young boys' papers are in order. 50% of the unemployed youths cannot get employment because they have no papers to enable them to be employed.

Mrs. McMurchie replied that the section never placed a youth unless his Reference book was in order, and all efforts were made to get things straightened out if this was not the case. They were also helped with their tax payments.

The Chairman said that it was a very encouraging report. The Planning Council would like to be kept informed of the work of the section as it developed and as it came to grips more and more with the difficult cases.

(4) Camping Sites: Transvaal Cape Coloured Children's Sea Side Health Fund.

Mr. Carr informed the meeting that the Fund had erected a home for children in Natal near Durban which was officially opened a little less than a year ago. It was a very fine achievement as the Fund had raised all the money on its own. He would like to suggest that the Council invite to its next meeting Mr. Jacobs, the Secretary of this Fund, and ask him to give a brief talk, when he could be asked to bring along his plans and photographs of the place.

(5) Warmbath Camping Project.

Mr. Carr said that the intention had been to acquire a piece of ground adjoining the mineral hot springs in Warmbaths for development, he thought, originally for Coloured people. A very strong approach had been made to the Town Clerk of Warmbaths, but he had refused to consider it. He knew of no other similar place that is readily accessible to Johannesburg, the only proper one being Badplaats which was a considerable distance away.

Asked to give a report on the Swaziland Camp, Mr. Thabede said that he had spoken to Mr. Wilson, the new Secretary of the Committee in Swaziland. Money had been sent for the erection of the dormitories and the camp committee had a builder on the spot who was already starting to erect dormitories at the rate of 5/- per square foot. Originally it was thought that the Road Company would use the camp for 9 months but they had been delayed in their plans and had asked for an extension of time. Mr. Wilson had suggested to him that in view of the fact that he did not know what had previously been agreed upon with the Road Company, two or three members of the Sub-Committee from Johannesburg should come down to Swaziland as he did not know what other facilities should be provided.

It was resolved to notify the Camp sub-committee of this so that the discussion with the Road Camp could be arranged as soon as possible.

(6) Coloured Sports Stadium.

Mr. Carr said that the Non-European Affairs Department intended employing Coloured sports organisers as soon as the stadium comes into full use in the spring of next year. The stadium was called the Union Stadium.

(7) Indian Sports.

Mr. Carr said that as no Indian Group area had been proclaimed in the Municipal area he could not set aside a recreational area. He would do so immediately an area was proclaimed. He suggested that recommendation (b) of Mr. Thabede's memorandum be adopted.

There was considerable discussion on the lack of recreational facilities for Indians in the Municipal area. Rev. Sigamoney stressed the need for more recreational facilities for the Indian community and pointed out that the community was growing but the only

sportsfield available to them was the one at Natalspruit. If Indians wanted to take part in cricket or soccer matches they had to go to places outside Johannesburg. He further suggested that the ground at Natalspruit should be improved.

It was agreed (a) That the Council write to the Peri-Urban Areas Board for Lenasia and put up a strong case for more facilities for the Indian community in that area.

(b) That the Council write to the Parks and Estates Branch with a view to improving the ground at Natalspruit, and in this connection the Chairman asked Rev. Sigamoney to furnish particulars of the improvements he had in mind.

(8) General

Mr. Thabede said he would like to suggest that a sub-committee be appointed to go into the question on how the resolutions taken in July, 1955, could be put into effect.

A sub-committee should also be appointed to discuss the question of trading rights for Coloured people and housing for Coloured people.

The Chairman said that these matters could equally well be referred to the Executive. AGREED.

GENERAL.

(a) Indian Housing at Langlaagte.

Rev. Sigamoney asked for information regarding a suggestion that as a temporary measure, until the Indian housing question had been settled, part of the Langlaagte scheme should be used for the housing of Indians. Mr. Carr replied that no progress had been made in that direction due to strong opposition from the Coloured residents.

(b) Lecture: Sir Vivian Fuchs.

Mrs. Rheinalt-Jones announced that Sir Vivian Fuchs would be giving a lecture in the University Great Hall on July, 21st., for which seats could be booked at Show Service.

(c) Annual Reports.

The Chairman appealed to all representatives of affiliated organisations to let the Planning Council have a copy of their organisation's last annual report.

Mr. Carr informed the meeting that Mr. D. Hennessy, who had been known to many of those present, had died that morning. The meeting rose as a mark of respect. Mrs. Lewis was asked to write to Mrs. Hennessy on behalf of the Planning Council.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Thabede for having drawn up such a concise memorandum.

THE MEETING TERMINATED AT 4.20 P.M.

DATE.

CHAIRMAN.

MS.
D/13/1

THE JOHANNESBURG PLANNING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN
SOCIAL WELFARE.

(Affiliated to the Johannesburg Co-ordinating
Council of Social Welfare Organisations W.O.1780).

Telephone : 23-2101.
P.O. Box : 5382.

Cr. Albert and Delvers Streets,
JOHANNESBURG.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The next General Meeting of the Johannesburg Planning Council will be held in the Board Room, 2nd Floor, Non-European Affairs Department, 80 Albert Street, Johannesburg on Tuesday, 5th December, 1961, at 3 p.m.

M.L. EDELSTEIN,
HON. SECRETARY.

A G E N D A.

1. Apologies.
2. Confirmation of minutes of General Meeting held on the 13th September, 1961.
3. Matters arising from minutes.
4. Swaziland Camp.
5. Address by Mrs. D. Mabiletsa, Director of Entokozweni Welfare Centre on "Entokozweni".
6. Address by Mrs. H.A. Henderson, Organiser Bantu Junior Red Cross on "A New Red Cross Venture".
7. General.

MLE/VH.
10.11.61.

MINUTES OF A GENERAL MEETING OF THE JOHANNESBURG PLAN-
NING COUNCIL FOR NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WELFARE HELD IN
THE BOARD ROOM, NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT, ON
TUESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1960, AT 3.00 P.M.

PRESENT:

	Dr. E. Hellmann	-	Chairman.
Messrs.	H. Gafney	-	Bantu Affairs Commissioner's Office
	I.D. Klapka	-	(Sen. Asst. Manager (R. & C.S.) N.E.A.D.)
	F.C. Jacobs	-	Tvl. Col. Children's Seaside Fund.
	V.J. Silversten	-	Y.M.C.A.
	E. Tyacke	-	Catholic Joint Council
	J.M. Koch	-	Union Social Welfare
	D.J. Schmidt	-	(Acting Sen. Officer (R. & C.S.) N.E.A.D.)
	F.J.M. Thabede	-	T.A.B.C. - Vice - Chairman
Lt. Col.	H. Skjoldhammer	-	Salvation Army.
Misses	J.M. Fredericks	-	J. & D.C.C.W.S.
	H.M. Hughes	-	S.A. Ass. of Youth Clubs
	P.M. Jaques	-	N.E.A.D. & Talitha Home
Mesdames	E.K. Kuzwayo	-	S.A.A. of Youth Clubs
	J. Douglas	-	N.E. Moral Welfare Soc.
	P. Masekela	-	N.E.A.D. Germiston
	A. M. Stern	-	National Council of Women
	D. Binswanger	-	African Self Help Association
	G. Ndlovu	-	Entokozweni
	D. Grundlingh	-	Child Welfare Society
	A.M. Hallett	-	Child Welfare Society
	M.P. du Plessis	-	N.E.A.D. & Cripples Care
	M.V. Nokwe	-	African Self Help Association
	D.A. Stewart	-	African Self Help Association
	C. Rheinalt-Jones	-	Alexandra Anti T.B. Assoc.
	C.G. Caswell	-	W.W.C.W.
	P. Mzaidume	-	Zenzele Y.W.C.A.
	F.N. Wilkinson	-	N.E. Moral Welfare Society

1. APOLOGIES:

Councillor	P.R.B. Lewis	-	
Messrs	W.J.P. Carr	-	Manager, N.E.A.D.
	P.L. Makgato	-	
	Rev. B. Sigamoney		
Mesdames	J. Challon		
	M. Kirkwood		
	K.N. Fleming.		

The Chairlady extended a cordial welcome to the guest speakers.

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING HELD ON THE 14TH JUNE, 1960.

The minutes of the meeting held on the 14th June, 1960, were confirmed.

3. MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES.
Rand Hobbies Fair.

The Chairlady reported that there had been an extremely good attendance and everyone felt that it had been worthwhile.

Mtutuzele.

The Secretary 2/ ...

Mtutuzele.

The Secretary read the following extract from the letter which had been received from Mrs. Fleming:-

" A home for Coloured girls has been planned in Durban by a committee which has been in existence for several years.

This committee falls under the Board of Management of the Non-European Moral Welfare Society as did Mtutuzele. The money from the sale of Mtutuzele was promised for the establishment of this home, as it is a continuation of the work of The Board of Management. "

At this stage the Chairlady welcomed Mesdames Wilkinson and Douglas who represented the Non-European Moral Welfare Society, to the meeting.

At the previous meeting it had been resolved that the Council should write to the Department of Bantu Education and Development to enquire about their plans for the practical training of social workers. This had been done and the Department had replied that the Council should communicate direct with the new Bantu colleges. This the Secretary had done but no reply had yet been received.

Mrs. Stern enquired what the present position was in regard to Mtutuzele. The property was deteriorating in a shocking way.

Mr. Klapka replied that the matter was in hand. The money to purchase the property had been provided in this year's Estimates but the approval of the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development was needed before the premises could be handed over to the National Council of African Women.

4. CORRESPONDENCE.

The Secretary read a letter which had been received from the Secretary of the Child Welfare Society, in which assistance is asked from the Planning Council for recruiting a responsible African Committee who could gradually take over the task of conducting the Orlando Home the only Place of Safety on the Reef for neglected, abandoned and destitute Non-European children ranging in age from young babies to about 12 years.

The Chairlady said that she felt that although this letter referred to the Executive Committee, it should go before the full Council as at the meeting held on the 8th December, 1959, the Non-European members of the Council had said that they welcomed the new Government policy in regard to Non-European committees for Non-European associations. She wondered whether the meeting could suggest any suitably qualified Non-Europeans to serve on the committee - not necessarily suitably qualified as regards degrees, but experience, interest, etc.

After discussion, members undertook to forward nominations either to the Secretary of the Council or the Secretary of the Child Welfare Society.

5. TALK BY MR. JACOBS, SECRETARY OF THE TRANSVAAL COLOURED CHILDREN'S SEASIDE FUND, ON THE WORK OF HIS ORGANISATION.

The Chairlady introduced Mr. Jacobs and then asked him to address the meeting 3/ ...

to address the meeting on the work of his organisation.

Mr. Jacobs said that the Coloured Children's Seaside Fund had been started in 1932 by a number of Coloured people with the assistance of Messrs. Kirk and Black of the "Star" Seaside Fund. Money was collected from the schools - each child contributed a penny or two - and fund-raising functions were organised, and soon they were able to send groups of 50 children at a time to Durban. One of the men who did a great deal of work at that time was the late George Crow, who accompanied most of the parties to Durban and who together with Mr. Goliath and Mrs. Hoskins had all the trouble in connection with raising funds and getting the children down to Durban.

The Fund continued successfully until 1942 when, due to lack of accommodation, it had to cease its activities. Up until then the children had been accommodated in buildings and sheds some distance from the beach - in 1940 they had been accommodated in the King's Park Showgrounds. In 1948, through the pushing of the Child Welfare Society, the Fund had been resuscitated. They then had a credit balance of £150. which had been held over by the "Star" Seaside Fund.

Once again accommodation was a major problem. King's Park was converted into sportsgrounds and was no longer available to them and buildings which they had been allowed to use at Louis Botha Airport had been put to some other use. They had had to decide whether the Fund should be dissolved or whether they could raise enough money to buy their own site. The schools had come to their aid and in four years in tickets and pennies, the schoolchildren raised £4,000. They obtained the option of a site on the Bluff but they encountered much opposition from the Durban Corporation and the Government to their purchasing this site. They had gone to the Group Areas Board and pointed out that there was nowhere along the whole coast of South Africa where Coloured people could buy land and establish a home of this sort. Eventually permission was granted and they bought the land for £4,000. Then the problem of building arose. Again the schoolchildren came to their aid. They were also able to raise a loan of £13,000 and a building costing £18,000 was erected. Today the property was valued at over £25,000.

He emphasised that the home had been established through the goodwill, help and interest of the schoolchildren. They had had to safeguard the loan and they had done this by asking each child attending school to contribute a penny per month and the teachers had agreed to donate 1/- per month and in this manner £1,200 per annum was raised which met the instalments due on the loan. The Coloured community raised £1,500 annually. In 1948 the Fund had had a balance of £150, in 1950 their annual income had been £4,000 and last year it had been £6,000. The City Council had increased the grant-in-aid from £25 in 1948 to £1,000 this year. Grants-in-aid were also received from other Reef Municipalities.

Mr. Jacobs expressed his appreciation to the Council for allowing the Fund to organise a street collection in the European area and also for the use of the City Hall for their annual ball which raised £750.

Some years ago when they had approached the Transvaal Education Department with their project the officials had been sceptical but had said 4/ ...

sceptical but had said that they could build the home and the children could go down. After the home had been established the Education Department had said that if the Fund provided the classrooms at the home, the Department would start a school. Therefore, today there was not only a home but also a school organised and administered by the Transvaal Education Department.

The home was opened last September. From January onwards groups of 50 children had been sent down for a month at a time. Then the Department had said that one month was not long enough and as from the beginning of this school term children were being sent down for a full term. This was proving expensive as the children were now eating more! The Department had now approved a grant-in-aid of £700 to meet this additional expenditure.

They had planned on sending 450 children a year to the home, but with the new arrangement this was not possible unless the premises were extended, and this they hoped to be able to do.

The children were selected on the grounds of poor health, etc., and in this connection they had to resort to the help and services of the Red Cross, hospitals, clinics, doctors, etc., to make the difficult decision as to who was to go and the children who were sent down were the poorest and the neediest. All expenses were met by the Fund - train fares, etc. - and sometimes even clothing had to be provided. Obtaining sufficient clothing was proving a problem.

The home was endeavouring to teach the children to eat and live decently and in this they were succeeding.

The Chairlady thanked Mr. Jacobs and wished he and Miss Fredericks every success in the future.

Mrs. Rheinalt-Jones enquired whether efforts could not be made again to get permission for all Non-European groups, organisations to hold street collections in the Central City Area, to which the Chairlady replied that this matter would be referred to the Executive with the instructions to report back.

6. TALK BY MR. GAFNEY OF THE BANTU AFFAIRS COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE CHILDREN'S COURT.

Mr. Gafney said that before dealing with the points which had been raised in the Secretary's letter i.e. type of case dealt with, age groups dealt with, where the children were committed to and for how long, he would like to make a few general remarks on the work being done and the new Bantu Children's Act.

The new Bantu Children's Act, Act No 33 of 1960, had been promulgated on the 14th April, 1960. The previous Act, promulgated in 1937, had not made it possible for the Minister to establish a separate court for Bantu children, but Section 5 of the new Act made this possible and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development had established separate Children's Courts in Johannesburg and Durban. Elsewhere the Bantu Affairs Commissioner was ex officio a Commissioner of Child Welfare and presided over the Bantu

One of the reasons for divorcing the work as far as Bantu children are concerned from the Magistrate and the Department of Justice was the question of policy. He felt that there were many advantages to having this work concentrated in one Department. Previously the work had been divided between the Departments of Social Welfare and Justice and his Department.

As the work increased, so the staff would be increased. At present the staff was sufficient. There were only three Probation Officers (Non-Europeans) and he was able to rely on the information supplied by them. Unfortunately they were hampered by lack of transport, but as they were not licensed drivers there was nothing he could do about this.

In the past there had been no follow-up work. He thought that this was due to lack of staff.

He had now taken over from 5,000 to 6,000 case files from the Department of Social Welfare and whenever the occasion arose these files would be referred to.

As a result of the establishment of the Court and the transfer of various homes to his Department, it had become necessary to inspect the creches and children's homes. The Department had taken over control of 16 creches and four children's homes - Orlando Home, Talitha Home, Bethany Girls' Hostel, Lungalegwaba Hostel and the van Rhyn Deep Place of Safety. He found it necessary to make frequent use of these homes when awaiting a Probation Officer's report. The case could be remanded for 14 days pending the compilation of a report.

So far the system was working well and no backlog was being built up. He had not as yet taken over the full load from the Commissioner of Child Welfare at the Magistrate's Court as there was an agreement that that official would complete all the cases which had only been partly heard.

When a case was heard the Probation Officer, the child and the child's parents or guardian were present. Every effort had been made to model their organisation on the methods which had been applied at the Magistrate's Court and which had been found to be satisfactory. If necessary the procedure would be modified.

Type of Case Dealt With.

Mr. Gafney said that he dealt with children in need of care.

A "child in need of care" was defined as follows in the Act -

" A child who has been abandoned or is without visible means of support or whose parent or guardian is unfit to exercise proper control over the child.

A child who is in the custody of a person who has been convicted of any offence of assault or indecency against the child.

A child who cannot be controlled by the parents or guardian.

A child who is a habitual truant.

"

Referring to the last example, Mr. Gafney said that as far as a Bantu child was concerned it was obligatory for him to attend school so if he did not wish to attend school it could not be said that he was a truant.

" A child who frequents company which is bad for him.

A child being under 12 years of age who indulges in street trading - this includes singing, shoe cleaning, distributing pamphlets, etc.

A child who is being maintained in domestic circumstances which are detrimental to his existence and the whereabouts of the parents or guardian cannot be established.

A child who is in a state of physical or mental neglect. "

Age Groups Dealt With.

Children from infancy to 18 years.

Where Children are Committed to.

After an inquiry if the child has been found to be in need of care, an order can be issued that the child must be -

Returned to its parents or guardian;

Placed in the custody of a foster parent;

Handed over to an approved agency or a children's home;

Sent to a school of industries.

Mr. Gafney pointed out that there were no schools of industries for Bantu children.

In regard to a children's home he said that although he could make an order that the child was to be placed in a children's home, he could not designate the home to which the child was to be sent. This was done by the Minister, who took cognizance of ethnic grouping, religion, etc. After the Minister had ruled as to which home the child was to be committed to, the child together with the parents, again appeared before Mr. Gafney and ordered to the named institution.

For How Long.

Mr. Gafney said that no definite time was stipulated but it was laid down in Section 36 that if the child was under 16 when the order was made for him to be committed to a home, then he should remain there until he attained the age of 21 years.

The Chairlady thanked Mr. Gafney and said that those present should bear in mind that this was a new scheme - Mr. Gafney had only assumed duty on the 20th June. She said that in the past she had been forcibly struck by the relatively small number of children's homes available for Bantu children and she asked whether Mr. Gafney could tell them whether it was possible to find accommodation for all the children in need of care. She also enquired whether youth camps were regarded as children's homes.

Mr. Gafney 7/ ...

Mr. Gafney replied that in terms of the Children's Act both Elandsdoorn and Mooifontein were regarded as children's homes. He could not say whether the accommodation was adequate or not. Both the van Rhyndeep Place of Safety and the Orlando Home were full.

In reply to a query as to how the children were kept occupied at the van Rhyndeep Place of Safety, Mr. Gafney replied that no provision could be made for teaching of any kind. The girls worked in the kitchen and washed and ironed clothes and during the summer months the boys worked in the garden but there was very little for them to do during the winter months.

Mr. Gafney said that the youth camps were outside his area of jurisdiction and he was not entitled to inspect them.

The Chairlady said that the Planning Council felt that it would be more satisfactory if Mr. Gafney were able to visit the youth camps, and Mr. Gafney said that he would pass this request on to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner.

Mrs. Rheinalt-Jones asked whether the children were committed to homes which were a long way away from their parents. Mr. Gafney replied that the children were entitled to 6 weeks leave four times a year. In many cases the children did not want to have anything to do with their parents.

In reply to a query by the Chairlady, Mr. Gafney said that quite a large number of parents took their children to court because they were unable to control them.

The Chairlady once again thanked Mr. Gafney and said that they would be grateful if he would take back to his Department the anxiety expressed by the Council in regard to conditions prevailing at the youth camps and the fact that urban children were being committed to youth camps in the rural areas where they received training that would only equip them for a life in a rural area.

7. GENERAL.

Nil.

THE MEETING TERMINATED AT 4.45 P.M.

CHAIRMAN.

DATE.

KS/JD.
26.10.60.

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