

Between a guardian and his ward there must be close association. The promotion of the welfare and development of the ward is the paramount motive. The ward must be prepared for man's estate.

The development of the reserves is one thing ; their being a national home under the plan of the Tomlison's Commission is another. No sensible man would be opposed to the reserves being developed to their fullest capacity as part of South African economy of which they are part and under which they can be best developed because although South Africa after three hundred years of existence still relies on overseas capital guidance and technical advice, she has technical skills, capital and experience that could not be developed exclusively in the reserves for many a year.

There are practical reasons for opposing the reserves as national homes for Africans. We are South Africans and we do not admit that there is an inch of African ground to which we are entitled. The reserves are small and for a decent life they cannot carry, under South African agricultural conditions, the fantastic numbers of 13,000,000 Africans suggested by the Commission even if they developed to their fullest capacity unless a few rich mineral deposits are discovered. Even towns and cities, the Commission talks so freely about, are not called to being because one wish them to be Towns and Cities, are results of economic, industrial and commercial activities such as mining centres, manufacturing centres, distribution centres associated with water, power and transport and communication. To the Commission all things are possible in the Bantu Areas even though the Union with better resources has failed in the scheme considered. Besides, the reserves are overcrowded with a population of 13,000,000 in an area of 19,442,000 morgen and already with only 3.6 millions Africans there are on the average from 63 persons per square mile to 400 persons per square mile at Umlazi location. It will mean 1½ morgen per person. In the Transkei, according to the Commission, "three-quarters of the land is very mountainous or very hilly and only 11% can be classed as gently rolling or flat" "Of the entire territory 30% is badly eroded and 44% moderately so while only 26% is free from erosion". Chapter 12, page 51 paragraph 52 and 62. Further of Northern Zululand and Togoland Region they say: "The climate is hot and unhealthy and the country is thinly populated."

In conclusion, I would like to say we reject the Concept of National Homes in the reserves because in the calculations of the Commission itself even improving the carrying capacity of the areas there will still be more Africans or as many Africans as Europeans in the Urban Areas.

The Commission admits that even in their fantastic scheme of settlement many of persons "housed" in the socalled 'Bantu Areas' will depend upon work outside "their areas" for their livelihood. Here the Commission is trying to eat its cake and have it too. In other words the Commission says in one and the same breath separate development or territorial apartheid is possible but impossible by having 13,000,000 Africans in "Bantu Areas" and 6,000,000 Africans in Urban Areas. South Africa must face facts and admit that there can be no such a thing as separate development or total apartheid unless we use such expressions as euphemisms for exploitation and economic strangulation of the African people. We reject the concept of Nation Homes for Africans elsewhere because we believe in a South African Nation and we feel that no one section in South Africa can alone form a nation to the exclusion of other sections. We believe that the salvation of South Africa lies in the co-operation and economic integration instead of domination of one group over/-

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one group over another. We reject this concept of separate national homes for Africans because it is not in the interest of South Africa as a whole. We have shown that Africans are the workers of South Africa and the backbone of South Africa's economy. The Europeans, at present, are the architects of our schemes. Both are needed and interdependent. Without the African the South African economy will collapse in no time and in mutual interest we do not wish that to happen.

To accommodate those Europeans who insist on apartheid or separate development or segregation, we may consider apartheid or separate development to quote the Commission only "on the basis of an ethical formula, which meets the requirements of justice and equality". The apartheid must be total and complete. The country must be divided on the basis of equity, honesty and justice with due regard to population ratios recognizing the fact that Africans have contributed their share to the building of South African economy. Africans must have their share of the National Assets. They must have their shares of mines and harbours and cities. The separation must be supervised by an international commission of Nations acceptable to all parties concerned. After the terms of settlement relations should be severed completely with those Europeans who desire separate development. Other Europeans may come and work with Africans in Bantustan. Africans in South Africa should thereafter be free to invite any nation or nations to come and work with them.

Responsible Africans want co-operation and common citizenship with Europeans. The country's policy is driving them to anti-white attitudes which some of us do not want to see develop very far. What is offered to Africans in the Concept of National Homes for Africans elsewhere and in the policies of segregation, apartheid or separate development is discrimination, differential treatment, diminution or denial of rights to Africans. To accept the Concept of National Homes as envisaged in the Commission's report would be to accept crumbs from the master's table and to endorse a permanent insidious form of exploitation and white domination which lead to economic strangulation for Africans.

Can we not, therefore, as Christians, both Europeans and non-Europeans, in the interest of South Africa as a whole, adopt as our motto: "Whatsoever ye would that men do unto you, do ye also unto them".

ON THE 4th - 6th OCTOBER 1956

ABX 561006b

The African peoples of the Union of South Africa at the invitation of the Interdenominational African ministers' Federation assembled in conference held in Bloemfontein from the 4th - 6th October 1956, to consider the Tomlinson Report.

The representative character of the conference was indicated by the fact that over 394 delegates drawn from all parts of the country, both rural and urban, and representing all shades of African political and other opinion were in attendance.

Careful consideration was given to all aspects of the report, the discussion being preceded by papers prepared by leaders of African thought who are acknowledged authorities in their field with which they dealt.

After detailed examination of the principles and policies enunciated in the report, the conference desires to place on record its total rejection of the report as a comprehensive plan for the implementation of Apartheid in South Africa, for the following reasons:-

(1) The Tomlinson Report concedes at chapter 25 par. 22 "that a solution of this problem will only have been achieved, when a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the political aspect is arrived at".

This conference can find nothing in the report remotely resembling a satisfactory arrangement in regard to the political aspect. An arrangement on their own premises could logically only mean sovereign independence for the so-called Bantu Areas.

2. The report states the choice before South Africa in the following terms, chapter 25 par 42, "The commission believes that it is possible so to regulate our race relations in this country, as to ensure to both groups a maximum degree of satisfaction." It is evident that one group should not seek to further its interests and future position at the cost of the other. Satisfaction can only be obtained on basis of an ethical formula which meets all the requirements of justice and equity. This can be stated as follows:-

That as the Bantu come to shape our christian principles and our civilisation, and their sense of duty and of responsibility develops, all rights and privileges, as well as duties and responsibilities will have to be accorded them either (a) together with the Europeans (i.e. as part and parcel of the European community) or (b) together as Bantu (i.e. course in the future). Indeed, the present so-called middle way leads, as already pointed out, inescapably towards integration. The only alternatives available are, therefore, either the path of ultimate integration, (i.e. fusion with Europeans) or that of ultimate, complete separation between Europeans and Bantu."

This conference does not subscribe to the view that the choice before South Africa consists only of two cast-iron alternatives- viz "ultimate complete integration" or "ultimate complete separation between Europeans and Bantu". Conference maintains that a proper reading of the South African situation calls for co-operation and interdependence between the various races comprising the South African nation and denies that this arrangement would constitute a threat to the survival of the white man in South Africa.

3. The conference finds that the net result of the implementation of the Tomlinson report will be a continuation of the status quo and indeed an aggravation of the worst evils of the present system including their extension to the protectorates. Under the present conditions the policy and practice of Apartheid denies the African inalienable and basic human rights on the pretext that the African is a threat to white survival and denies him:-

- (a) A share in the Government of the country.
- (b) Inviolability of the home.
- (c) Economic rights, the rights to collective bargaining and to sell labour on the best market.
- (d) the right to free assembly and freedom of travel, movement and association.
- (e) Inviolability of person
- (f) Civil rights.

E C O N O M I C

This conference has examined the detailed plans for the economic development of the Reserves put forward by the Commission but can find no justification for the view that this development should be linked with the application of the policy of Apartheid. The conference maintains that any programme of rehabilitation and development of these distressed areas of the Union based upon this ideological approach will not command the desired support and co-operation of the African people.

The general economic development of the resources of all parts of the country in which the skills and abilities of all its peoples are utilised is sound policy. But a separate plan of development of the Native areas based on the policy of Apartheid and

II.

the concept of separate national homes for the Africans coupled with deprivation of basic and economic opportunities and rights in the rest of the country is something totally unacceptable to this conference.

Further more this conference notes that the Government itself in its white paper on the report has rejected some of the principal and most significant recommendations of the Commission and has thus undermined the goals which it sets out to achieve. Thus the claim that the Government is moving in the direction of these goals emerges as a hollow political bluff.

CIVIL RIGHTS

In dealing with the question of civil liberties, the Tomlinson Report is at pains to prove that in regard to their "wider civil rights" the Africans are "substantially in no worse position than other sections of the population."

This conference rejects this false picture of the South African situation which seeks to gloss over the glaring inequalities and disabilities from which the Africans suffer under the mounting discriminatory legislation of a Parliament in which they have no effective representation.

The continuation of this policy has already created a grave situation in which orderly government and the foundations of South Africa as a viable state are seriously threatened. Police raids, banishment orders, dismissals for political non-conformity, extension of the pass system to women, detention camps, farm prisons, convict labour, the slave markets, euphemistically called the labour bureaux and all the other trappings of a police state constitute an insufferable burden to the African people.

The conference reiterates the demand of the African people for the abolition of discriminatory laws and the extension of full citizenship rights to all which alone will guarantee peaceful and harmonious relations between black and white in South Africa.

EDUCATION

The recommendations of the Tomlinson on Education are unrealistic as they propose to prepare pupils for a life in a society which is non-existent - a mythical Bantustan. Economic and world forces tend to channel African development in the opposite direction of co-operation and interdependence.

One of the tests of a good educational system is whether it is able to throw up leaders of ability and character. In spite of the promise of full development opportunities in the future separate sphere, it seems that the training of leaders does occupy a very high place in the priorities of the new system. Thoroughness, breadth of vision and individual excellence are being played down as against superficial education of the mass of the people.

Further the compulsory use of the African languages as media of instruction throughout the educational system will tend to reduce horizons and make true university education impossible by diminishing the opportunities of inter-communication between the African groups themselves and the wider world in general of which they form a part.

The contemplated establishment of a Bantu University of South Africa with constituent colleges organised on an ethnic basis would be a further threat to academic freedom. The colleges established under such a scheme of differentiation would not only be starved of adequate financial support but would also suffer from isolation from the other university institutions of the country and deterioration in academic standards, equipment, staff and personnel.

CHURCHES

The Commission looks upon the Church or Churches as something to be controlled and used by the Government to further its own schemes. The conference disagrees with the Commission on the grounds that the Churches are the instruments of God for the establishment of His Kingdom on earth. And therefore answerable to God with a right to intervene in moral issues affecting the nation as a whole.

SEPARATE AREAS AND NATIONAL HOMES

Conference rejects the theory that there can be in South Africa so-called European Areas and Bantu Areas. Africans and other Non-Europeans claim that there is not an inch of South African soil to which they are not entitled on an equal basis with Europeans. Conference therefore asserts that Africans and other Non-Europeans are entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by Europeans wherever they live and work. Conference therefore condemns the mass removals of Non-Europeans and their dispossession of freehold rights under the Native Resettlement Act of 1952, the Group Areas Act of 1950 as amended and similar legislation.

Conference rejects the concept of National homes for Africans in certain arbitrarily defined areas for the following reasons:-

III.

- a. Africans are the indigenous inhabitants of the country with an indisputable claim to the whole of South Africa as their home.
- b. They reject the concept of the further ground that there is no part of the country to whose development they have not made their full contribution.
- c. They reject the concept finally because it facilitates the exploitation and economic strangulation of the Africans and perpetuates white domination.

T A X A T I O N

The Tomlinson Report has suggested a revision of the direct taxation paid by the Africans,"

" With a view to an increase in such taxation commensurate with their high earning capacity and the low monetary value of the pound."

In the opinion of this conference it is difficult to appreciate the Commission's suggestion and reasoning because for precisely the same reason of low monetary value of the pound the earning capacity and the ability to pay direct taxation of the African are affected. It must be noted further that the Commission seems to have taken no account of the increase in recent years of the number of Africans who pay Income Tax on the same basis as Europeans. The Commission has also not considered the inequality of the present system of direct taxation of the Africans upon which it has based its recommendations nor can direct taxation alone be a true index of the full contribution of the African people to the total revenue of the country without taking into account their contribution in indirect taxation.

The belief so widely held by white South Africans that it is so-called white monies that are financing African services and welfare is total disregard of the fact that the very profits and incomes made by Europeans are the result of the use of Africans as an essential factor in production and low wage paid to them. In other words it is the African who are subsidising Europeans and not visa versa.

C O N C L U S I O N

This conference is convinced that the present policy of Apartheid constitutes a serious threat to race relations in the country. Therefore in the interests of all the people and the future of our country this conference calls upon all National organisations to mobilise all people irrespective of race, colour or creed to form a united front against apartheid.

This conference welcomes the initiative of Idamf, in bringing together African leaders to consider the Tomlinson Report and its implications for South Africa and appeals to the Christian Churches in South Africa to take a clear and unequivocal stand in the defence of christian and human values now being trampled underfoot in the name of apartheid.

Conference appeals to that strong and powerful body for which the Dutch Reformed Church speaks with recognised authority to re-examine its approach to the race question. Conference calls upon all South Africans who realise the dangers and effects of Apartheid to take positive steps to break down the colour bar in group relations. We urge them furthermore to ensure that democratic and christian opinion expresses itself on discriminatory legislation in ways most likely to impress on the mind of the people of South Africa the urgent need for a positive alternative to Apartheid or separate development.

Signed on behalf of Conference

(Rev) Z.R. Mahabane- Chairman of
National Conference.

(Rev) A.L. Mncube-Secretary of
National Conference

I. HAYMAN
H. J. SANDERSON
Z. BRAUN
C. FRIEDMAN
L. KANE BERMAN
C. DOREY
R. H. NOURSE

POST.

HAYMAN, GODFREY & SANDERSON

SOLICITORS

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JOHANNESBURG

P.O. Box 2439

TELEPHONE
34-3743

TELEGRAPHIC &
CABLE ADDRESS
"CUSTODES"

ABX561029

OUR REF. CD/DCM.

YOUR REF.

JOHANNESBURG

29th November, 1956.

Personal - Business Ventures.
Dr. Xuma,
2, Rockey Street,
DOORNFONTEIN,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

re: YOUR SOPHIATOWN PROPERTY.

We inspected the Title Deeds of the above property and have to advise you as follows:-

1. Certain Lot No.1609, situate in Edward Road, in the Township of Sophiatown, District of Johannesburg; Measuring 17 Square rods, 52 Square feet; held under Deed of Transfer No.F871/31 dated 7th March, 1931. Purchase price - £60. 0. 0.
2. Certain Lot No.1610, situate on Edward Road and Toby Road, in the Township of Sophiatown, District of Johannesburg; Measuring 17 Square rods, 52 Square feet; held under Deed of Transfer No.F1186/31, dated 25th March, 1931. Purchase price - £60. 0. 0.

Both these lots are mortgaged under Bonds Nos.F454/41 for £600. 0. 0. and F2696/46 for £400 respectively.

We enclose herewith our account, for which we shall be pleased to receive a remittance.

Yours faithfully,
HAYMAN, GODFREY & SANDERSON,
per: C. Dorey.

ENCL:

ZENZELE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE TRANSVAAL.

-AFFILIATED TO THE WORLD Y.W.C.A. -

(Registered Welfare Organisation No. W.O. 1569).

1956

ANNUAL REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1956.

President: Mrs E. Nyati
 Vice Presidents: Mrs F. Tlakula Mrs Z. B. Nkehli

General Secretary: Mrs P. Mzaidume
 Recording Secretary: Mrs M. Modiga

Members of the Board of Management:

Mrs M. Rezant	Mrs L. Peteni
Mrs M. Twala	Mrs E. Mnguni
Mrs M. Piliso	Mrs R. Molefe
Mrs G. Pule	Mrs A. S'loane
Mrs M. Manaka	Mrs I. Mgoqo
Miss M. D. Koffie	Mrs V. Rojie
Miss E. Hlatshwayo	Mrs J. Malobe
Mrs B. Makau	Mrs B. Sehume
Mrs M. Mattrose	Mrs V. Bam
Mrs E. Goba	Miss S. Mahomo
Mrs P. Ellis	Miss C. Dalamba
Mrs F. Ndimande	Miss B. Selela
Mrs E. Dumbatshena	Miss V. Mahabane

Advisor: Mrs A. B. Xuma
 Hon. Treasurer: Mrs N. S. Mbambo

HONORARY AUDITOR.
 P. L. MARSHALL ESQ., C.A. (S.A.)

4th ANNUAL REPORT - 1956

ZENZELE Y.W.C.A. OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Basis of Membership: FAITH IN GOD THE FATHER AND IN JESUS CHRIST HIS ONLY SON
 OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR, AND IN THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Motto: LIFTING AS WE CLIMB.

AIM: The Purpose of the Association is to build a fellowship of women and girls devoted to the task of practising the principles of Christian living in all aspects of individual and community life. It aims to provide opportunities for the development of new interests and skills, constructive recreation, and acceptance of responsibilities in the community. Through the programme of the Zenzele Y.W.C.A. which is planned locally by each group, to meet the needs of the members of the Club, women and girls can:

- make rich and lasting friendships,
- develop new skills,
- develop leadership,
- grow in self understanding and appreciation of others,
- strengthen faith,
- become responsible citizens of the community and the world.

OUTLINE: The Zenzele Y.W.C.A. of the Transvaal is affiliated to the South African Council of the World Affiliated Y.W.C.A., which in turn, is affiliated to the World Y.W.C.A. The legislative body is the Council, consisting of the elected officers of all the Clubs. This Council sits twice a year, and at the beginning of every year elects the Board of Management, which carries on all the administrative work of the Association. The affiliated Branches in 1956 continued to be Johannesburg, Benoni, Brakpan, Springs, Nigel and Germiston. Because the Germiston Location has been moved the Germiston Club closed down at the end of 1956. Most of the members have joined the club at Natalspruit which is the new township for Germiston. In addition to the Branches there are several affiliated Clubs. The membership fee is 5/- per annum per member. Two shillings of this is retained by the local group, two shillings goes to the Board, and sixpence goes to the South African Council, and the final sixpence goes to the World Y.W.C.A.

HEADQUARTERS: The Zenzele Y.W.C.A. of the Transvaal continues to use the room at the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work as its office and Headquarters.

BOARD AND COUNCIL MEETINGS: There were two council meetings in 1956 and five Board meetings. The Branches and all the affiliated Clubs all pledged themselves to make contributions to the Board ranging from 5 pounds to 10 pounds, towards the funds of the Association, in addition to contributions towards the Annual Conference.

1956 has been a year of great activity both in the Board and in the Clubs. At the first Council meeting all members were told that the Association was going to be the hostess of the 1956 Conference and Exhibition. This meant an early start to raise funds for hospitality, and making exhibition articles. By the June Board meeting most clubs had reported their contributions. Johannesburg put on a special Fashionette to raise funds for the Conference. Had it not been for Johannesburg's contribution our hospitality might have been hampered by a lack of funds. Thank you to the members, and especially to Mrs Xuma who spent hours toiling and labouring to make this show the success that it was.

Whilst working on plans for the Conference the members continued to have their meetings fortnightly or weekly. Still the problem of where to meet has not been solved in many places. After we have decided that it is better to meet in the homes of the members, this again proves unsatisfactory after a few meetings. Then we use church halls or classrooms, but again these do not always give the right atmosphere for a club meeting, especially if the numbers are small, and we miss the warm cup of tea. We shall continue trying until we find something satisfactory.

Refresher Courses were held at Geduld Mines, Venterspost, and Vereeniging. With only a week to prepare Brakpan kindly received the Leadership Training Workshop. This was attended by over 100 delegates from all over the Transvaal. Dr. F. Language, Manager of Non-European Affairs opened the Workshop. This was followed by several demonstrations and lectures of a very high standard. Again thank you to the hostesses and the demonstrators.

The Week of Prayer was observed by Clubs in various centres. The Johannesburg Tri-Y's organised a week-end Retreat at Wilgespruit. They had a week-end of wonderful fellowship, and they were joined by the Mothers on Sunday for a service and a picnic lunch.

In 1956 Middelburg, Evaton, and Lady Selborne were welcomed as new Clubs fully affiliated to the Zenzele Y.W.C.A. of the Transvaal.

With the end of the year came the climax of our activities, the Annual Conference and Exhibition. This was held from the 15th to the 17th of December, at the St Peter's Secondary School. Those three days were wonderful in many ways.

Over 400 delegates came from Durban, Port Elizabeth, The Orange Free State, Piet Retief, Zululand and the Transvaal. To mention only two, the conference was particularly honoured by the presence of the Indlovukazi, wife of Chief Cyprian ka Solomon, and Miss Winifred Galbraith from the Y.W.C.A. of the Gold Coast. From letters we have received from the delegates we know they were very happy. To achieve this a great deal of planning was necessary, and much hard work was put in, particularly on the catering side by Mrs Makau, Mrs Bolwig and Mrs Phillips, and all other members of the catering committee. The Tri-Y's made a very good impression on all who saw them serve so promptly and so diligently. Indeed so many people by their gifts or their time, and co-operation in different ways contributed to the undoubted success of the occasion. The contributions that the various clubs made and the spirit in which they were made makes us all feel it was every body's Conference. Thank you to the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department for the gift of 50 pounds towards the Conference. Indeed this helped us to come out on the credit side after entertaining so many. Congratulations to the Johannesburg Club on winning the Cup for the second year in succession.

We are sorry some of our members lost clothing through a robbery on Saturday night. The South African Council is working on Compensation Fund.

Again our thanks and appreciation to the Johannesburg Non-European Affairs Department for the grant of 150 pounds, to the Executors of the Estate of the late Jules Murray for the bequest of 25 pounds, and to the staff and Director of the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work for their untiring support and co-operation. Thank you to all the members and volunteers who helped to see us through a successful year. Remember, this is OUR Association, and each member has a need to fulfil in the community. Let us wholeheartedly work together and pray that God will give us the courage, vision and loyalty and patience to do our part in this Association to help Him bring His Kingdom here on earth - "Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit saith the Lord of Hosts."

Respectfully Submitted: E. Nyati
P. Mzaidume.

DONATIONS TOWARDS NATIONAL CONFERENCE AND BOARD - 1956.
BOARD.

Dunnottar	3. -. -. 5. -. -. 3. 18. -. .
Geduld Mines	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 2. 5. -. .
Germiston	5. -. -. 4. -. -. 3. 15. -. .
Atteridgeville	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 2. 2. -. .
Lady Selborne	- - - - - 1. 13. -. .
Nigel	a sheep 7. -. -. 1. 19. -. .
Potchefstroom	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 3. 18. -. .
Johannesburg Municipality	50. -. -. 75. -. -. - - -
Venterspost	1 doz. chickens. 1.10. -. . 1. 10. -. .
Marievale	3. -. -. 10. -. -. 4. 16. -. +9/-
Krugersdorp	5. -. -. 10. -. -. 1. 10. -. .
Benoni	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 2. 5. -. .
Vereeniging	5. -. -. +10 pockets potatoes. 10. -. -. 3. -. -. .
Brakpan	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 3. -. -. .
Payneville	3. -. -. 5. -. -. 2. 8. -. .
Johannesburg and Tri-Y's	150. -. -. 10.10. -. . 5. 11. -. .
Johannesburg members Special efforts	14. 6. -. .
Heidelberg	2. -. -. 5. -. -. -. 18. -. .
Natalspruit	5. -. -. 5. -. -. 3. 6. -. .
Middelburg	2. -. -. - - - 2. 14. -. .
Witbank	2.10. -. . - - - 2. 10. -. .
Turf Mine	5. -. -. - - - - - -
Evaton	a sheep
Johannesburg Tri-Y's	5. -. -. 3. 6. -. .
Ginsberg Crockery Refund	22. 8. -. .
Mrs. Phillips Sales	13.13.10. .
Coca Cola	7. 9. 4. .
Schwepes	3. -. -. .
Miss. Bertram	2.16. 8. .
Xuma, Mzaidume, Modiga	1. 4. -. .
50% Conference Registrations	24. -. -. .

£ 354. 7.10.

£178. -. -. .

£ 56. 13. -. .

CONFERENCE EXPENDITURE

Mrs. Bolwig Provisions	75. -. -. .
Mrs. Phillips Provisions	75. -. -. .
Ginsberg Deposit	25. -. -. .
Mtembu's Butchery	15. -. -. .
Merry Blackbird's Band	18.18. -. .
Mrs. Bolwig Provisions	27. 9. 5. .
Mrs. Phillips Provisions	21.14. 7. .
Hire of Hall - B.M.S.C.	10.10. -. .
Mrs. Mzaidume for Servants	10. 3. -. .
Mrs. Hathaway Provisions	28. 3. 1. .
Miss Lester	3.10. -. .
Electricity and Telephone	2. -. -. .
Cash	2. 3. 8. .
Missell's Dairy	7.18. 4. .
Hookham - Plumber	2. 5. -. .
Mr. Stern - St. Agnes Telephone	-13. 6. .

£325. 8. 7.

Balance of Income over Expenditure
for Conference

28.19. 3.

£ 354. 7.10.

31st Dec 1956

AB X 56 1231

THE ZENZELE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE TRANSVAAL.
 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

<u>TO: PRINTING AND STATIONERY</u>	20.19. 0.	<u>BY: SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS FROM BRANCHES</u>	363.19. 0.
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>	26.19. 8.		
<u>HIRE OF HALLS</u>	7. 2. 0.	<u>DONATIONS RECEIVED</u>	150. 0. 0.
<u>DEPRECIATION ON FURNITURE AND FITTINGS</u>	7. 0. 0.		
<u>1956 EXHIBITION</u>	302. 8. 1.	<u>BRAKPAN WORKSHOP</u>	21.13. 6.
<u>RENT PAID</u>	13.10. 0.		
<u>WORLD'S COMMITTEE</u>	56.16. 6.		
<u>EXCESS REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE</u>	100.17. 3.		
	£535.12. 6.		£535.12. 6.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

<u>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</u>	518. 7. 9.	<u>FURNITURE AND FITTINGS</u>	148. 0. 0.
At 31st December, 1955.	417.10. 6.	At Cost less Depreciation.	
<u>ADD: Excess Revenue over Expenditure for the year</u>	<u>100.17. 3.</u>	<u>COOKERY BOOKS ON HAND</u>	13. 0. 0.
		<u>CASH ON HAND AND AT BANK</u>	357. 7. 9.
	£518. 7. 9.		£518. 7. 9.

To the best of our knowledge and belief and on the information supplied to us, the above reflects a true position of the Organisation's affairs at 31st December, 1956.

JOHANNESBURG,

22nd March, 1957.

KENNETH RAE AND COMPANY
 Chartered Accountants (S.A.)
 AUDITORS.

ABX 560000 Zenzeli donations
undated.
1956? or 1957?

Articles.

- Miss Louw. Babyset and overall. ✓
- Mrs. Mokoena. Pyjamas, overall, assorted biscuits,
three layer cake.
- Mrs. Seepe. Babyset (2)
- Mrs. Bottoman. Babyset, overall, canned peaches,
socks, 3 layer cake, biscuits.
- Mrs. Opperman. Peaches, 3 layer cake, overall,
pyjamas, assorted biscuits.
- Mrs. Jalamba. Assorted biscuits, yellow peaches.
- Mrs. Nkwana. Pyjamas and overall. ✓
- Mrs. Rezant. Pyjamas, overall, biscuits, 3 layer cake,
slippers, socks.
- Mrs. Motsepe. Slippers, pyjamas, overalls, 3 layer
cake.
- Mrs. Prince. Pyjamas, overall, miscellaneous.
- Mrs. Mzaidume. Socks, baby set, biscuits, peaches,
overall.
- Mrs. Ndlovu. Overall, assorted biscuits, peaches,
tray-cloth.
- Mrs. Modiga. Socks, slippers, tapestry, assorted
biscuits, 3 layer cake.
- Miss. Koffie. Socks, tray-cloth, overall.
- Mrs. Palmer. Yellow peaches, watermelon, konfyt.
- Mrs. Radebe. Tray cloth, overall, 3 layer cake.
- Mrs. Xuma. -
- Mrs. Clinch. - Coconut Dee Slab

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