

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE AND BRANCHES FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE ANNUAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, SEPTEMBER 29TH - OCTOBER 1ST, 1945.

SECTION A. POLITICAL.

1) Conference welcomes the defeat of Nazi Germany and Imperialist Japan as a triumph for democracy, and pays great tribute to the leaders of the United Nations and their armies, for the successful conclusion of hostilities.

We pay great tribute to the magnificent record of bravery of the African soldiers, and the part they played in this war, and welcome them warmly home.

2) This Conference notes, with regret, that South Africa, in spite of the part played by the African soldiers in this, the bloodiest war in the history of humanity, does not wish to change its Native policy, and Conference resolves to strive for the implementation of the principles contained in the Atlantic and United Nations' Charters.

3) Conference believes that the participation of the Africans in this war meant that the Government would fulfil its promises for a better South Africa by means of abolition of the policy of trusteeship and by recognising the Africans as full citizens of the country.

4) SECTION B. INDUSTRIAL.

4) This Conference reiterates its decision to support the African Trade Union movement in its fight for -

a) Recognition of African Trade Unions.

b) A minimum wage of £3.0.0. per week.

c) The right of Africans to be trained and allowed to enter into skilled trades.

5) Conference protests, in strong terms, against the hostile attitude shown towards the African workers, as exhibited particularly by the continued attacks of the police in cases of industrial disputes as at Modderfontein and Crown Mines.

6) This Conference welcomes the strides taken by the African Mine Workers' Union and wholeheartedly supports their demand for recognition by the Chamber of Mines, as representative of the mine workers.

SECTION C. TRANSPORT, HEALTH, HOUSING.

7) This Conference calls upon the Government and local authorities to provide adequate travelling facilities for Africans in the trains, buses, and further that Africans be allowed to travel by air. Conference maintains, further, that wherever such transport services are provided for Africans, the staff should be Africans.

8) Conference is strongly opposed to the Johannesburg City Council's plan to evict the Africans resident in the Western areas, as this plan would be contrary to long established rights of the Africans.

9) Conference demands radical improvements in health facilities for Africans by the Government, and the establishment of more hospitals and clinics in the rural, urban areas and farms, where there are Africans.

10) Conference demands that the Railway Administration should provide better transport facilities and should remove over-crowding....

ing and should also provide better houses for the Africans employed by the Administration.

SECTION D. EDUCATION.

- 11) This Conference notes with great appreciation the increase of secondary schools in the Transvaal, and calls upon the Government to establish a University for Africans in the Transvaal.
- 12) That, for the furtherance of the African's prosperity and true interests, the African National Congress strives for the establishment, at a suitable centre, of an educational institution to provide University education in arts, economics, science, medicine and all branches of technical education. (Brakpan Branch).
- 13) That this Conference calls upon the Government to provide school buildings to accommodate all African children of school-going age, and that all schools be public and controlled by the State. (Newclare Branch).
- 14) That school feeding schemes for African children in the farms and rural areas be immediately introduced, and that the Provincial Council subsidise the scheme.

SECTION E. URBAN AREAS.

- 15) That this Conference deplores the attitude of the Government, in very strong terms, in provoking the meetings and peaceful demonstrations of the Africans in their demands for their legitimate grievances, by means of shootings as occurred in Payneville Location. (Newclare Branch).
- 16) That the Town Councils provide communal halls for the Africans in the Townships and Locations, in order to provide recreational facilities for the residents of the Locations and Townships. (Newclare Branch).
- 17) That Africans be given the right to buy land in Municipal areas and to build their own houses, and that they be allowed to buy or sell their property to anybody at a reasonable price, since this measure will greatly decrease the housing shortage, in view of the present overcrowding in the Locations and Townships. (Newclare Branch).
- 18) Conference demands direct representation of Africans on Municipal Councils, and radical extension of the powers of the Advisory Boards, to include legislative and administrative functions, and that the ban debarring teachers from becoming members of the Advisory Boards be removed. (Germiston Branch).
- 19) That the African National Congress demand the immediate repeal of the Native Consolidation Act of 1945 and that, where Africans are to be removed, this must be done with their consent. (Germiston Branch).
- 20) This Conference demands immediate implementation of the principle that African artisans should be employed in building houses in the Locations, and further that where the cost of the house has been covered, such house should then belong to the African concerned.

SECTION F. DEMOBILISATION.

- 21) That this Conference criticises the Government sharply for the discrimination against Africans in the demobilisation schemes, and demands direct representation of Africans in the demobilisation Committees elected by Africans.
- 22) That ex-volunteers be given work in all industries, without discrimination as to colour, and that education and training be accorded those who wish to further their studies.

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS. (TVL.)

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY TO THE ANNUAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 30TH & OCTOBER 1ST, 1945.

Since our last Annual Conference, events of the utmost importance have taken place at home and abroad. International developments have shaped themselves favourably. The great land offensive in Western Europe, which was in progress during our last Conference, was intensified and, together with the brilliant military defeat of Nazi Germany and Imperialist Japan - has given us peace.

SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE: An international event of great importance that took place, was the San Francisco Conference and the subsequent United Nations' Charter, to which our Prime Minister Field Marshal J.C. Smuts not only appended his signature, but was one of the most outstanding in its preparation and final adoption. We greatly regret that the Africans were not represented.

The Charter, inter alia, states that there shall be "the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and for the fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."

South Africa has played a great role in this war, and we pay tribute to the brave African soldiers who sacrificed and shed their blood, side by side with the warriors of other nationalities, and we welcome them heartily back home.

In spite of the defeat of Hitlerism in Europe and the part played by our heroes, however, here in South Africa there is a great increase in racialistic propaganda and practice. An increase in Fascist ideas which may sink South Africa further into the morass of racialism, with the possible outcome of a fascist-like form of government.

Hence it is our duty to see that the principles of the Atlantic and United Nations' Charters are applied to our political and industrial and economic structure. Only a strong national movement of the African people can guarantee this, and the best contribution we in our province can make towards the achievement of such a movement is to build up tremendously the strength and influence of the African National Congress and to popularise its policy amongst the masses of our people. At the same time, we must strengthen our co-operation and harmony with all organisations with a similar policy as ours.

WORK OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Since the last Conference held at Orlando, your Executive has held regular meetings. The following is a brief outline of the main questions dealt with by the Committee during its term of office:-

1) ALEXANDRA BUS DISPUTE:

Almost immediately after the Conference, arrangements were made to see the Minister of Transport, Mr. Sturrock, protesting against the increase of rail fares by 10%, and pointing out that the Africans were particularly hard hit in view of the low wages they receive. This was in accordance with a decision by Conference.

The deputation was led by Dr. A.B. Xuma, President-General of Congress, and as a result the Government made an agreement with the employers to pay the difference. These arrangements were, however, not satisfactory and when it became known that the Alexandra Bus Company had also decided to increase the bus fares from 4d. to 5d., the Committee, together with other organisations, planned several protest meetings, which culminated in the general boycott of trains and buses at Alexandra Township and Orlando-Pimville. The unity of the people of Alexandra Township and their /heroic....

heroic struggle, and the march for about two months, made them win whilst in Orlando-Pimville, the movement became abortive due to organisational difficulties.

I may point out that in July last, similar boycotts occurred in Pretoria. Congress, through the President and Secretary, endeavoured to provide the correct leadership and practical assistance, to enable the people to succeed in their heroic struggle.

2) ZUURBERKOM:

At Zuurberkom a threat to remove the people was reported to us immediately, and steps were taken to organise the people in order to resist the ejection and, consequently, no removal was effected. Similar threats to remove Africans from Komatipoort, and the President went to Komatipoort, after which representations were made to the Native Affairs Department, and no further action has been taken by the Government to remove the people.

3) TRADE UNION MOVEMENT:

The African Trade Union movement is growing by leaps and bounds, and the absence of statutory recognition is creating serious problems. The African Trade Unions should be recognised so that the leaders may be afforded an adequate machinery to negotiate with the employers and to be represented on the Wage Boards.

This injustice to the African workers, whose wages are disgracefully low, closes the door to negotiations, and leaves the African workers with the alternative of striking, if they wish to obtain redress for their many grievances. But strikes are illegal and a criminal offence under War Measure 145. The workers have to face the extremely hostile and unsympathetic attitude of the Government and its authorities. This hostile attitude on the part of the authorities is manifested in the arrest of the Trade Union leaders during such strikes, and particularly those of the Mine Workers' Union, under War Measure 1425.

The African mine worker is the underdog and, fortunately for miners, they have recognised their position and are determined to organise, but the organisation is countered by the proclamation against open-air meetings. Further interference with the African workers by the authorities was seen at Crown Mines, where the miners boycotted the kitchen as a protest against the bad food and the cut in rations, and at Modderfontein where the police actually shot and injured some Africans.

The Committee has co-operated with the Council of Non-European Trade Unions, and has given assistance wherever possible, but the lack of finance and sufficient staff for this national organisation, makes it impossible to cope with all the necessary requirements.

4) ANTI-PASS CAMPAIGN: The Committee has tried its best to give directions to the branches to work hard to obtain one million signatures on the Anti-Pass petition, and to organise meetings throughout the province. We must, however, point out that on the whole most of the branches of Congress did not pull their weight. Our branches and members could and should have made more strenuous efforts to ensure the campaign's success.

Although the campaign achieved new and even greater heights, and we must throw our weight into succeeding phases of the fight for the repeal of pass laws.

5) BOKSBURG SCHOOL - BOYCOTT:

The Committee sent the Secretary to address meetings and to give encouragement to the Boksburg people during the struggle for the reinstatement of the two teachers, as well as to the demand for a
/public.....

public school.

We may state here that the principle on the part of the Education Department to dismiss the teachers without reason, particularly those teachers interested in the welfare of their people, has recently caused great dissatisfaction, and Congress must redouble its strength and expedite its demand for public schools.

In Boksburg a principle has been laid down which should be followed in order to bring about an immediate solution to the inadequate education facilities for African school children.

6) SPRINGS HOME BREWING:

From the 8th July, 1945, a campaign was started by the Springs women for the demand of home brewing of Joala. However, the demands of the women were ignored until on Sunday, 22nd July, the people of Springs boycotted the Municipal beer hall. To disperse the women, the police were called and shooting started. As a result of the shooting, six Africans were killed and 109 arrested. The case of these people is proceeding but Congress is strongly opposed to the police provocation in peaceful demonstrations, and hence a demand from the Government for a judicial enquiry.

7) LUPAARDSVLEI:

At Luipaardsvlei, the people were not given trading rights. Your Committee made representations to the Krugersdorp Town Council and finally the Council allowed trading rights to the Africans in Luisham Location.

8) AFRICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:

The Committee has convened a Conference of business men and a provisional Committee has already been formed to draw up a programme and report to a Conference, for adoption. We hope that the formation of a strong Chamber of Commerce under Congress will bring about greater interest of Africans in the commercial sphere.

9) BANNING OF OPEN-AIR MEETINGS UNDER WAR MEASURE NO. 1425:

This proclamation has been a great hindrance to the propaganda and work of Congress generally. So far all the protests made to the Minister of Justice made no difference, and hence our branches held meetings under great difficulties.

10) OTHER MATTERS:

In addition to the issues dealt with, your President and Committee also dealt with a large number of other matters during its year's work, which may be briefly mentioned now. The Committee has, at various times given individual assistance to members, and has discussed such problems as housing, teachers' salaries, demobilisation of African soldiers, Africans in farms and rural areas, as well as members of the Advisory Board in some localities.

CONGRESS ORGANISATION AND PROPAGANDA:

The Committee has, from time to time, conducted campaigns to build more branches and recruit more members. Members of the Committee were sent out as speakers, and other prominent members of Congress including members of the National Executive and Youth League Committee were also sent out.

Circular letters were issued monthly, giving direction to branches, and some of the branches did their best to carry out the suggestions. The lack of a bulletin still makes it impossible to give publicity to Congress activities, and we hope that very soon the province will run a monthly magazine, which will serve a good purpose for the members. There is, however, a great need for a proper propaganda machine to educate the Africans on all /matters.....

matters which concern them. It is necessary that leaflets be issued from time to time also, on important issues.

On VE-Day and VJ-Day, mass meetings were held at the Market Square. These meetings were convened in collaboration with the Council of Non-European Trade Unions and the Communist Party.

At the time of the Conference last year, we had the following branches in the Transvaal:-

Alexandra, Alberton, Tzaneen, Ventersdorp, Western Native Township, Witbank, Moretsele, Balfour, Benoni, Brakpan, Boksburg, Bantule, Bethal, Delmas, Duivelskloof, Daggaskraal, Everton, Elisburg, Edenvale, Greylingstaad, Germiston, George Goch, Grootvlei, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Klerksdorp, Puipaardsvlei, Lady Selbourne, Middelburg, Marabastad, Nigel, Orlando, Oogies, Pietersburg, Pimville, Potchefstroom, Roodepoort, Randfontein, Springs, Sophiatown, Schweizer Reneke.

Since then the following new branches have been formed.

Zuurberkom, Ermelo, Hendrina, Standerton, Newclare, Trichardt, Komatipoort, Kempton Park, Verreniging and Meyerton.

Making altogether a total of 52 branches for this year.

PROBLEMS.

Certain general problems of organisation require energetic handling by the branch Committee, with the co-operation of the provincial Committee. In many instances a mechanical and lazy attitude on the part of the members generally and the officials, is noticeable. New members are not cared for, nor members' meetings held monthly and, consequently, we often lose contact with the new members. More often than not, only a few officials do care or realise their responsibilities. Every individual and every official must do something. All must be hard at work, thus increasing varied activities in our branches. There is a place for everybody in Congress and we must find organisational forms which will enable older and professional people to be at home and to find a place in our movement.

Given a solution to this and other problems, there is nothing to prevent our building big, popular branches, with hundreds of members. For this purpose, we support the Advisory Board elections. The Committee is busy organising African business men to raise the African economically.

RESEARCH WORK.

It is time that Congress should appoint people to do research work in all fields of activities, in order to accumulate facts which are essential in proving and justifying our case. More pamphlets and literature are needed - the Committee would appreciate it if our professionals would engage themselves in the task of writing pamphlets on different subjects for the study of our people. This to be done in all languages.

OUR TASK.

The Committee feels that the time has come when Congress has to launch big periodical campaigns in the struggle for the achievement of its aims for the Africans.

To this end we must reorganise Congress by forming strong branches with full-time officials throughout the country, to carry out a real struggle in order to achieve as a first step:-

- a) Compulsory education for every child of school-going age, and the control and financing of our education by the State.

b)/.....

- b) Recognition of African Trade Unions and the raising of our economic standard.
- c) Abolition of the pass laws and other colour-bar laws.
- d) The rights of Africans to do skilled work.

CONCLUSION.

The Provincial Committee wishes to express its appreciation of the energetic sacrifice and guidance of our President, Mr. C.S. Ramohano, and the co-operation and hard work of members of Congress and all officials, including members of the Executive Committee of the Youth League, without whom very little would have been achieved.

Thanks also goes to the National Executive Committee. Let us redouble our efforts during the coming year and gain greater victories for the cause of the Africans.

We submit this report in that hope that it will be made the basis for a business-like and valuable Conference, laying the basis for greater advances for the African National Congress.

D.W. BOPAPE
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.
On behalf of the Committee.

Members of the Committee:-

President - C.S. Ramohano, Rev. O.S.D. Mooki, D.W. Bopape, A.M. Lembede, E.P. Moretsele, J.R. Nyakale, Mrs. K. Paapie, J.B. Marks, G. Makabeni, S. Moema, I. Mvabasa, A. Mbelle.

Race Relations ABX. 45002a

2/10/45

R.R. 146/45.
SRH/2/10/45.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS.

The next meeting of the Committee formed to discuss a Civilian Conservation Corps for Non-Europeans will be held on Monday 8th October at 10 a.m. at the University of the Witwatersrand, to discuss a memorandum on National Technical and Vocational Training.

QUINTIN WHYTE.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INCORP)

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FORMED TO CONSIDER THE FORMATION OF A CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS FOR NON-EUROPEANS HELD IN ROOM 15, MAIN BLOCK, UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, ON THE 10th SEPTEMBER, 1945. AT 10 a.m.

PRESENT: Mr. J. D Rheinallt Jones, Chairman, Mr. Allport, Mrs. M. Ballinger, M.P., Dr. G.E. Eybers, Mr. James Gray, M.P.C., Mrs. A.W. Hoernle, Dr. Ellen Hellman, Captain S. Horwitz, Lt.-Col. H.S. Mockford, Dr.O. Wollheim, Dr. A.B. Xuma, Mr. Quintin Whyte and Mr. J.R. Altman.

ALSO PRESENT: were Dr. Halliday as observer for the Social and Economic Planning Council, and Dr. Philip and Mr. Ross, of Kenya.

APOLOGIES were received from Major Rodseth. A letter was received from the Chief Inspector of Native Education, O.F.S. regretting his inability to become a member of the Committee. Mrs. Ballinger wished it to be noted that her apologies for absence from previous meetings had not been minuted.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING.

The Minutes of the Meeting held on the 27th August, 1945, were approved.

2. DISCUSSION OF MEMORANDUM.

The Chairman referred the Committee to the Memorandum R.R.127/45, and asked for comments on it.

The following points and opinions were expressed in the discussion which ensued:-

a) The nature and scope of the scheme.

There was certain confusion in the minds of members as to the nature and scope of the scheme. It was considered by some that the scheme must be considered as an interim measure pending the establishment of a thoroughgoing educational system. There was the danger that the Government might make the existence of such an organisation an excuse not to expand native education. It was also considered that the scheme was an attempt to deal with the residual problem of those who were ill-adjusted.

On the other hand it was pointed out a full system of compulsory education could not be awaited and that in any case this scheme would be a permanent feature of the educational system. It would be a scheme for national vocational training. Existing facilities were very restricted and the total number of trainees small. The scheme was intended for normal youth who would be trained with workshop practice and who would at the same time earn. Such training would be related to the employment into which trainees would fit and would include scholastic education. It was not meant for any residual problem; it was to be an expansion of existing facilities on a large scale.

b)/.....

b) Type of vocational training.

The question was raised as to the type of vocational training to be given. For Africans the opportunities for technical training were very limited, but other fields must be opened up. It was probable that with the development of technological processes, hitherto closed occupations would be opened to "operatives". It was pointed out that the large populations of Native townships offered opportunities for such occupations as builders, shopkeepers, bootmakers, tailors, cinema operators etc. and that outside the townships Africans were employed as drivers, waiters and cooks as well as in factories. In the rural areas the development of the Native Areas and Trust Lands could, through the S.A. Native Trust, provide means for the training and employment of youths in agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry and in such industries as may be developed there. The scheme should be started at the rural end. It was urged by some members that training must precede the opening of opportunities for Africans in order to break the vicious circle. Even although the present economic system continued it should be possible to open up wider opportunities of employment to Africans, as recent developments in industry indicated.

c) Finance and control.

It was pointed out that the scheme would be financed by a loan from the Government. The scheme would come under the Union Department of Education and would be brought into existence under the Higher Education Act, of 1923 and 1929.

It was suggested that the Central Organisation should be autonomous and that it should have the widest possible representation. It was also suggested that the National Council for Physical Education was a type of organisation which might be copied. This Council is technically an Advisory body with the executive responsible to the Minister.

d) As arising from the discussion, the following points were agreed to:-

i) That the words "CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS" be deleted from the Memorandum for the time being and the text of the memorandum be amended accordingly.

ii) That the clause "the training should be under the same sanctions as the compulsory education laws" be deleted.

iii) That the Chairman of the sub-committee work out a plan of the organisation for submission to the full committee.

iv) That the next meeting be held on 8th October, 1945, at 10 a.m. at the University of the Witwatersrand.

v) That the sub-committee meet on the 2nd October, 1945, at 8 p.m. at 203 Rushley Heights, Hillbrow.

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ABX. 9501026

Fort Hare,
Alice, C.P.
2-10-45

My Dear A.B.X.,

Thank you for your letter re the draft statement on the Protectorate Question, especially for your suggestion as to what might be added to the statement, to give it "background" as you describe it. That was precisely what I had hoped for. Other suggestions have also come from other quarters.

I have noted your suggestion about the problem of caution and secrecy about the whole matter, and I have naturally endeavoured to take some of the precautions to which you refer, but I feel that this matter is urgent, and that as soon as possible we ought to get some agreement upon the form and text of the statement. If possible, such a statement should be the result of consideration by a number of people who might make suggestions about the wording of the whole thing. When an agreed statement has been drawn, then the question of ways and means should be taken up.

I might mention here that it was at my suggestion that Chief T. went up to Jo'burg to see you about this matter. I gather from your letter that he agreed with you that the whole matter should be held while you made certain investigations relative to the telegram to which you refer. I wish he had communicated to me the results of your deliberations and I daresay he will be doing so in due course. At all events I shall be communicating with him ^{to} and give him an account of your reaction. I also am in possession of information about this matter which I should not like to broadcast for fear of compromising the position of ~~xxxxx~~ certain people, but I do feel that we ought to get on with the question of drafting a suitable statement. I agree with you that "the African National Congress must take the lead and make the arrangement for a deputation", but I take it that you will agree that by that time we should have ready a statement. That is what I am anxious to get down to, with the assistance of some of our leading lights, practically all of whom are Congress men. Do not by any means think that I shall by any means deprive you of the honour which rightfully belongs to you of leading this deputation. All I am doing is some of the preliminary work which I feel bold to say will stand you in good stead when the time arrives for placing this matter on the 'international' plane.

Yours sincerely,

J.K. Matthews

BANTU WELFARE TRUST //

A meeting of the Bantu Welfare Trust will be held on TUESDAY 9TH, OCTOBER, 1945, at 9-30 A.M., in the office of LT.COL. J. DONALDSON, D.S.O., A.B.C. Chambers, Simmonds Street, Johannesburg.

A G E N D A

- 1). Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting of the Trust held on 11th September, 1945.
- 2). Matters arising from the Minutes -
 - (a) Donaldson Orlando Community Centre:
 - (i) Agreement re site and building;
 - (ii) Representation on Board of Trustees & Board of Management.
 - (b) Donald Fraser Hospital - Loan for Electric Plant.
 - (c) African Welfare Needs.
 - (d) Proposed Institute of Hygiene.
 - (e) Krugersdorp Non-European Child Welfare Society.
 - (f) Welfare of African Soldiers.
 - (g) Transkeian Native Reference Library.
 - (h) Application by Willie Kusene.
 - (i) E.M. Mancoba.
 - (j) Time of Trust Meetings.
- 3). Grant to S.A. Native College.
- 4). New Applications :
 - (a) B.S. Luthuli;
 - (b) J.J. Mandela;
 - (c) Winnet Ntombela;
 - (d) A.K. Msikinya;
 - (e) National Council of African Women.
- 5). Repayment of Loan - Miss M.T. Soga.
- 6). General.

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BANTU WELFARE TRUST

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BANTU WELFARE TRUST,
HELD IN THE OFFICE OF LT. COL. J. DONALDSON, D.S.O., A.B.C. CHAMBERS,
SIMMONDS STREET, JOHANNESBURG, ON TUESDAY 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1945, AT
9.30 A.M.

PRESENT : Lt. Col. J. Donaldson, D.S.O., (Chairman),
Mr. J.D. Rheinalt Jones, Mr. Quintin Whyte,
and Mr. J.R. Altman in attendance.

APOLOGIES : Apologies were received from Mr. G.H.R. Edmunds, the
Hon. Jan H. Hofmeyr, and Dr. A.B. Xuma.

1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES :

The minutes of the meeting held on August 14th, 1945, having
been previously circulated, were confirmed.

2. "DONALDSON" ORLANDO COMMUNITY CENTRE :

(a) Agreement re site and building -

Mr. Rheinalt Jones reported on his interview with the
Secretary for Social Welfare on 14th August, 1945. A copy had been
obtained of an agreement between the Johannesburg Municipality and the
Transvaal Association of Girls' Clubs and the Department of Social
Welfare. This had been submitted to the Manager, Johannesburg Municipal
Non-European Affairs Department, for his opinion as to whether a similar
agreement could not be drafted between the "Donaldson" Orlando Community
Centre, the Municipality and the Department of Social Welfare.

NOTED.

(b) Activities and Expenditure -

It was also reported that the Department of Social Welfare
wished to receive a statement of the present and the proposed activities
of the Centre together with a detailed estimate of expenditure for the
year April 1945 to March 1946. The Department would then approach
the Treasury for a grant.

IT WAS AGREED : that a letter be written to the Department of Social
Welfare outlining the present and proposed activities
of the Orlando Community Centre, and stressing again
the difficulties of estimating expenditure.

3. DONALD FRASER HOSPITAL - LOAN FOR ELECTRIC PLANT :

Mr. Rheinalt Jones reported that he had seen the Chief Native
Commissioner (Northern Area) urging reconsideration of the decision
not to acquire the plant. The Minister of Native Affairs had made a
personal inspection of the situation and had decided against the
Government acquiring the plant.

IT WAS AGREED : that should the Hospital still wish to negotiate
for the plant, the Trust would be prepared to
assist with a loan.

4. AFRICAN WELFARE NEEDS :

Mr. Rheinalt Jones reported that he had submitted his memoran-
dum to the Municipal Social Welfare and Non-European Affairs Departments
which had suggested certain additions.

IT WAS AGREED : that Colonel Donaldson and Mr. Rheinalt Jones
act as a sub-committee to make recommendations.

5. KRUGERSDORP NON-EUROPEAN CHILD WELFARE SOCIETY :

It was reported that the Society had asked verbally for an extra £50 over and above the £250 already granted them by the Trust. The Secretaries of the Trust had advised them to apply in writing but as yet no letter had been received.

IT WAS AGREED : to make no decision as to the extra grant until the application had been received in writing.

6. PROPOSED INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE :

It was reported that a movement had been begun amongst the Union Defence Force in Italy to establish a war memorial to take the form of provision of health services for Non-Europeans. The form of such memorial had not yet been decided and developments were awaited. Mr. Rheinalt Jones' suggestion that the proposed Institute of Hygiene be adopted as a War Memorial was receiving influential support.

NOTED.

7. WELFARE OF AFRICAN SOLDIERS :

On the suggestion of Mr. Rheinalt Jones :

IT WAS AGREED : that the Trust should approach the African Branch of the S.A. Legion of the B.E.S.L., and consult with them as to the best way in which to make use of any funds made available by Colonel Donaldson.

8. APPLICATION BY A.B. SPONDO :

No reply had been received to the request of the Trust for further details from this applicant.

IT WAS AGREED : that his application be not considered.

9. LEGAL AID BUREAU : JOHANNESBURG :

Mr. Rheinalt Jones reported on his meeting with the Secretary for Social Welfare and two representatives of the Transvaal Law Society on 14 August, 1945. He was satisfied that the officials conducting the Bureau were doing excellent work, worthy of support.

IT WAS AGREED : that a donation of £100 be made to the Johannesburg Legal Aid Bureau, but that the Trustees do not in any way associate themselves with the attitude of the Committee of the Legal Aid Bureau towards the Law Society and the Department of Social Welfare.

10. NATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY : TRANSKEI :

The particulars asked for about the financing of this library had not yet been received but

IT WAS AGREED : that if Col. Donaldson and Mr. Rheinalt Jones were satisfied with further information received a sum of £50 should be donated.

11. AUTHORISATION OF SECRETARIAL FEES :

As the matter had not been formally minuted

IT WAS AGREED : that formal authority be given for the payment of fees to the Secretaries - the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, for the periods 1 July, to 30 June, 1945, and 1 July 1945 to 30 June, 1946, at the rate of £300 per annum.

12. AUTHORISATION FOR PAYMENT OF ELIZABETH DONALDSON BURSARIES:

As the matter had not been formally minuted,

IT WAS AGREED : that authority be given for the payment of five Elizabeth Donaldson Bursaries for the year 1945.

13. NEW APPLICATIONS :

(1) African Willie - This was an application for help from a former employee of Colonel Donaldson.

IT WAS AGREED: that this applicant should state his case before the Secretaries, who would report back to the Trustees.

(2) Sgt. Christian Nxaboto - This applicant wants financial assistance for his orphan nephew to continue his studies at Fort Hare.

IT WAS AGREED : that the application be referred to Dr. Kerr of the S.A. Native College.

14. E.M. MANCOBA :

The Secretaries had received a letter from the Secretary for the Exterior, stating that Mancoba had been receiving assistance from public funds at the rate of £15 a month since his release from internment in Paris in August 1944. It was further stated that as Mancoba had originally been sent to Paris at the expense of the Bantu Welfare Trust, the Department of External Affairs would be glad to learn whether the Bantu Welfare Trust will refund the monies advanced to Mancoba, or at least a portion thereof.

As the Trust had made every effort to persuade Mancoba to return to the Union at the outbreak of war and after the outbreak of war,

IT WAS AGREED : that the Trust would not hold itself responsible for refunding the monies advanced to him through the Secretary for the Interior.

15. REPORT BY MR. SILBERMAN: (On his tour to French and Belgian Congo).

Mr. L. Silberman had forwarded his report on his tour in French and Belgian Congo which the Trust had financed.

Colonel Donaldson stated that he had no objections to this report being published by the S.A. Institute of Race Relations.

NOTED.

16. TIME OF MEETING :

As several of the Trustees appeared to find the time of meeting inconvenient,

IT WAS AGREED : that the Secretaries would get in touch with all the Trustees and find out what is the most suitable time for a meeting.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS AND THE MEETING CLOSED
AT 11.25 A.M.

-----oOo-----

JRA/DAR:
3/10/45.

ABX. 4510036
Education - General

62a Progress Bldgs.
Commissioner Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

LAC 40/45

3rd October, 1945.

INVITATION TO ATTEND PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE
ON
AFRICAN EDUCATION.

Dear Sir,

You are no doubt aware that there are many grave and urgent problems in connection with African Education which require serious and urgent attention.

We feel that a wide Campaign on these problems should be organised. The Campaign should deal with the issues facing the African teacher - his wages, conditions, lack of accommodation, school feeding and social services etc.

Before embarking on this Campaign we are calling a preliminary Conference to enable the representatives of African organisations and African leaders to have a thorough discussion on these questions.

THE PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 27th October, at the Bantu Men's Social Centre, Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg, from 2,30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to attend.

As soon as we are advised that you wish to attend the Conference, we shall forward to you proposals and memoranda which will form the basis of discussion.

S.J.J. Lesolang,
Secretary,
TRANSVAAL AFRICAN TEACHERS
ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL ANTI-PASS COUNCIL.
(WORKING COMMITTEE).

ABX-451005a

Anti-pass campaign.

P.O. Box 5569,
JOHANNESBURG.
5th October, 1945.

Sir/Madam,

You are hereby notified that a meeting of the above will be held at 58, Market Street, Johannesburg, on Tuesday 9th October, 1945, at 5 P.M.

AGENDA :-

1. Minutes.
2. Reply from the Prime Minister.
3. Finance
4. GENERAL.

D.W. BOPAPE.
SECRETARY.

ATX-4510056

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TO

(Skrif duidelik aanseker) — Please Write plainly

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To _____

Deur
By _____

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5/10/45

VAN
FROM Xenna

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ABX. 451005c

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Arthur Barlow's Weekly

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411, LEWIS & MARKS BUILDINGS
FOURTH FLOOR
PRESIDENT STREET
JOHANNESBURG
SOUTH AFRICA

5th October, 1945.

The Editor of "Arthur Barlow's Weekly" thanks the African National Congress for their invitation to attend a Welcome Home to African Heroes on Friday, 5th October, 1945, and regrets that owing to a previous engagement, he is unable to attend.

ATBX. 451005d

FROM

SENATOR H. M. BASNER

TELEPHONE 33-4129

P.O. BOX 1806

JOHANNESBURG

/HS

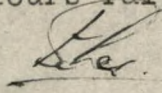
5th October, 1945.

The Secretary,
African National Congress,
85 Toby Street,
Sophiatown,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

Senator Basner has asked me to thank you for your invitation to the Welcome Reception to be held at the Bantu Men's Social Centre tonight, but he regrets very much that he will not be able to attend in view of the fact that your invitation was received too late to change previous arrangements already made.

Yours faithfully,



SECRETARY.

ABX 451006a

Military Matters

ABX/ARM.

6th October, 1945.

Col. James Donaldson,
A. B. C. Chambers,
Simmonds Street,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Col. Donaldson,

Re: ENTERTAINMENT OF AFRICAN RECIPIENTS
OF WAR DECORATIONS.

I wish to express my deepest regret and sense of shame for the inconvenience you were caused by the late beginning of the function which was scheduled to have begun at 8.15 p.m. last night.

It was a matter beyond our control in that our last minute arrangements for the function, and with the entertainers, led to many complications. The students of the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Service declined to appear for musical items at the last moment - pleading transport difficulties. We promised them personal transport to their homes. We waited for them until late all in vain.

Besides, our people living at long distances in locations and working places with limited transport facilities, it usually takes them until late to arrive at functions. Added to this most of them are workers who must leave their work places in kitchens and other services very late.

These difficulties have led to a bad custom of calling meetings for an early hour in the hope of getting your audience half-an-hour or three-quarters of an hour later.

Last night the audience was coming in until 10.30 p.m.

Cols. Stubbs, Sawyer, Mockford and their staffs as well as His Worship the Mayor came after 9 p.m.

I deeply regret that this information was not conveyed to you. We were very much wrong and caused you great inconvenience and annoyance. We beg to apologise unconditionally although we know that the apology will not right our apparently discourteous act.

You have every right to think, feel or do

2. anything.../

Col. James Donaldson, A.B.C. Chambers, Simmonds Street.

anything unfavourable towards us as a result of this act.

Accept our thanks for your kind offer of a donation of £1,000 to the soldiers in spite of all your disappointment.

Yours respectfully,

A B XUMA

PRESIDENT-GENERAL.

ABX. 4510066

D.D. 126.

DIRNEAS

Telegraphic Address } .. ~~DIRNEAS~~
Telegramadres }



In reply please quote

Wees so goed om onderstaande nommer in antwoord te vermeld.

No. NAS 3/42/1.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

Telephone: 2-1031
Extension: 32.

HEADQUARTERS,
UNION DEFENCE FORCES

HOOFKWARTIER,
UNIE-VERDEDIGINGSMAG.

PRETORIA.

Military - Matters 6/10/45

Office of the:
Director Non-Eur. Army Services,
3 Artillery Row,
General Headquarters,
PRETORIA.

6th October 1945.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
85 Toby Str.,
SOPHIATOWN, JOHANNESBURG.

8-10-1945

Dear Dr. Xuma,

RE: BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

As pointed out to you, this Directorate is in the happy position to be able to make available books of all sorts to various Native schools who are short of school text books.

Could you kindly make arrangements as soon as possible to have these books selected and removed. It will be appreciated if you will give this matter your very earliest attention.

Yours faithfully,

COLONEL.
DIRECTOR NON-EUROPEAN ARMY SERVICES.

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XUMA, A.B., Papers

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