

QW/CT.

7th August, 1947.

The Secretary,  
Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce,  
His Majestys Buildings,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed memoranda I promised over the telephone this afternoon together with the resolutions arrived at by my Executive Committee. Please note that neither memoranda express the views of the Institute as a whole; they were merely submitted to my Executive as a basis for discussion.

The Institute would, I am sure, be very glad to discuss the question of African trade unions with your chamber.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte  
ACTING DIRECTOR

Mr. J.D. Rheinallt Jones,  
c/o The Anglo-American Corp.,  
4 Main Street,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Mr. Rheinallt Jones,

At the last meeting of the Institute Executive Committee it was decided to set up an "industrial sub-committee". It was suggested that this committee would consider problems arising from the industrialisation of the African and suggest suitable lines of approach by the Institute, either by research, by action through other bodies, or through state departments. I enclose a memorandum R.R. 83/48 which outlines some of the functions of this committee.

The Rhodes Trust has given the Institute £300 per annum for 3 years for an African research worker, and it is hoped that the Carnegie Corporation will also give grants for research to the Institute. It would be the function of the committee to consider what lines of investigation into the position of the Non-European in industry would be most worthwhile and to help e.g. the African research worker, and others it is hoped will work under the sponsorship of the Institute.

The Executive Committee will be grateful if you will be good enough to serve on this sub-committee, a meeting of which will be called soon, when the functions of the committee will be more clearly defined.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte  
DIRECTOR

*Adj. file*

*The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce*  
*His Majesty's Building (West), Joubert Street*  
*Johannesburg*



12th August, 1947.

Q. Whyte, Esq.,  
The Acting Director,  
South African Institute of Race Relations,  
P. O. Box 97,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of 7th instant, enclosing a number of memoranda dealing with the Industrial Conciliation (Natives) Bill. I wish to advise that this Bill is at present receiving the attention of this Chamber, and I shall communicate with you again in regard to a meeting with your Institute, when the Chamber's comments on the Bill have been prepared.

Yours faithfully,

*H. S. Mabin*  
for SECRETARY.

Received **13 AUG 1947**  
For Attention .....  
Recorded .....  
.....

QW/DAR:

Personal

18th August, 1947.

Dr. S. van der Horst,  
c/o E.S. Field Esq.,  
6Wale Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Dr. van der Horst,

You will remember that at the Executive meetings in July it was agreed that you and I take up the Regional Committee the question of the administration of the Regional Office in Capetown. I write this to you personally for I shall be glad if you will tell me the best way in which to tackle the matter. I should hate to blunder.

The present would appear to be a suitable time to go into the matter for I understand unofficially that Mrs. Sacha will be handing in her resignation before the end of the month - she will be returning to Johannesburg to live.

I put the following points for your consideration and guidance:-

- (1) Mr. Molteno to remain Regional Representative: who should be chairman of the Committee? I feel we must have someone who will be in a position to put a considerable amount of energy into the Institute work in Capetown and who will have it as priority No.1 or nearly so in voluntary service.
- (2) Any hard-working chairman will need to be supported by an efficient office staff, capable of dealing with minutes, matters arising, local arrangements for local Institute efforts, approaches to people. Could a woman of this calibre be got for, say £25 per month. Dr. Brookes once had a secretary, Miss Rogers, who was anxious to come into the Institute and whom he suggested as suitable for such a post. Do you know her or of her. I do not know if she is easy to work with.
- (3) I feel there must be stimulation of local opinion by local efforts. The Committee rightly considers legislation and local administration and is useful with deputations and representations, but I feel that we should try to get local publicity for such work; and in addition the Regional Committee might undertake such local activities as Brains Trusts once a month (which you are doing), a members' lunch once a month with a distinguished

2/.....

speaker, the arrangements of occasional lectures, e.g., under the joint auspices of the Institute and the Institute of Citizenship, talks from the Capetown broadcasting station on racial problems, a travelling Brains Trust for schools, or regular lectures to schools, a display of Institute work e.g., at the Library, the sale of publications at conferences and meetings, the drawing up of a panel of Institute speakers, who will speak as Institute speakers, an attack on the local community chest for funds, putting on of a concert or two, plays, e.g. by Eoan Group for Institute funds and so on. There are a number of suggestions that come to mind as I write, and if you wish I shall draw up a programme of local activities. Such work will of course need someone in the office who will be capable of organizing and of making the Regional Committee work. Here in Johannesburg, Mrs. Hoernle, Ellen Hellmann, Pat Lewis, H.A. Damant, Mr. Crawford, "R.J.", all do a very great deal to help. Dr. Hellmann has brought in about £200 to the Institute funds in the last few months besides attending committee meetings, acting on the Brains Trust, editing the Year Book and so on. Mrs. Hoernle has besides other work, approached a number of people for funds, and has been on the Brains Trust. Pat Lewis has put in a tremendous amount of work as Treasurer and Mr. Damant gives freely of legal advice of all kinds. "R.H." who has lots of time on his hands also does a great deal e.g., arranging for the University Great Hall for a show, approaching people and so on.

By instancing these individuals I am not making comparisons with others on the G.P.C. I am anxious to draw your attention to the responsibility which members of the G.P.C., are asked to undertake and do undertake throughout the year. Nor do I wish to say that the Regional Committee does not help - it does - you yourself being a pillar of strength in Capetown. But all those mentioned make the Institute priority No.1 or nearly so, and I feel that in Capetown we should manage to do likewise.

(4). Then there is the question of priorities in the Regional Office. We must give individuals help but I should like to have your opinion as to the value of such help in relation to the total possible work of the Institute and please remember we have always said that the work done by Mr. Molteno is also Institute work and that we are anxious to help him too. I think he has appreciated such help in the past and has been anxious for it to continue, and I do not wish, you, to think, a point made clear at Executive, that we are ~~embelishing~~ ~~embellishing~~ Mr. Molteno by making suggestions. We understand his position.

(5) There is the question of further funds. The allocation for 1947-48 is £ for the Capetown office. I feel that efforts should be made to get more local funds. Mr. Cleaton Jones has been rather wonderful in the amount of time and energy he has devoted to the Institute finances in Capetown but I feel he needs a little more support in his efforts.

(6) Is there any point in my coming down before January?

(7) Please do not construe my remarks as criticism by Johannesburg of Capetown. Nothing is further from my mind. I am only anxious

that the Institute as a whole be effective and I have always been anxious to secure the maximum amount of co-operation from Capetown and the maximum amount of criticism too. Your memorandum on migrant labour, to take one for instance, was most welcome as a contrast to the views which the Institute had put forward previously.

(8) I shall be glad to have your opinion, but please do not put this letter before the Regional Committee. It is personal. Could you informally discuss the position with Mr. Molteno and one or two others. I am writing to Mr. Molteno on general lines.

With best wishes and many thanks for help at Executive.

Yours sincerely,

P.S. Had a long talk with Dr. Robertson the other day. I hope to be able to help him.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.



*University of Cape Town*  
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.)

*Rondebosch,*

Received	27 AUG 1947
For Attention	.....
Recorded	.....
Acknowledged	.....
Answered	.....

26th August 1947.

Dear Mr. Whyte,

Thank you for your letter. I had already had a discussion with Mr. Molteno when I received your letter. The Chairmanship of the Regional Committee was also brought up at the last Committee meeting. I think the appointment of an energetic and hardworking Chairman must be the first step. Mr. Rheina llt Jones seemed very keen on having Mr. Marquard as Chairman but most of us doubt whether he has the time available and whether the situation would improve if he was chairman. Professor Batson, Dr. Simons and Mr. Molteno, with whom I discussed the matter, all rather favoured Mrs. Grant as Chairman. In practice she usually takes the Chair and she has been pretty active and always sees that anything allotted to her gets done. Moreover she has time available as she only retired from being Dean of Women's Residence last year and is not yet, I think, fully occupied. Of course, I don't know whether she would take it on. But she is a person of the right calibre who might be prepared to do more voluntary work. She is very well known and very capable. The only woman down here who has been a success on the radio Brains' Trust. It might be possible to get more voluntary work done for the Institute but it is not so easy to find persons of the right attitude and ability.

QW/DAR.

Personal.

3rd September, 1947.

Dr. Sheila v.d. Horst,  
c/o E.S. Field Esq.,  
6 Wale Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Dr. v.d. Horst,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter dated 23rd August.

I wrote also to Mr. Molteno in terms of the Executive decision and he, I am afraid, is feeling a little hurt at the implied criticism of himself. We have always considered that the work which he did as an M.P., was also Institute work and we were prepared to help him by means of secretarial assistance. This I think has always been made clear to him and I myself, I think it was in 1945, also assured him on that point. To crystallise the matter I think what the Executive Committee had in mind although not formulated, was that Mr. Molteno should devolve as much authority on for example Mrs. Sachs, as possible. That the Chairman of the Committee should be someone who would be very active and would supplement Mr. Molteno's activities locally. Mr. Molteno would still remain our Regional Representative and would still have the usual assistance from the regional office. I think too, there was a feeling that the regional committee could do more to publicise the Institute as such and help to relieve the General Purposes Committee of the very heavy responsibility it has for finance. We appreciate that Capetown does account for about £1600 per annum. I do not know whether this was the result of the work of the Regional Committee or of Head Office. I have not been long enough in Head Office to know the history of Capetown developments but whether or not the Regional Committee does get £1600 either by its own effort or by combined efforts or by Head Office efforts, we do want in every region to get a great deal more. We want if possible the Regional Committee to be publicity conscious and to see that the regional office staff is publicity conscious. I shall be replying to Mr. Molteno's letter in a day or two.

I am so sorry that you cannot come to Pretoria.

With regard to farm labour survey it will be taken up by a different method. I shall consult Dr. Cooke about it. I have noted your suggestions.

I should like to come down to Capetown although I feel that

- p.t.o. -



the Capetown Regional Committee will not take to "gingering up", and in any case the Regional Committee has been very good in pursuing any suggestions made by Head Office, particularly, recently. However, I will let you know if it is possible for me to come down.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte

Dr. Sheila V.C. Hodes,  
c/o E.B. Pritz Ltd.,  
6 Main Street,  
Cape Town.

Dear Dr. V.C. Hodes,

Thank you very much indeed for your letter dated 27th August.

I wrote also to Mr. Wilson in terms of the Executive decision and he, I am afraid, is feeling a little hurt at the implied criticism of himself. We have always considered that the work which he did as an E.C. was also laudable work and we were prepared to help him by means of executive assistance. This I think has always been made clear to him and I myself, I think it was in 1954, also suggested him on that point. To crystallize the matter I think what the Executive Committee had in mind at that time was that Mr. Wilson should involve as much authority as possible. That the Chairman of the Committee should be someone who would be very active and would supplement Mr. Wilson's activities locally. Mr. Wilson would still remain our Regional Representative and would still have the usual assistance from the regional committee and so more there was a feeling that the regional committee could do more to help him and that we should help to relieve the heavy burden of the very heavy responsibilities which he has for the time being. I do not know whether this was the result of the work of the Regional Committee of at Head Office. I have not been long enough in Head Office to know the history of executive development but whether or not the Regional Committee has got into either by its own effort or by combined effort of Head Office, we do want in every region to get a good deal more work if possible the Regional Committee to be fully conversant and to see that the regional office still in suitable conditions. I shall be replying to Mr. Wilson's letter in a day or two.

I am so sorry that you cannot come to Pretoria.

This paper to take back anyway it will be signed up by a different person. I shall consult Mr. Cooke about it. I have noted your suggestions.

I should like to come down to Capetown although I feel that

QW/DAR:

29th September, 1947.

The Hon. the Minister of Labour,  
Department of Labour,  
Compensation House,  
PRETORIA.

Sir,

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION (NATIVES) BILL

As requested by you I submit on behalf of this Institute its views on this Bill. The Institute has 66 bodies affiliated to it - the major municipalities, universities, churches, missions, and various secular national bodies; it has in addition a considerable individual membership. In the 18 years of its existence it has accumulated a large body of knowledge on social, economic, and other aspects of our racial problems and has in respect of industrial relations devoted considerable attention to wage regulation, to workers' organisation and industrial conciliation, more particularly as they affect Natives.

During the course of the last few years the Institute has made repeated representations on the necessity of recognising Native trade unions, and of bringing the African workers within the established framework of industrial conciliation. It was therefore glad to learn that the government was taking steps in this direction. When, however, the text of the Industrial Conciliation (Natives) Bill was published, the Institute found it entirely unacceptable in certain major aspects: it fails to accord to African workers rights which are regarded as fundamental in all democratic societies and entrenches racial discrimination. It will, if given legislative sanction, have the effect of driving the European and African sections of the working population apart into two separate hostile camps. The existing industrial conciliation machinery is regarded as cumbersome and slow and it is felt that this is an opportune time to re-examine existing machinery and to overhaul conciliation legislation and to make provision for more efficient and expeditious procedure. It would be desirable that any new legislation should be elastic and allow for different degrees of development that are to be found in the industrial and trade union set-up in the country e.g., there are industries where European workers have a colour bar in the constitution of their trade union. In others, the trade unions have no colour bar but in practice either do not admit Native workers as members or do not admit them as members with full

rights/.....

rights. Or again there are trade unions where there is no colour bar at all in theory and in practice. It is felt that any revision of legislation should take these factors into account.

The leaders of the African people, including their trade union leaders, have become very conscious of the interest which the outside world takes in our racial situation, and their present attitude, critical and non-acquiescent, owes a great deal to their realisation of the support which world opinion will give to their opposition to any discriminatory measures.

The draft conventions recently adopted by the International Labour Conference at Geneva on social policy, workers' organisation, industrial conciliation, etc., in non-self-governing territories, have provided an international measuring rod by which the policies and actions of metropolitan governments in Africa will be tested.

Moreover, the action of the International Labour Conference in Montreal in 1946 in deciding that a study shall be made by the International Labour Office of the social and industrial conditions affecting indigenous peoples in self-governing territories indicates that a draft convention for these territories is within sight.

For all these reasons, we suggest that it would be wisdom on the part of the Union to make a fresh study on the recognition of Native trade unions, and of the application of conciliation measures to Native workers.

We also draw your attention to the fact that consultation with workers' organisations on measures affecting them is a fundamental principle of modern industrial policy and legislation and this is emphasised in a draft convention on the right of association and settlement of labour disputes in non-metropolitan territories mentioned earlier -

Articles 4 & 6 read:-

"Article 4: All practicable measures shall be taken to consult and associate the representatives of organisations of employers and workers in the establishment and working of arrangements for the protection of workers and the application of labour legislation.

Article 6: (i) Employers and workers shall be encouraged to avoid disputes and if they arise to reach fair settlement by means of conciliation;

(ii) for this purpose all practicable measures shall be taken to consult and associate the representatives of organisations of workers and employers in the establishment and working of conciliation machinery....."

*Pending*



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

KANTOOR VAN DIE MINISTER VAN ARBEID,  
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF LABOUR,  
Compensation House, PRETORIA.  
1st October, 1947.

Received	3 - OCT 1947
For Attention	.....
Forward	.....
Acknowledged	.....
Answered	.....

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Labour to acknowledge receipt of your letter QW/DAR: of the 29th ultimo, in connection with the Industrial Conciliation (Natives) Bill, and to advise you that the matter is receiving attention.

Yours faithfully,

*J. J. Rans*  
PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The Acting Director,  
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,  
P.O. Box 97,  
JOHANNESBURG.

R.R. 163/47.  
CT. 17.11.47.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INC.)  
SUID-AFRIKAANSE INSTITUUT VIR RASSEVERHOUDINGS (INGELYF)

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO MINISTER OF  
LABOUR.

29th September, 1947.

The Hon. The Minister of Labour,  
Department of Labour,  
Compensation House,  
PRETORIA.

Sir,

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION (NATIVES) BILL.

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Office/.....

Office of the social and industrial conditions affecting indigenous peoples in self-governing territories indicates that a draft convention for these territories is within sight.

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(ii) for this purpose all practicable measures shall be taken to consult and associate the representatives of organisations of workers and employers in the establishment and working of conciliation machinery..... "

Your decision to set up a Commission on Industrial Legislation seems to us to offer an excellent opportunity for the re-study of the subject matter of the Bill in its proper setting of the industrial situation as a whole. There are indications that experienced opinion throughout the world, both legal and industrial, is turning to types of conciliation machinery different from ours in the Union. The industrial council method has its grave drawbacks and we may be well advised to try other ways - such as industrial courts - of ensuring justice and fair dealing in industrial relations. In this connection we would draw attention to the position in Australia and New Zealand and would suggest that a study of conciliation machinery there would be a desirable preliminary to any overhaul of our own.

Furthermore, the interests of the consumer have had no one to represent them in the industrial councils, and the Institute feels that this aspect needs consideration.

Nor has any attempt been made to carry out the recommendation of the Economic Wage Commission that there should be correlation of wage regulations.

There is, altogether, an overwhelming case for referring all these matters to the Industrial Legislation Commission, and we again urge that this be done.

We also ask that two persons be added to the personnel of the Commission who have special knowledge and understanding of the Native workers, and one at least of these should not be a government official.

As regards the text of the Industrial Conciliation (Natives) Bill, the Executive Committee of the Institute has many criticisms to offer. These are for the most, on the lines of those given in a memorandum submitted to the Executive Committee by Mr. D.B. Molteno, M.P., a copy of which is attached hereto. The Executive Committee would prefer to hold over its criticisms for submission to the Industrial Legislation Commission. If, however, you decide not to hold over the Bill, it is particularly requested that you give the deputation which called on you an opportunity of discussing the various points of criticism with you. We hope rather that you will refer the Bill to the Commission and thus give the African trade unions and others opportunities of expressing themselves on the Bill and on the major issues involved.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte  
ACTING DIRECTOR

QW/CT.

1st October, 1947.

Dr. Sheila van der Horst,  
c/o E.S. Field Esq.,  
6 Wale Street,  
CAPE TOWN.

Dear

Thank you for your message delivered by Ellen Hellmann. The terms of reference of the Commission on Industrial Legislation have not yet been published but my purpose in writing to you was to avoid a last minute blitz, to prepare you (!) and to ensure that the Institute presents a good job of work. My idea is that the Institute should follow the line it did in the case of the Fagan Commission, i.e. pay a fee to ensure a reliable, documented memorandum and have the lines of evidence supervised by a sub-Committee of the Executive. I do not know whether you yourself would care to be commissioned to do the job, or whether you would obtain the services of a competent person and supervise his or her work with the aid of a sub-Committee. The fee I had in mind is £50. - we paid that to Ellison Kahn for his part of the Fagan Commission. But the person must be competent and of the status of Kahn and Mrs. Suzman.

I hope to come to Cape Town at the beginning of November to discuss this and other matters. To-morrow I go to Durban to help in presenting evidence to the One Man Commission at the request of Dr. Brookes and the Durban Joint Council. In the middle of the month, I go to Maseru to try to start an adult education project there and in the meantime, I compile the Annual Report.

Marquard was here for our last General Purposes Committee meeting and will report on the Committee. But I do not want to discuss regional matters now. I shall see Mr. Molteno in Cape Town when I shall stay at the Assembly or the Grand. I shall let you know later when I shall arrive when I hope you will be good enough to come to spend an evening discussing things.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte  
ACTING DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.



*University of Cape Town*  
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.)

*Rondebosch,*

18th October 1947.

Dear Mr. Whyte,

I am glad you will be coming down in November. I am feeling more and more frustrated by the Cape Town Committee. I left the last meeting with the feeling that almost everything had been shelved or postponed. It is not that the Committee is ill-intentioned; it just lacks drive and anyone to see that things are followed up and done. Nothing further appears to have been done about the Chairmanship and it was omitted from the agenda of the last meeting although we had agreed to discuss it again when Mr. Molteno had secured Major Herbst's resignation.

With regard to the Institute's evidence to the Industrial Legislation Commission, I should very much like to undertake it but I fear that my entanglements prevent me committing myself. I should not like to have to back out and let the Institute down. I think Ralph Horwitz would do it well if he would undertake it. He did an M.A. (Economics) with us some years ago and has done quite a lot of popular writing on economic subjects and published a book, "South Africa's Business". I shall speak to him and see whether he is able to do it.

I do not think it will be possible to go into details of the effect of the colour-bar in each individual industry but it would be useful to have a report on the C.O.T.T. system in the building industry,



and any difficulties that have arisen either in regard to the technical training given <sup>to both Europeans & non-Europeans</sup> or the placing of trainees in work. Do you think that someone in Johannesburg, perhaps in the Witwatersrand University Department of Architecture, would undertake it? It would give weight to the evidence if someone with the relevant technical knowledge tackled this aspect of it. We could decide just how to use the report when we decide the lines of evidence but it might be possible to get someone to do it during the University vacation.

As you are coming down in November there is no point in embarking on a long discussion of the nature of the Institute's evidence in this letter. I have been thinking about it and trying to do some reading in an endeavour to be able to formulate a practicable alternative to the present system.

I think it will be essential to have a thorough discussion of the proposed evidence, even if detailed memoranda are not yet available, at the next Council and Executive meetings.

What line are we to take about the right to strike? Mr. Molteno might present a memorandum on this subject.

Through discussion we might also get examples of the way in which legislation discriminates in ways additional to those known to us.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Heile Van der Hart*

CT  
QW/DAR.

20th October, 1947.

Dr. Sheila v.d. Horst,  
University of Capetown,  
RONDEBOSCH.

Dear Dr. van der Horst,

I am leaving Johannesburg on the 31st and will be in Capetown on the Sunday. I hope to see Mr. Moltenc on that day or Monday and I have asked him to let me know what dates he can fix for me, so that I can arrange others to fit in. I shall leave on the following Saturday unless anything detains me. This is just a note to let you know and to reply to your letter of 8th October.

We can discuss the Industrial Legislation evidence when I come down and the possibility of Ralph Horwitz doing it for us - with a committee. I shall look into the matter of technical training in Johannesburg and the C.O.T.T. scheme. It will come up at Executive.

I have another proposition to make to you. Mr. Rheinallt Jones in his work for the Anglo-American has gone through Commission Reports since 1906 looking for recommendations about the "Colour Bar". He has taken out a good number of these and we thought that if they could be given a background they would make an excellent and timely N.A.P. Naturally, the first name that came into our heads was yours and I shall bring his material with me to Capetown and see what you think of the idea. It could be done at more leisure than the evidence.

Apart from these matters I should like to talk about Institute affairs in Capetown and I hope you will keep an evening free and have dinner with me.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte  
ACTING DIRECTOR.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS.



University of Cape Town  
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.)

Rondebosch,

23rd Oct. 1947

Dear Mr Whyte,

I have just got your letter saying you will be here the first week in November. I think it is high time you came to dinner with us. We are now in Cape Town and so are not as inaccessible as we were. Would Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> suit you? I have asked the Grants provisionally as I should like you to get to know Mrs Grant. If this does not suit you we can arrange something else.

Our phone number is 5.1175 and we should be very pleased to see you any time you are free.

Must we remain so formal?

Yours sincerely,

Stato (s.d.v.)

Received	27 OCT 1947
For America	.....
Foreign	.....
Administrative	.....
Answered	.....

QW/GT.

19th November, 1947.

The Hon. The Minister of Labour,  
Department of Labour,  
Compensation House,  
PRETORIA.

Sir,

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION (NATIVES) BILL.

On 29th September I wrote you a letter embodying and amplifying as you suggested the points which we raised when you were good enough to meet a deputation from the Institute. Our letter was acknowledged but my Executive Committee is very anxious to know what the position is. You will remember that we made the suggestion that the whole question of industrial conciliation and, in particular, this Natives' Bill be referred to the proposed Commission on Industrial Legislation; we also drew attention to various features of the Bill and of the present position.

My Executive Committee will also be very glad to know when the terms of reference of the Industrial Legislation Commission will be published as it is anxious to prepare a full and comprehensive memorandum which will require considerable time for preparation and approval by the Institute before presentation to the Commission.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte  
ACTING DIRECTOR

DAR  
Lab. 58.  
Write G.P.C.  
comps.



P.S. 5076/47.

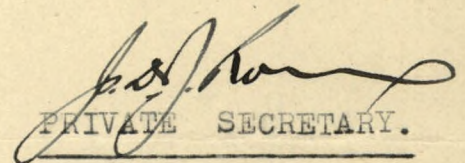
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.—UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

KANTOOR VAN DIE MINISTER VAN ARBEID,  
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF LABOUR,  
Compensation House, PRETORIA.  
24th November, 1947.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable the Minister of Labour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, in connection with the Industrial Conciliation (Natives) Bill and to advise you that a further communication will be addressed to you in due course.

Yours faithfully,

  
PRIVATE SECRETARY.

The Acting Director,  
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,  
P.O. Box 97,  
JOHANNESBURG.

Received	20 NOV 1947
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