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NTIN
22.8.17

3. Prime Minister's Proposals

I consider that the proposals put forward by the Prime Minister can be used to get much more power to the local and general councils. I think the proposals for the General Council should have the powers as the local councils which should not operate in the same way as the local councils (which would be the same as the local councils) but under the same Government to administer these things. I think the idea of the Native Representative Councils is a good one and that such a council should be built up on the local and general councils. It is not necessary to have a National Government and the present Government is not necessary.

JDRJ/LR
5th January, 1948.

Councillor T. Ntintili,
Mabuluweza,
P.O. BOLO,
C.P.

Dear Councillor Ntintili,

I am very sorry you had to telegraph for the draft resolutions for which you asked a few weeks ago, and I am sorry there has been such delay in sending them. Your letter was among many others that were in my brief case when the brief case and other articles were stolen from my car a few weeks ago. Also, a month ago I had a serious accident when a sheet of corrugated iron fell on my head from a building, and in addition to the deep cut in my head, I have suffered from shock. I have had to rest a great deal. Lastly, I am no longer Director of this Institute having accepted an appointment as Adviser in Native Affairs to the Anglo American Corporation, and my days are fully occupied. I hope you will accept these explanations. Be sure that the Institute and I myself (as far as I can) will always be glad to help you as a free service to the African people.

I enclose draft resolutions which I hope you will find helpful. I will now comment on them.

1. Economic Development:

You will have seen in the press that the British Government is embarking on big schemes in East Africa - planting large areas with ground nuts etc., and it is hoped that Africans will be able to carry on in future. In the Sudan, for many years the Government has been in partnership with the people in growing cotton etc. If the S.A. Native Trust were to arrange for the people in Native areas and the Trust to be partners in development schemes, it would be a great thing. The Trust could pay a wage to every worker and a share of the profits, as is done in the Sudan.

2. Ten Year Plan in Native Education:

You may remember that this Institute issued a Ten Year Plan for Native Education a few years ago. By planning over a long period like that it is possible to increase the number of teachers, and to build enough schools to take in all African children. At present we do not know from year to year what money will be available for education and it will never be possible to take in the children, who increase in number every year.

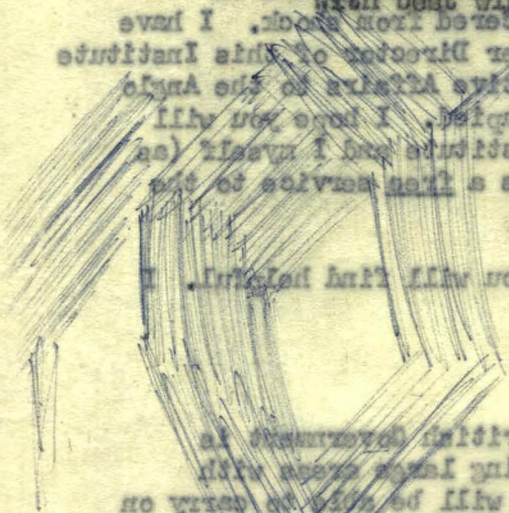
3. Prime Minister's Proposals.

I consider that the proposals put forward by the Prime Minister can be used to get much more power to the local and general councils. I think the Transkeian General Council should have the same powers as the Provincial Council which should not operate in the Transkei. Native education, hospitals and all roads (except national roads) should come under the Bantu and the Bantu should receive funds from the Union Government to administer these things. In 1927, I proposed general Hertzog's idea of the Natives' Representative Council because I considered that such a council should be built up on the local and general councils, and, perhaps, it is not necessary at all. Local government is distinct from national government and the parliamentary franchise should not be mixed up with local government.

I am very sorry you had to telephone for the draft resolutions which you asked a few weeks ago and I am sorry that you have not seen them. I hope you can make use of the draft resolutions and those notes. If you do not understand anything or want more information, write to me.

With best wishes for 1943.

Yours truly,



I enclose draft resolutions which I hope you will find helpful. I will now comment on them.

1. Economic Development:

You will have seen in the press that the British Government is embarking on big schemes in East Africa - planting large areas with ground nuts etc., and it is hoped that Africans will be able to carry on in future. In the Sudan, for many years the Government has been in partnership with the people in growing cotton etc. If the African trust were to arrange for the people in Native areas and the trust to be partners in development schemes, it would be a great thing. The trust could pay a wage to every worker and a share of the profits, as is done in the Sudan.

2. Ten Year Plan in Native Education:

You may remember that this Institute issued a Ten Year Plan for Native Education a few years ago. It planned over a long period like that it is possible to increase the number of teachers, and to build enough schools to take in all African children. At present we do not know from year to year what money will be available for education and it will never be possible to take in the children, who increase in number every year.

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS:

1. That the Government be respectfully asked to embark on a scheme of large-scale economic development for the Native territories on the lines of the schemes now being introduced by the British Government in other parts of Africa.

2. That the Government be urged to adopt a Ten Year Plan for Native Education so that all African children shall be in school at the end of ten years.

3. That this Council express its thanks to the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister for the proposals he has put forward affecting the Native Councils system and the Natives Representative Council, but considers that before any reply is given to the Prime Minister there should be held a conference of members of local councils and of the general council in each Province to consider the proposals and to put forward other suggestions for strengthening the local government system in Native areas, such provincial conferences to be followed by a Union conference of representatives of local governments in Native areas.

This Council wishes to point out that proposals relating to local government in Native areas must be considered independently of the question of parliamentary representation.

MR R.J.

NTIN

Very urgent.

J.D.R.g/2.R.

Mbulukweza

P. O. Bolo,

3-3-48.

Dear Sir,

Our General Council is summoned to meet at Mwatani on the 14th of April, for that reason I write this letter to ask you for more information on the motion dealing with economic development.

As a matter of fact, I shall be glad, if, before the end of this month you will furnish me with the press cuttings so as to read for myself about the big schemes the Government is embarking on in East Africa and Sudan. I want to speak from authority as this is a very important matter.

Thank you very much for the draft resolutions and as a leader feel it my duty to seek your advice in all matters connected with my leadership.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
T. Mbulukweza.

Received	5 MAR 1948
For Attention
Recorded
Acknowledged
Answered

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B/2/3

NTINT

act. 1/5/48

Mbulukweza

P. O. Bolo

23-4-48.

Dear Sir,

I thank you very much for the pamphlets you sent me which I have made much use of them at our Council. I ask you to continue sending me resolutions and pamphlets as you will have read in the News papers that I have now been elected to the Native Representative Council to represent the Transkeian Territories.

I shall be glad if you will send me anything worth bringing up for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the N.R.C. We are working for a common cause - the African Welfare, and co-operation is

is therefore indispensable.
I would again thank you for
your valuable assistance and
hope our friendship will bring us
gain in the fight for the betterment
of African conditions.

Yours faithfully,
T. Mhantlhi.

B/2/3

NATIVE REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL.

ADDRESSES:

1. Councillor P.R. Mosaka, Stand 1888, Buchanan Street, Pinville, Johannesburg.
2. Cr. R. V. Selope Thema, P.O. Box 6663, Johannesburg.
3. Cr. Z. K. Matthews, Fort Hare, Alice, C.P.
4. Cr. J. S. Moroka, P.O. Box 37, Thaba 'Nchu.
5. Cr. A. Champion, 19, Old Dutch Road, Durban.
6. Cr. R. H. Godlo, 58 St. Paul's Road, East London.
7. Cr. P. Sesedi, Sesedi's Store, No. 2, Location, Kimberley.
8. Cr. Selby Msimang, 374c Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.
9. Cr. T. Ntintili, Mbulukweza, P.O. BOLO.
10. Cr. G. S. Dana, Louisville, P.O. FLAGSTAFF.
11. Cr. S. M. Mabude, Box 2, Lusikesiki, East Pondoland.
12. Cr. Victor Poto, Umtata, C.P.
13. Cr. Chief Mshiyeni, P.O. Nongoma, Natal
14. Chief A. J. Luthuli, P.O. Groutville, Umvoti Mission Reserve, Natal.
15. Chief F. Maserumula, Bonoatau, P.O. Magnate Heights, Dst. Lydenburg, Tvl.
16. Cr. S. Mankuroane, c/o The National Office, Taungs, C.P.

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J

B/2/13

15th December 1950.

The Hon. the Minister of
Native Affairs,
Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

SIR,

On December 8th, 1950, the "Rand Daily Mail" published a report on an interview with you in regard to the adjournment of the Natives' Representative Council. Towards the end of this report, the following passage appeared:

"Complains of Race Institute.

"Because the Council had refused to submit to the discipline of the Chair there was a deadlock. Meanwhile the Institute of Race Relations had tried to influence the Chairman to give Councillors their way for two hours 'so that they could satisfy their electorate' before going to the actual agenda".

We realise, of course, that the sub-heading "Complains of Race Institute" was inserted by the newspaper staff, and did not form part of your statement. Nevertheless, as our entire object in approaching the Secretary for Native Affairs, and in interviewing Councillors, had been to assist in ensuring the continuance of the work of the Council, we were anxious that the press report should not create a false impression in the mind of the public. We therefore issued a statement to the "Rand Daily Mail", a summary of which was published on 9th December, 1950. I enclose a copy of the full statement, in case you would care to see this.

Yours faithfully,

Quintin Whyte.
DIRECTOR.



Unie van Suid-Afrika.—Union of South Africa.

Kantoor van die Minister van Naturellesake.

Office of the Minister of Native Affairs.

No. D.1/27.

Union Buildings,
PRETORIA.

Intervention - NRC meeting.

10th January, 1951.

B/2/3

Sir,

I am directed by the Honourable the Minister of Native Affairs to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15th December, 1950 with one annexure and to inform you that the Honourable the Minister took note of the contents of the statement you issued to the "Rand Daily Mail" on the 9th December, 1950.

Yours faithfully,

M. Malan
PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Quintin Whyte, Esq.,
Director, The S.A. Institute
of Race Relations,
19, Stiemens Street,
Braamfontein,
J O H A N N E S B U R G.

11 JAN 1951

M.D.
File



Ref. No. B/2/3
FJvW/EO

31st January, 1951.

M. Louis Dollet,
French Consul,
307 S.A. Mutual Buildings,
Cr. Harrison & Commissioner Streets,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear M. Dollet,

It was really a great honour to meet you and a pleasure to discuss with somebody with such a sympathetic understanding of human problems as you the numerous racial problems with which we are faced in South Africa. Mr. Ngakane, our African Field Officer, also appreciated very much your warm interest in the affairs of the Africans and has asked me to send you his greetings.

You will remember that I promised to send you a list of the Africans who serve on the Natives' Representative Council. I am enclosing the list and I trust that you will find it useful.

I do wish to assure you that we are at your service and that we shall gladly give you whatever assistance we are able to render.

Yours sincerely,

F. J. van Wyk,
P.P. DIRECTOR.

/Encl.

Albert

These are rough
drafts of Mr. Molten's
talk on NATIVE

REPRESENTATION at
the July 1958 Executive
Mtg on the "Nat.
Repres. Title" until
we get a proper
set of notes from
Mr. Molten.

12/12/58

SB.

B/2/3 - N.R.C.
~~172~~

QW/mo

26th January, 1955

Senator W.G. Ballinger,
House of Assembly,
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Senator Ballinger,

Thank you very much for your letter of January 13th, 1955 with your observations on your election campaign. It is difficult for me to suggest what action you should take. You suggest that there were pressures and "intimidations" and, in default of evidence, I can, of course, in no way make judgement on that. I do not know to what extent the "switch" between the time of nomination and election date was due to ministerial activity. I do know that I have received recently letters from within the area of your constituency, which showed a greater sympathy for the Bantu Education Act than I had anticipated. Whether this is due to pleasure with the new form of control given rural Africans over their schools or to other factors I do not know.

My only suggestion is that, if you feel that there were definite "pressures" and you have evidence, you write an article on it. (The activities of Cabinet ministers in support of their own candidates is a legitimate election procedure as you know). Otherwise, there would appear to be little that can be done.

With all good wishes for a successful session.

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
Director.

As from - Senate, Cape Town.

P.O. Box 4118,
Jhb., 13th Jan., 1955.

Quinton Whyte, Esq.,
Inst of Race Relations

Dear Whyte,

I have been waiting for affidavits confirming "pressures" and other things on the Senate Election, 20th O.F.S. Division in between the Nomination (6th Oct) and Election ^{8th} December, 1955. Unfortunately, but not unexpected, the "pressures" have been reinforced by intimidation.

I am not yet in a position to give a full/overall picture of the result which placed my vote 50,000 less than at Nomination. Hereunder is a brief outline -

- 1) In 1948 my nominations were 107 - Votes 319,000
- 2) Result in 1948 - Ballinger 434,000; Sayer 204,000; Van Rensburg 58,000. Three other candidates withdrew after nomination - Blaxall 50,000; Coaker 60,000 - Van den Bergh did not make grade of 2,000 minimum.
- 3) Nomination - 1954. Ballinger 179 units 655,000
Pretorius 79 units 262,000.
- 4) Election - 1954. Ballinger 200 units 593,000
Pretorius ~~383~~ 85 units 383,000.

The switch was contained within three big units and three smaller ones - Dietersburg 53,000; Duivelskloof 50,000 and Bethal 12,000: Total 115,000 - the others about 25,000. Final total captured by Pretorius including a "new" unit

unit which had not nominated - Soekmekear 15,000:

150,000.

In my increase of Units, ^{from nomination of 179 (655,000) to 200 units (593,000)} is an approximate 40,000 that did not nominate and "switches" from Pretorius to me of 30,000. In shorter still outline had I retained the three big units referred to above (p.1) my Nomination figures would have been approximately 850,000 and Pretorius would have lost his deposit since there were 51 out of the 339 Units that did not vote.

Incidents in addition to that at Pietersburg was tossing of coin to determine tie votes in three Thaba Nkhu Wards — all of which went to Pretorius — "trek vir logies" drawing lots in several others and of course the Secret Ballot and other provisions of the Regulations issued on 1st December, 1954.

These Regulations provided for secret balloting and immediately thereafter for commissioners and two Assessors to scrutinise and count. Their intimation of result was conveyed to the assembled units who in turn certified that the result had been declared to them — but they did not see the ballot papers after they were taken out of the receptacle into which they had been placed.

The completed form then had the ballot papers attached to it and was dispatched to Pietersburg — Returning Officer. This official was not in a position to commence the count until 14 days after the election since
— some —

(3)

some of the papers were not dispatched to Pietersburg until ten days after Election. The last ^{additional papers} was received on the actual morning of the count - 22nd Dec., 1954.

At the count on first day 21.12.54 a objection by Mr Pretorius not to take count until "additional papers" referred to above was upheld. Assisting Pretorius on this 1st day was the Manager of Nature Affairs, Pietersburg, Mr Van Koller. My expression of surprise at his presence seemed to have had effect since on the second day he was substituted by a Dr Conradie.

When the count ^{was resumed,} ~~began~~ on Second Day those present included additions in 1) Asst. ^{Chief} Native Commissioner - a Mr Van den Berg; 2) Mr Louw - Asst N.C. Pietersburg operating a Comptometer Machine; (which I had suggested should be obtained) Mrs Ballinger; Mr Balk Chief N.C. and Returning Officer; Mr Moll (Asst) Mr Pretorius, Dr Conradie and me. Throughout the six hours that we were in session the atmosphere to the Ballingers (except for Mr Moll) was hostile, with peaks that looked like ending in turmoil.

In the circumstances I could not move the conventional - "Vote of Thanks" to the Returning Officer.

I have not yet made up my mind how to expose this fortunately unique election. Have you any suggestions - Article - Meeting - or any other method?

Yrs sincerely,
W. J. Ballinger

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