

C/S/M

2nd February, 1943.

The Secretary of Native Affairs,
 Department of Native Affairs,
CAPE TOWN.

Sir,

Re: Proposed Constitution for Native Volunteers
 under the guidance and control of the South
 African Legion of the British Empire Service
 League.

I have the honour to advise you that at the Executive Meeting of the South African Legion of the British Empire Service League, held here on the 18th ultimo, careful consideration was given to the urgent necessity of the Legion revising its present constitution for Non-European volunteers (copy attached), and a special Sub Committee of the Executive was appointed to deal with this important question.

The Legion realises unless steps are taken now to offer to the various sections of Non-Europeans now serving in the Union Defence Forces, a constitution which will allow for self-control and self-government to the greatest extent possible, and under the auspices of a European Organisation of Ex-Servicemen, imbued with the full sense of their responsibility towards their Non-European comrades, there is a very grave and real danger that those now serving will be exploited by individuals for their own ends and to the detriment of their real interests.

The Legion is aware already, as no doubt you are, that at least one Ex-Servicemen's organisation in the Union states it is prepared to throw open its membership to all who wear the orange flash irrespective of colour, and while the Legion realises the idealism underlying such a far-reaching proposal, it feels under the conditions at present existing in the Union with regard to the inter-relationship of races, that such a step would not only be detrimental to the interests of all now serving, but also to National interests.

On the contrary the Legion is considering basing its proposed constitution for the Non-European serving volunteers on the following:-

"Complete uniformity in ideals, absolute equality in the paths of knowledge and culture, equal opportunities for those who strive, equal admiration for those who achieve; in matters social and racial a separate path, each pursuing his own race purity and race pride, equality in things spiritual, agreed divergence in the physical and material".

but realising the great importance of the question, it is venturing to appeal to your Department for advice and guidance on how its aims to serve the interests of these volunteers can best be achieved, and if this request, as it is hoped, meets with your sympathetic consideration, might it be possible for you to permit one of your officials with specialised knowledge with regard to the difficulties and grievances of Non-European Ex-Servicemen to collaborate with the Legion in dealing with this all important question.

P.T.O...../

(2)

For your information, a similar letter has been addressed to the Secretary for the Department of the Interior with regard to the proposed constitution for the Non-European Volunteers (other than natives), and the Legion is also appealing to certain individuals in the Union who have made a life study of the question of inter-relationship between all races.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ENCL.

ASST. NATIONAL SECRETARY

COPY:

4th. March, 1943.

To: J.D. Rheinallt Jones Esq., M.A.,
"Glandwir",
4th Avenue, FLORIDA.....FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

C/O/M.

H. H. Jones
.....
ASST. NATIONAL SECRETARY:

4th. March, 1943.

D.B. Molteno Esq., M.P.
House of Assembly,
CAPE TOWN:

Dear Sir:

Re: NON-EUORPEAN EX-SERVICEMEN'S ORGANISATIONS:

As requested by Mr. J.D. Rheinallt Jones please find enclosed :-

- (a) Copy of letter dated 1-3-1943 to him.
- (b) Copy of letter dated 2-2-1943 to the Secretary for Native Affairs.
- (c) Copy of Legion's Constitution Clause XXXIII page 10 and Schedule page 22 refers.

From the enclosed correspondence you will gather that the Legion realises that its present Constitution is out of date and will not meet the needs of today and in attempting to draft a suitable one, it is seeking the advice and guidance of those best qualified to do so.

In order to give you some indication of the actual points on which the Legion is seeking advice the following are submitted:

- (a) Should the Constitution allow for a governing body ? Are they ready for this ? You will note the old Constitution simply attached the Non-European Branch to that of the nearest European Branch of the Legion.
- (b) It has been suggested that the present position should continue with the right of each Branch to send delegates either from their own Branch or Europeans from the Branch it is attached to, to the Legion's Annual Congress and there have the right to speak and vote only on such subjects in which Non-European Branches are directly concerned.
- (c) Should the Constitution allow for the election of Europeans say on the suggested governing body as in (a) also as Branch Chairman ?
- (d) With regard to control of funds, should the Legion insist on a European Treasurer or make it permissive both for the governing body and Branches ? The Legion has had some bitter experiences with regard to the mis-use of funds in the past.

(e) .../.....

D.B. Molteno Esq., M.P.,
House of Assembly,
CAPE TOWN:

4th. March, 1943.

- (e) Fixing the Annual Membership Fee, what would be a reasonable amount? The Legion is considering anything from 4/- to 2/6 per annum and if a headquarters is decided upon in how far should Branches finance it - one shilling per year per member is being considered.
- (f) If a governing body is decided on, the Legion would most likely be prepared to give it the necessary financial assistance to get it going and may be prepared to offer accommodation to the National Secretary at National Headquarters.

In apologising for troubling you the Legion can only plead the great importance of the problem it is attempting to solve on a satisfactory basis.

Yours faithfully,

ASST. NATIONAL SECRETARY:

Encls. 3.

NATIVE MILITARY CORPS

SOLDIERS' PAY AND DEPENDANTS' ALLOWANCES.

Private. 1s.6d. a day, if no dependant.
2s.3d. " " , if he allots 9d. for Dependand.
In that case Defence Dept. also gives
Dependant 9d. and 4d. a day C.O.L.
(Cost of Living Allowance).

Lance Corporal
2s.6d. a day, (whether he has Dependand or not). Of this
he may allot up to $\frac{2}{3}$ rds to Dependand.
Defence also gives Dependand 9d. a day
plus 4d. a day C.O.L.

Corporal 2s.9d. a day (Whether he has a Dependand or not). Of
this he may allot up to $\frac{2}{3}$ rds to Dependand.
Defence also gives Dependand 9d. a day
plus 9d. a day C.O.L.

Sergeant 3s.3d. a day, (whether he has a Dependand or not). Of
this he may allot up to $\frac{2}{3}$ rds to Dependand.
Defence also gives to Dependand 9d. a day
plus 9d. a day C.O.L.

Extra Duty Pay

If a soldier is engaged on work requiring special skill,
he may be given Extra Duty Pay varying from 3d. a day to 1s. a day,
according to nature of work and experience of soldier.

Ration Allowance.

When a soldier is on leave, he is given a ration
allowance of 9d. a day.

Total Value of a Private's Pay and
Dependants' Allowances.

Cash to Soldier.....	£1 : 2 : 6
* Value of Food and Accommodation.....	1 : 10 : 0 (30 days)
Cash to Dependants.....	2 : 5 : 0
C. O. L.....	<u>10 : 0 (30 days)</u>
	£5 : 7 : 6

* Actually the value of the food is higher than this. He is
also saved expenditure on blankets and clothes.

-----oOo-----

16th February, 1943.
JDRJ/NMG

15 DEC 1942

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILD WELFARE.

SUID-AFRIKAANSE NASIONALE RAAD VIR KINDERSORG.

PRESIDENT: HER EXCELLENCY LADY DUNCAN.

PRESIDENTE: HAAR EKSELLENSIE LADY DUNCAN.

P.O. Box } 8539
Posbus }

TELEPHONE } 33-6737
TELEFOON }

TELEGRAMS—TELEGRAMME
"CHILDHOOD" JOHANNESBURG.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED TO THE
ORGANISING SECRETARY.
ALLE BRIEWE MOET AAN DIE
ORGANISERENDE SEKRETARESSE
GERIG WORD.

4-40-240.
No.

501-508 TRANSVAAL HOUSE - TRANSVAALHUIS 501-508.

80, COMMISSIONER STREET - COMMISSIONERSTRAAT 80.

JOHANNESBURG.

11th December, 1942.

The Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mrs. Rheinallt-Jones,

Military Allowances for Non-Europeans.

You will remember that this matter was raised by this Council and a number of other Organisations with the Department of Defence. At the Meeting of the Executive held on September 17th, it was reported that the Secretary for Defence had replied that: "As appears from my letter of the 15th November 1941, addressed to the Cape Corps Recruiting and Liaison Committee, the whole matter has received the most careful and exhaustive consideration by the competent authorities, and I regret to inform you that the matter cannot be carried any further at the present time."

The Executive decided that the wisest course was to refer this reply to you at this stage. It will be grateful for your advice in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

L. M. Mackenzie.

Organising Secretary.

LMM/EW

22nd December, 1942.

J. H. Sims, Esq., C.B.E.,
Defence Liaison Committee,
HERMANUS.

My dear Sims,

DEPENDANTS' ALLOWANCES
FOR NON-EUROPEAN SOLDIERS

I have yours of the 9th, but I am not at the moment able to reply because I have been away from my office for so long this half year that I have not been able to keep the data on the welfare of Non-European soldiers up to date. A Committee of this Institute has been formed to review all aspects (including dependants' allowances), and I hope to be able to write to you fully in about ten days' time and to discuss the points with you when I am in Capetown in January. Can you hold up until say the first week in January?

My wifes joins in best wishes for Xmas and New Year for Mrs. Sims and yourself.

Yours ever,

JDRJ/NMC

14 DEC 1942



In reply please quote
Geliewe in u antwoord te verwys na

No.....

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA - UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

OFFICE OF THE - KANTOOR VAN DIE

**DEFENCE LIAISON COMMITTEE.
HERMANUS.**

9th December 1942.

My dear Rheinallt Jones,

I refer to my letter of the 24th November in regard to the settlement of Non-European soldiers after the war.

Our Branch of the B.E.S.L. is taking up the question as regards the men of this district and we are naturally interested in the larger question of Land Settlement as well and it is to be hoped that the B.E.S.L. will support the South African Institute of Race Relations and other bodies when the time comes to deal with it.

My Defence Liaison Committee, at its monthly Meeting held the day before yesterday requested me to enquire into the question of Non-European soldiers' allowances to dependants. As you are aware, the scheme differs from the grant to Europeans of so much for each child and a fixed sum of 3s.8d. per day is given to the wife of the coloured soldier regardless as to whether there is a family or not.

This is held to be unfair and I understand that you were a member of a deputation to General Collyer on one occasion when the question was brought up. Do you consider that anything can be done in the matter as my Committee is anxious to do what is possible to bring the question before the responsible authorities if you think there is a possibility of the system being revised and allowances paid on European lines even if some adjustment as regards the number of children is required. It seems wrong that at present a woman with a large family should receive the same allowance as one with no children.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Sims

J. D. Rheinallt Jones Esq,
P. O. Box 97,
Johannesburg.

7 NOV 1942

Tramore,
Eastcliff,
Hermanus.
24th November 1942.

My dear Rheinallt Jones,

Had I realised that you were busy on a strenuous political campaign, I should not have chosen such a moment to write to you about my boy's fine!

The other matter is however one which will require preparation and thought and I will write you again about it later on in answer to your questions.

I was horrified to read that you were not re-elected as Senator and fear that with the present native outlook it will be a very bad business. You will, however, in all the other channels be able to keep some control over events, I trust.

The Annual Meeting of our B.E.S.L. Branch takes place on Friday next when my scheme for the formation of Non-European Branches will be brought up - the local scheme is merely to get the Municipality to give out sufficient ground to enable returned Non-European soldiers to purchase plots on which to grow market produce and possibly to build a cottage.

The larger aspect is the question of Land Settlement which, as you say, will require great care and consideration. If the local Municipal scheme were taken up by all Municipalities it would be a considerable help even in a small way as the position here, for instance, is that all coloured labour for the whole of Hermanus is located in two small villages each a mile or two out in either direction where the people have a long journey in and out to work and the children have to walk miles to school. There is land available in a central position which would be ideal if they were allowed to purchase small plots, as stated above.

With regard to the bigger question, I am sure that unless the Race Relations Institute, the B.E.S.L. and the Churches get behind it there is a danger that Non-European soldiers may be left out which would be a tragedy as well as a political danger.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Sims

DOMINION PATRON IN CHIEF:
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL



HERMANUS BRANCH.

CAPE.

HERMANUS.

18th September 1942.

Please address all Communications to the
Hon. Secretary, and in Reply Quote No.

Dear Rheinallt Jones,

At the last Monthly Meeting of our Defence Liaison Committee, our Vice Chairman, Mr. S. J. Guard, put forward a resolution that consideration should be given, as a Post War measure, to grants of land to Coloured Soldiers in the Hermanus Municipal area as a reward for their services to their country and an inducement to a better mode of life - giving them a stake in the country in fact. He added that he did not even confine his resolution to soldiers only but to all coloured men. The resolution was conveyed to the Hermanus Municipality and a reply received that the matter would be given attention in due course.

I note in the report of the meeting of the Demobilisation and Post-War Rehabilitation Sub-Committee of the South African Legion of the B.E.S.L. held in Johannesburg on the 22nd August that the question of land for returned soldiers was discussed and I find that our Legion has a Coloured Section although no Branch of it has yet been formed here although we hope to do so after the war.

Is this a matter which interests you in your official capacity? I feel that it is something which should be developed on a big scale after the war and preparations made for it beforehand. There have been criticisms of our attitude towards Native Races for whom we are responsible and here is a means of showing the Coloured People and for that matter the Native Races, that we appreciate their war effort by giving to them, after the war, a stake in the country they fought for.

It might be pushed through the efforts of the South African Legion of the B.E.S.L. and in other directions. Perhaps you would be good enough to give me your views when you have a spare moment.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Sims

P.S. If you have some influence with the B.E.S.L. perhaps you might persuade that Body to circulate all Branches and try and get their active cooperation in this matter.

PTO
See
advise
answer

J. H. S

16th November, 1942.

J. H. Sims, Esq., C.B.E.,
Tramore,
Eastcliff,
HERMANUS.

Dear Sims,

RE : Settlement of Coloured Soldiers.

I am sorry to be so late in replying to your letter of the 18th September, but I hope you will have realised that I have been away from Johannesburg for three months over the Senate election. Please pardon the delay.

I am very much interested in the whole question of the re-settlement of the soldiers of all races. But we shall have to guard against wishful thinking in the matter. For example, in Southern Rhodesia, the Government is considering a scheme of land for Coloured people to remove their pressure against the "colour bar" and their demand for entry into skilled trades. It would be well to discuss your scheme with the Department of Lands to see what their plans are for the land settlement of soldiers, and how far Coloured men are covered by them. It would be worse than useless to put Coloured soldiers on land without a good deal of other help being given, such as loans for housing and improvements, and organised marketing.

It would be useful to test out the feelings of Coloured soldiers now as to whether or not they would like to live on the land.

Let me know if you want me to take up a discussion with the Department of Lands on the matter.

Yours sincerely,

JDRJ/NMC

ADVISER

7th January, 1943.

The Regional Representative,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 1998,
CAPE TOWN.

Many thanks for your letter of the 4th.

Financial Campaign. I note what you say. I was anxious to have the names I am to approach selected beforehand to save me time there, and to have someone to go with me to each place. It is more impressive than that I should go alone. It may be advisable to postpone the campaign rather than not do it properly.

Peace Aims. I agree with the last sentence of this paragraph; but will you read again the memo (R.R.140/42) put up by the Johannesburg Committee which was held up by the July Executive. I am anxious that that work should at least go forward.

Welfare of Non-European Soldiers. I didn't want Dr. Hellmann's memo to go to Council without your having seen it and made such alterations as you thought fit. I will show your comments to Dr. Hellmann and then amend the memo. I am glad you are raising the question of a land settlement scheme for African soldiers, as I wanted it brought forward together with correspondence I have on the land settlement of Coloured soldiers.

Executive Meeting. Thank you for arranging the room. We had to hold over the notice until we heard from you. It has now gone out.

Social Security. I also thank you for the trouble you took in this matter. I am rather glad the public meeting has been cancelled

as I was not sanguine about its success, and we shall have so much else to occupy our minds.

Tea. Have you been able to arrange with the Hall caretaker to provide morning and afternoon teas as at the Hiddingh Hall?

Yours sincerely,

ADVISER

JDRJ/NMC

6 JAN 1943

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS
(INCORPORATED)

President—PROFESSOR R. F. ALFRED HOERNLE, M.A., M.Sc.

Vice-Presidents—{ MAJOR J. F. HERBST, C.B.E.
D. D. T. JABAVU, B.A.

Hon. Treasurer—G. H. R. EDMUNDS.

Adviser on Race Relations—

SENATOR THE HON. J. D. RHEINALLT JONES, M.A.

Secretary—A. LYNN SAFFERY, B.A.

Hon. Organiser, Women's Work and Health Section—

MRS. RHEINALLT JONES, M.Sc.

Regional Representatives:

NATAL—MAURICE WEBB, Southern Life Buildings, Durban.

ORANGE FREE STATE—LEO MARQUARD, B.A., 12, Innes Avenue,
Bloemfontein (on active service).

CAPE PROVINCE (Eastern)—W. R. CALEY, Fort Beaufort.

" " (Western)—ADV. D. B. MOLTEÑO, M.P., Temple
Chambers, Cape Town.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA—REV. P. IBBOTSON, Box 82, Bulawayo.

NORTHERN RHODESIA—DR. AUDREY RICHARDS, Livingstone.

ENGLAND—COL. THE HON. C. M. HORE-RUTHVEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Vern Leaze, Calne, Wilts.

Office—UNIVERSITY,
MILNER PARK,
JOHANNESBURG.

Telegrams and Cables—UBUNTU, JOHANNESBURG.

Telephones—{ 44-3326.
44-3781.

Postal Address—P.O. Box 97,

JOHANNESBURG.
P.O. Box 1998, CAPE TOWN.

4 Wale Street,

Cape Town.

4th January, 1943.

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

Dear Rheinallt,

Financial Campaign:

It was not realised by the Regional Committee that you desired certain special arrangements in this connection to be made. I shall, however, circularise them asking which of them are prepared to accompany you on visits to prospective supporters and ~~suggesting~~ names of the persons concerned. As you will be dealing personally with the matter, I think it would be better if you drafted the letter to which you refer and I agree that the insertion of the Prime Minister's tribute in "The Basis of Trusteeship" should be included.

Peace Aims:

As soon as you sent the Report of the American Committee, I tried to get into touch with Professor Schapera who, as you will see from the minutes of the last Regional Committee meeting, stated that after scanning this Report and on the basis of such material as they have collected, the local sub-committee on Peace Aims ~~is preparing~~ ^{will be} itself to report to the Council. Professor Schapefa, however, has gone away and, I am informed, will not be back until February. The difficulty here is that I was not invited to serve on this sub-committee and although at every Regional Committee meeting I have asked for a report, nothing has been forthcoming. This matter should be discussed at the Executive meeting and the sub-committee asked whether or not it is prepared to continue this work - if not, it must be placed in other hands.

Mrs. Hellman's Memorandum; on Non-Europeans and Military Service:

A copy of this document was submitted to me by your secretary with ~~the~~ request for comments. I do not quite understand the reason for this since I take it that the memorandum is simply for the purpose of constituting a basis for discussion at the Council meeting, where comments are to be offered and suggestions made. Two points, however, strike me,

- (a) I am not in favour of limiting marriage allowances to urban areas.

In.....

In my view all legal marriages should carry these allowances and in the case of customary unions there should be an allowance in respect of one wife only. If in any particular case there is, in fact, more than one wife, I ~~do not~~ think it would be inequitable to divide the allowance between them.

- (b) The question of dispersal ^{and} and civilian re-employment for African soldiers is not dealt with. In a recent letter, the Secretary for Native Affairs, in response to an inquiry by me in a particular case, stated his intention of discussing this matter (which he described as a "difficult" one) with the Parliamentary Representatives. In my opinion we should press for dispersal camps for African soldiers and the provision of the training facilities that Mrs. Hellman recommends in the case of Coloured soldiers. Moreover, there should be a guarantee of finding employment at a living wage for urban Africans and perhaps a land settlement scheme for the benefit of those in rural areas. Such scheme, however, should be kept separate from the ordinary plans of the South African Native Trust when the latter resumes its operations.

Yours sincerely,

D. S. D.

RECEIVED
MAY 1946

Collection Number: AD1715

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (SAIRR), 1892-1974

PUBLISHER:

Collection Funder:- Atlantic Philanthropies Foundation

Publisher:- Historical Papers Research Archive

Location:- Johannesburg

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

Copyright Notice: All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Disclaimer and Terms of Use: Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of paper documents and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document forms part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at The University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.