

2.

such women, for example, who are endorsed out of urban areas and required to return to their places of origin? Is there any circular or general instruction dealing with this question?

Your assistance will be much appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

MN

de QUINTIN WHYTE
DIRECTOR

C/A/2/2

The Regional Organiser,
Natal Region,
P.O. Box 803,
D U R B A N.

25th July, 1961.

Dear Mr. Welsh,

We should be glad to have the Mia Brandel manuscript returned as soon as possible, if you can manage this without cutting short your research. Please register/insure the manuscript as it is the only copy we have.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs.) M. Scott.
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT.

31 July 1961

The Secretary for Bantu Administration
and Development,
P.O. Box 384,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

ALLOCATION OF PLOTS TO WOMEN IN THE RESERVES.

I wrote to you on 19 July 1961 to ask about the allocation of plots to women in the Reserves, and shall be so appreciative if a reply can be sent as soon as possible, as the information is required by Dr. H.J. Simons who is awaiting it before he can complete what should be a most valuable work on the Legal Status of African Women.

Yours faithfully,

QUINTIN WHYTE
DIRECTOR.

23 August 1961

Professor H.J. Simons,
School of African Studies,
University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH,
Cape Town.

Dear Professor Simons,

You will be wondering why you have not heard from me. The Department of Bantu Administration asked me to put your questions in writing, which I did on 19 July. On 31 July I sent a reminder note, and am now sending another. I am so sorry about the delay.

Yours sincerely,

MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

23 August 1961

The Secretary for Bantu Administration
and Development,
P.O. Box 384,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

I shall be so grateful if we may have a reply to a letter which I sent to you on 19 July, as work on a major research project is being held up pending receipt of the information requested.

In case this letter went astray I enclose a copy of it.

Yours faithfully,

QUINTIN WHYTE
DIRECTOR.

29 AUG 1961

PRETORIA DIOCESAN COUNCIL OF THE MOTHERS' UNION

321, Mackenzie Street,
Brooklyn,
Pretoria.

24th August, 1961.

Dear Miss Horrell,

Father Nye kindly spoke to you about my problem of having to write an article describing the rules governing social intercourse between the races in South Africa. I thought that the easiest way for you to help me would be for you to read what I have written and correct it for me where necessary.

Originally the Pretoria Diocesan Council of the Mothers' Union felt that a correction ought to be made to a paragraph which appeared in a British publication called Home and Family which is the journal of the Mothers' Union. An article was written by Barbara Stone who visited South Africa last year. In this article she says:-

"Some months later, I attended the meeting to welcome Mrs Roberts in Cape Town and had the opportunity of taking photographs of some of the M.U. members. When I took the snapshots to show the Enrolling Member of Muizenberg, I found her working at the station milk bar. The proprietress, a white South African, seemed rather surprised at my wish to call on her employee. As we shook hands, I felt every eye was upon me, for of course it is forbidden for a black person to shake hands with a European."

I thought of writing to the editor as follows:-

"The Pretoria Diocesan Council of the Mothers' Union in South Africa felt that a correction should be made to the statement made in your March 1961 issue of "Home and Family", in the article written by Barbara Stone in which she says that "of course it is forbidden for a black person to shake hands with a European".

"We acknowledge with sorrow, all the restrictions which do exist in our country today, relating to social contact between the races, but we would like our oversea ~~friends~~ friends to know that there is no law forbidding shaking hands. We felt that we would also like it to be known that there are still many ways in which Europeans may extend the hand of friendship, and indeed, many are making a point of doing so. For instance, we may have Africans in our homes as visitors, and there are members of the Mothers' Union in Pretoria who are arranging tea-parties for Africans and Europeans to meet and talk about one another's problems and ways of living. It is also possible to have Africans to live in our homes, though I believe that there is a time-limit in this respect."

I am grateful for your offer to help me with this and hope that you will not find it a nuisance to correct this paragraph for me. I would be glad if you could do so, especially if you could let me have your views before September the 6th when I have to submit this paragraph to the Council for approval.

Yours truly,

Eleanor Douglas

(Mrs) E. Douglas
Hon. Secretary

C/A/2/2

30th August 1961

Mrs. E. Douglas,
321 Mackenzie Street,
Brooklyn,
PRETORIA.

Dear Mrs. Douglas,

Thank you for your letter of 24th August, which seems to have been considerably delayed in the post.

If I were you I should leave out your last sentence. Should it be known that an African was living in a White home as a guest he might fall foul of Group Areas inspectors, also of inspectors appointed under the Natives (Urban Areas) Act. Otherwise I think your paragraph is excellent and should certainly be sent to the editor of Home and Family.

Yours sincerely,

MH

MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SCHOOL OF AFRICAN STUDIES

- 5 SEP 1961

TELEPHONE 6-2720

RONDEBOSCH

August 30, 1961

Dear Miss Horrell,

Thank you kindly for letting me know that negotiations are still proceeding. I did not expect quick results. My experience of government departments is that they work in their own time, which is slow, and in their own way, which is mysterious. Up to three months is the usual period for replies to come from the census people, and only after then does one send reminders.

As regards my own contribution, I work at it when I can, which means in between whiles. I must confess that I am spreading out more widely than I originally contemplated; but you did rather give the right of way in your last letter when you said that I was not restricted as to space.

Now, there is something else that you can help me with. Do you recall a case by the name of Fondo v. Santam, heard last year in the AD? It decided that a customary wife could not ~~retain~~ recover damages in respect of her husband's death because she had not been 'married' to him. At the time, Mr John Cope the MP stated that the Department was going to have the law amended so as to eliminate this "anomaly". I should like to know what happened to this project.

Parliament passed a Marriages Act this year which would have provided an opportunity for adjusting the matter, but I cant see anything in the statute or the debates that bears on this question. Could you find out from Cope whether there have been further developments?

I hope you dont mind my bothering you, but a telephone call should be enough - and I dont know his number!

Sincerely,

Jack Simons

6 September 1961

Dr. H.J. Simons,
School of African Studies,
University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH,
Cape Town.

Dear Dr. Simons,

Thank you for your letter of 30 August. I will continue to pepper the Department of Bantu Administration with reminder letters at well-considered intervals.

After the Fonda v. Santam case Mr. Cope drew up a Bill to amend the Native Administration Act, stating, "Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained, a customary union between a Native and any woman shall be deemed to be a valid marriage for the purposes of an action for damages instituted by such woman, provided the cause of the action arose during the subsistence of such customary union".

Mr. Cope showed this to Mr. de Wet Nel, who at first suggested that he should take it over as a Government measure, but later advised Mr. Cope to put the whole matter before the committee which is at present investigating motor car insurance. This he did; asking them to take it into consideration in the formulation of recommendations. On behalf of the Institute Mr. Whyte made similar representations to the committee. Mr. Whyte had previously obtained several legal opinions on the rights of women married by customary law, and while they differed, the consensus of opinion was that these women do not qualify for compensation if their husbands are killed in motor accidents.

I hope that this is helpful.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

COPY.

P.O. Esperanza, Natal
8 September, 1961.

Rev. Milton Martin,
Christian Council of South Africa,
P.O. Box 672,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

RE: AFRICAN MARRIAGE LAWS

The other day as I was attending a pastor's meeting in Umbumbulu Magistracy, I heard from two pastors that the local chiefs had been dealing very harshly with them. But when they told me it was with the magistrate's consent and that the chiefs were to report to him, I took careful notice.

The facts are that the magistrate of Umbumbulu received the directive from the Government regarding uniform marriage laws for Bantu marriages in all four provinces. He reported to the chiefs at their quarterly meeting that they were to bring in recommendations regarding marriage laws. They took it that they were to decide whether to keep the Christian rite or customary union. And without exception the chiefs in that vicinity felt that the Christian rite was less preferable.

Following that time one chief called the Christian ministers in the area to defend that "string around the neck that makes a man die". The ministers, caught unprepared, were at a loss to defend Christian marriage before an almost completely heathen audience. One chief called for a vote.

I spoke to the magistrate who denied that this matter was under discussion. "It is a matter, pure and simple", he said "of standardizing the marriage laws". He said that if any change were contemplated in the Christian rite "surely the Government would first inform the churches".

I am prepared to believe what he told me. Yet he has not dissuaded these chiefs from making representations regarding the abolition of the Christian rite, and it would be most interesting to find out whether in fact, any other chiefs have taken this opportunity to protest against the Christian rite. In addition, it seems to me that if marriage laws are being standardised in South Africa, our Christian Council should have a commission studying the laws and making recommendations. Perhaps it has and I've just not heard of it and perhaps I just don't understand the full implications of the directive. In any case I am submitting this memorandum for interest's sake. If other cases of chiefs making representations have been discovered, it is time we began making our own because the Government might bow to popular demand too rapidly for us to get into action.

Sincerely,

(Sgd.) Richard W. Sales.
American Board Mission.

Mr. Keys

2621 Legal Section.

Marriage Bill of 1960 referred to Select Committee. after 2nd reading
Enacted 1961.

No ref. to African - born. left unchanged.

Min. I. 17.12.1960 5091.

Provisions re marriage of Native Admin Act not affected.

Dept. decided investigate question of Af. marriages

So far merely departmental investigation of African issues.

No legislation drafted or yet contemplated.

No reason why we shouldn't wait to suggest further steps later.

Letter wrong - Natal Code makes no provision for civil marriages but
Act 46/1887 (Natal) does.

Natal

Unless a woman has been emancipated, can't marry without consent of guardian even if over 21 - his whereabouts may be unknown, or undue delay.

In such cases can hire an attorney relative the G.S., but procedure complicated

Question of regulation of customary unions.

~~Anti-ritual contracts~~

Marriage of 49. by Christian or civil ~~ritual~~ doesn't produce the legal consequences of marriage in community of property unless laws entered into such a contract prior to marriage.

If have not done so, born. of wife is not legally defined

(Survey 85-9 117).

Mr George
Legal Section.

26421

Anti-Sonoro guidance.

Commission or not?

Reply Durban.

18 SEP 1961

FW

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS (INCORPORATED)

(NATAL COASTAL REGION)

TELEPHONE 29210.

11 & 12 Colonization Chambers,
355 West Street,
Durban.

TELEGRAMS:
"UBUNTU"
P.O. Box 803.

15th September, 1961.

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

3-6711 - Central Ref. Bureau
33-2701 South. Smithers.

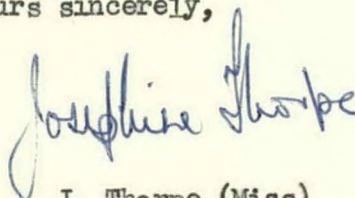
Dear Mr. van Wyk,

The enclosed copy of a letter addressed to the Christian Council of South Africa has been brought in to the office by the Rev. R.W. Sales of the American Board Mission, Esperanza.

We consider this matter may be extremely serious and Miss Pollak wonders if you could initiate enquiries as to whether anything similar is happening in other areas. You will see from the second paragraph that it appears that the Government is seeking to develop uniform marriage laws for Bantu in all four provinces. We consider this matter of the utmost importance since the Natal Code makes no provision for civil marriage. This has constituted a tremendous handicap to urbanised Africans, since very large numbers cannot comply with the traditional system of paying lobolo to a distant and unknown guardian, and therefore do not qualify for registered African marriage by the Native Commissioner.

If the Government is seeking to have uniform marriage laws, Miss Pollak suggests that Dr. Jack Simons, Mr. Julius Lewin, and Dr. Hellman be consulted. We should appreciate your advising us if in fact the Government is seeking to reform such laws, in which case we should also like to refer the matter to Mr. Bhengu and have local discussions with the Chief Native Commissioner, Major Elston.

Yours sincerely,



J. Thorpe (Miss)

Regional Secretary : Natal.

Miss Horrell kindly consult about this for next
G.P.C. wa you guide G.P.C.?

I thank you

FJW

19/9/61

19th September, 1961.

The Regional Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 803,
DURBAN.

Dear Miss Thorpe,

I write in reply to your letter 15th September
about uniform marriage laws for Africans.

Your letter is being passed to Miss Horrell who
has been dealing with the correspondence on the legal rights
of African women. In addition, we are raising the question
at the next meeting of the G.P.C. (26th September). Miss
Horrell will, no doubt, write to you again some time after
that date.

Yours sincerely,

F.J. van Wyk.
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

B.A. 117.

21 SEP 1961

Telegrafiese Adres } "BANTU"
Telegraphic Address }

No. 45/2.

Posbus } 384.
P.O. Box }



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.—REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BANTOE-ADMINISTRASIE
EN -ONTWIKKELING,

DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION
AND DEVELOPMENT,

PRETORIA.

20. 9. 1961

19

Tel. : 2-6421 -
Enq.

The Director,
South African Institute of Race Relations,
P.O.Box 67,
JOHANNESBURG.

Sir,

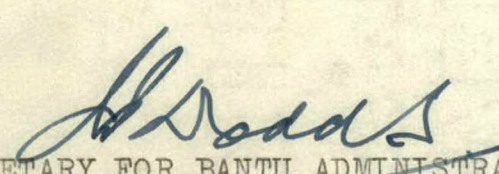
ALLOCATION OF PLOTS TO WOMEN IN THE RESERVES.

" In reply to your letter of the 31st July, 1961,
I have to inform you that your letter of the 19th idem
cannot be traced at this office.

" The powers of Bantu Affairs Commissioners to grant
occupational rights to Bantu women in the Bantu Areas are
governed by statute. The legislation concerned is very clear
and it is left to the Bantu Affairs Commissioners concerned
to grant occupational rights to land to Bantu women provided,
of ~~course~~, land is available. For this reason, also, it is not
considered necessary to issue circular instructions on the
matter.

" Native Chiefs in Natal may not grant rights of
occupation to land. In this connection you are referred to
section 1 of Proclamation No. 9 of 1961. "

Yours faithfully,


SECRETARY FOR BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

C/A/2/2

21 September 1961

Dr. H.J. Simons,
School of African Studies,
University of Cape Town,
Rondebosch,
CAPE TOWN.

Dear Dr. Simons,

The Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development writes as follows:

"In reply to your letter of 31 July 1961, I have to inform you that your letter of the 19 idem cannot be traced at this office.

"The powers of Bantu Affairs Commissioners to grant occupational rights to Bantu women in the Bantu Areas are governed by statute. The legislation concerned is very clear and it is left to the Bantu Affairs Commissioners concerned to grant occupational rights to land to Bantu women provided, of course, land is available. For this reason, also, it is not considered necessary to issue circular instructions on the matter.

"Native Chiefs in Natal may not grant rights of occupation to land. In this connection you are referred to section 1 of Proclamation No.9 of 1961".

I am afraid that this is not at all helpful. Apparently the Department has no information about the extent to which plots are in fact allocated to women.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

if MH: pled you write this letter?

True
35/10/61

file

~~1~~ C/A/2/2

21 September 1961

The Secretary for Bantu Administration
and Development,
P.O. BOX 384,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

ALLOCATION OF PLOTS TO WOMEN IN THE RESERVES

Thank you very much for your letter of 20 September, No.45/2.
I am grateful for your help.

Yours faithfully,

F.J. VAN WYK
ACTING DIRECTOR

1) Miss Horrell Please place with rest
of correspondence *FWS*
24/10/61

2/ file

27th September, 1961.

Miss J. Thorpe,
Regional Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 803,
DURBAN.

Dear Miss Thorpe,

Yesterday the G.P.C. discussed, inter alia, the Department of Indian Affairs and Uniform Marriage Laws for Africans. These items were placed on the agenda because of the letters we had received from you and Miss Pollak, and Miss Horrell will be writing to you and Miss Pollak about the discussions and decisions of the G.P.C.

Yours sincerely,

F.J. van Wyk.
ACTING DIRECTOR.

Miss Horne

Adm'n of estates
sh be dealt & ab
parrs l'ns.
& laws succession

Thank you very much.

I think this career wait
for next Executive. But
could we in the meantime
get together some
information for Exec.?

e.g. a copy of the
Twentyman Jones

Commission's Report

The outline on the

history of a mean marriage
laws which Dr. Sumner's

is preparing. Should be
most useful. I wonder

when he intends completing
it.

FOW
9/10/61

27 September 1961


Dr. H.J. Simons,
Department of African Studies,
University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH,
Cape Town.

Dear Dr. Simons,

The Marriage Bill, passed this year, did not affect the provisions of the Native Administration Act; but when it was introduced during 1960 the Department of Bantu Administration decided to survey the position in regard to African marriage laws. Since then, Native Commissioners have been sounding African opinion.

Our General Purposes Committee discussed this matter this afternoon and instructed me to ask you whether or not you feel it would be a sensible move for us to urge the Department to set up a Commission on this matter and to hear evidence from informed members of the public. I shall be so grateful if you will let me know.

Yours sincerely,


MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

REGIONAL SECRETARY,
S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS,
P.O. BOX 803,
DURBAN.

27 September 1961

Dear Miss Thorpe,


To-day the General Purposes Committee discussed your letter of 15 September about uniform marriage laws for Africans, and I had previously made enquiries in Pretoria.

It is certain that the Government has no intention of discouraging Christian marriages. Moreover, I should mention that there is a misunderstanding in your covering letter. Although the Natal Code as such makes no provision for civil marriage, the Natal Act 46 of 1887 does so.

The position is this. In 1960 a Marriage Bill was introduced (passed this year), and in his Second Reading speech the Minister of the Interior pointed out that it did not affect the provisions of the Native Administration Act. The Department then decided to undertake a departmental enquiry into the feelings of Africans about marriage laws affecting them, and Native Commissioners have been asked to sound African opinion. So far, no legislation is even contemplated and no attempt has been made to draft any.

I am now writing to Dr. Simons to ask him whether, as a result of the detailed study he is making, he feels that it would be a wise move for us to suggest to the Department that they should set up a formal commission and hear evidence from experts among the general public. We will let you know what transpires.

Yours sincerely,


MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

Reb.
-6 OCT 1967

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SCHOOL OF AFRICAN STUDIES

TELEPHONE 6-2720

RONDEBOSCH

October 3, 1961

Miss Muriel Horrell,
Research Officer,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
Johannesburg.

Dear Miss Horrell,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letters of Sept. 6, 21 and 27. Thank you for all the trouble you have taken to get information for me. Even the negative response of the Department in the matter of women's rights in land will be useful. I am glad to learn what happened to Mr. Cope's proposed Bill, though I think that he made a mistake in dropping it. The right of widows to damages raises wider issues than that presented by motor car insurance, and the committee appointed to deal with the latter can hardly be expected to cover the whole field. Also, it seems to me likely that there will be much delay before the committee's findings are implemented.

I am interested to learn that the Department is again undertaking a survey of marriage laws. It will not have escaped your notice that the Marriage Act of 1961 leaves the laws concerning African and Asian marriages in a state of suspension - operative but conditional on the power of the GG (President!) to repeal them. I believe that this provision was inserted during the select committee discussions, which indicates that there is some uncertainty as to what should be done.

There ought certainly to be an inquiry, but the kind of one now in process is not likely in my opinion to yield more conclusive results than its predecessor which was conducted along similar lines in 1943. Native Commissioners are in touch only with a section of the people, and are not in a good position to find out what even that section really thinks. The main difficulty here is that Africans lack a forum in which they can express - and shape - their opinions. The next best thing, I agree with your G.P., would be to set up a Commission. The Twentyman-Jones Commission on Women's Legal Disabilities constitutes a good precedent for action in a matter which is more serious and urgent than the one dealt with by that body. I think the Institute should make strong representations to have the whole issue reviewed by a Commission on which Africans should sit. It is their business, and they should decide.

I hope to send you within the next few days a draft of 3 or 4 chapters giving a sociological background to the legal section. You must be quite honest and let me know if you feel that the scope of the survey has been widened beyond the limits contemplated by your

UNIVERSITEIT VAN KAAPSTAD
SKOOL VAN AFRIKANISTIEK

FOON 6-2720

RONDEBOSCH

Committee. You will bear in mind that a purely legal analysis is usually somewhat arid and inadequate for the layman.

I am now working on a brief outline of the history of marriage laws for Africans - i.e. marriage by civil or religious rites. I am also collecting material on the occupations of African women with a view to writing a section on their prospects of employment outside the domestic group. If you have information on the latter aspect I shall be grateful to receive it.

My best regards,
Sincerely yours,

Jack Simons

Mr van Wyk

Please see 1st para. - arising from GPC.

Shall we write to the Dept now or

put the matter before Exec in Jan?

If you decide on the former, I'll draft the letter
for your signature if you wish.

MH
7/10

6 October 1961

Dr. H.J. Simons,
School of African Studies,
University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH,
Cape.

Dear Dr. Simons,

Thank you so much for your letter of 3 October. Both Mr. Whyte and Mr. van Wyk are away at present, and in their absence I think I had better postpone writing to the Department asking for a commission to study marriage laws. It might even be better to put the matter before our Executive in January, as a resolution from this body would carry more weight than a letter as from our Director. Anyway I will discuss it with Mr. van Wyk who is due to return very shortly. It is a valuable suggestion of yours that we should urge that such a commission should have African members.

I shall look forward to receiving the draft of two of your chapters. It is our practice to send to two referees any manuscript that we are considering publishing. Do you want me to send these chapters at this stage? If so, would it be possible for you to send two copies? All of this would save time.

I am afraid that I have very little on careers for African women other than in teaching and nursing. If you want any details on these, please let me know. Mr. Oxley of our Cape Town office did intend to study this subject - you may care to ring him to see whether he has as yet collected anything that would be of use to you.

Some years ago Shirley Rostowsky made a study of careers for Africans. The material is out of date but may be of interest to you. If you would care to borrow this will you let me know?

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

MH

MURIEL HORRELL (MISS)
RESEARCH OFFICER

COPY

-7 JUL 1961

REF: MRS. LOPPERT

Suite 310, Alris Building,
cor. Rissik & Albert Sts.,
JOHANNESBURG.

11th October, 1957.

The Hon. Secretary,
Johannesburg Side-Bar Association,
P.O. Box 1811,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Miss Horvitch,

re: NCW and DISABILITIES OF AFRICAN WOMEN
married by customary union.

With reference to your letter of 17th September -
I had previously been in communication with Mr. Lewin,
of the Witwatersrand University's Department of Native
Law and Administration.

Mr. Lewin believes that the adverse judgments in
the cases cited by Mr. Teeger were at least partly due
to bad argument, the matter being essentially one of
conflict of laws. Native law should be accorded the
usual recognition of any other system of foreign law.

Mr. Lewin will be only too happy to assist Mr.
Adv. Osborne, should the latter care to discuss the
question with him.

I put this to you in case Mr. Osborne should
care to avail himself of this offer.

I enclose an extra copy of this letter for
transmission to Mr. Teeger.

Regarding the representations to be made by the
NCW, I regret I cannot now recall the resolution to be
put before the Johannesburg branch, as follows :-

"The National Council of Women of S.A. requests
the Honourable the Minister of Justice to
introduce legislation whereby the female
partner in a native customary union shall have
an action on her own behalf against any
person who wrongfully causes the death of the

/male.....

The Hon. Secretary,
Johannesburg Side-Bar Association. 11th October, 1957.

-: 2 :-

male partner in that union".

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) Phyllis Loppert.

File

REPUBLIEK



REPUBLIC

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

23 OCT 1961

Cape - 2 Phases Lophort.

3 overduin

No one else in town to

celebrate in way worth their while

Verw. Nr./Ref. No.

African widows

KANTOOR VAN DIE—OFFICE OF THE

Tel.: 27472.

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK INSAKE VERPLIGTE MOTORVOERTUIGASSURANSIE (1960).
COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO COMPULSORY MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE (1960).

DB. 18/4/1.

Privaatsak 193,
Private Bag 193,

PRETORIA.

20-10-1961

The Secretary,
South African Institute of Race Relations,
P.O. Box 97,
JOHANNESBURG.

*S. Str. Bldg.
Transport Hall.
Transportation Bldg.
3rd Floor
Staff r de
Villiers*

Sir,

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO COMPULSORY MOTOR
VEHICLE INSURANCE (1960).

With reference to my evennumbered letter of 6 October 1961, I have to advise that as a result of the fact that the Commission was unable to complete the Agenda prepared for the meeting which took place in Johannesburg on the 11, 12 and 13th inst., it has become necessary to rearrange the programme for the meeting taking place from the 23rd to the 26th inst.

You will now be required to appear at 4.00 pm. on 26 October 1961.

Yours faithfully,

Mr Cape

*Give Temp his Bldg.
Quote cases.
Legal lang. needed.*

African Meadows

1. SECRETARY.

COMMISSION

ON

MARRIAGE LAWS

C/A 2/2 / Legal Status
African Women

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.