

D/E/13/1

W.O.219.

MH/JR.

29th August, 1950.

Mrs. M. E. Phinn,
69b, Fourth Street,
Luanshya,
Northern Rhodesia.

Dear Madam,

In reply to your letter of the 24th August, 1950, most of the Universities in South Africa provide courses in Social Welfare. The courses are general ones; but if you are particularly keen on work amongst Africans you could ask to do all your practical work with them, and where a choice of subjects is allowed, could select a subject on African life.

I take it that you would want a course given through the medium of English - not Afrikaans. English courses in social science are provided at the University of the Witwatersrand, Milner Park, Johannesburg; the University of Natal, Warwick Avenue, Durban; Rhodes University College, Grahamstown; and the University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Cape.

One year diploma courses are provided for those who already have a University degree, and also degree courses for others, which take 4 years at the University of the Witwatersrand and three years at the other Universities. If you are interested in taking any of these courses you would find it useful to write to the University ^{concerned, asking for a copy of the University} Calendar. The academic year starts in March, and on an average the tuition fees amount to about £40 a year.

Yours faithfully,

MH.

Muriel Herrell (Miss)
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT.

P.O. Maguti,
via Uyheid,
Natal.
5th March '51

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

12 MAR 1951

Dear Sir,

I will be very grateful if you would assist me in the following.

I am interested in Native Welfare and as I wish to study for a social science diploma as a part-time student, kindly advise me of any organisation to whom I could apply for employment as a field worker.

I am 23 yrs. old, was educated at Michaelhouse Natal, am a fluent Zulu linguist and have had two years experience in native welfare work in a refugee compound.

Kindly forward all information to the above address. Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,
R. S. Barber.

F.J. VW/EMB.

file
REF No.D/E/13/1.

12th March 1951

Mr. R.S. Carter,
P.O. Magut,
via VRYHEID - Natal.

Dear Mr. Carter,

With reference to your letter of March 5th,
I would like to give you the following advice:-

1. Write to the Manager, Non-European Affairs Department, His Majesty's Buildings, Johannesburg. The Municipality of Johannesburg, (and in fact all the larger municipalities) usually has a number of vacancies for welfare officers.
2. Write to the Secretary for Social Welfare, Koedoe Buildings, Pretoria, for particulars of employment for social welfare officers amongst the Non-Europeans of the Union.

I do hope you will soon succeed in obtaining
the type of employment you wish to perform.

Yours sincerely,

F.J. VAN WYK.
p.p. DIRECTOR.

1) Mr. Whyte: Inf - have we got the defult?
NATIONAL COUNCIL

of

SOCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

39, Colonization Chambers,
West Street, DURBAN.

March, 1951.

27 MAR 1951

m.o. / File D/E/13/1
The Secretary for Social Welfare,
Department of Social Welfare,
Koedoe Buildings,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

Departmental Committee of Enquiry into the
Training and Employment of Social Workers

1. I give below the views of my Executive on certain of the Findings and Recommendations of the Commission.

2. Those of the Commission's recommendations on which we do not comment may be taken as either agreed to by us, or as matters on which we (as a private social welfare organisation) do not feel competent to pass an opinion. An example of this latter group is a recommendation regarding the selection of students - Ref. 595 (2) : this we consider to be a matter for the University Faculties to decide upon.

3. Duration of University Course - Ref. 595 (3 & 4):

Whilst admitting the value of the fourth year, consideration must be given to its effect on the supply of social workers, for whose services there is such great demand. Insistence on a four-year course might deter many prospective students from taking up social work, simply on the ground of finance. Again, so long as social workers are not coming forward at anything approaching the numbers required by the Department of Social Welfare, municipalities, private social welfare organisations, etc., it is probable that the best interests of the public would be served by a greater supply with three years' training than by a lesser supply with four years' training. This is largely a question of supply and demand. The arguments in favour and against the introduction of the fourth year of training are fairly well balanced, - but, in view of the present dearth of qualified social workers, the balance would seem to be on the side of retaining the present three years' course. In the circumstances, we are inclined to agree with the Commission that the period of training be left at "three or four years".

4. Specialisation - Ref. 595 (8 & 9):

We endorse the Commission's views in this regard. While we recognise the need for specialists, a need that is likely to increase, specialisation would limit the number of social workers of the "general practitioner" class, - and it is these general practitioners who are in such great demand to-day, - and, from all appearances, are likely to be in similar demand for a long time to come. Organisations should continue to specialise in their respective fields but, when specialists are not available, the social workers they employ should be trained by practical experience.

5. University Training for Coloured, Indian and Native Students - Ref. 595 (12, 13 & 14):

While these facilities may certainly be adequate for the number of trainees coming forward at the present time, we regard it as likely that, when the conditions of employment improve and the number of matriculants increases, the existing facilities will be strained. Having regard to the needs of the Non-European people in the country as a whole, we would think it wrong to be complaisant regarding the facilities for training that are available.

6. Non-University Training for European and Coloured Students - Ref. 595 (16 & 18):

We agree with the Commission on the importance of training facilities for Non-Europeans and, in respect of para. 450 of the Report, we appreciate the Commission's practical approach to the question of the training of Coloured social workers by taking full advantage of the services of the Minnie Hofmeyr Training School. We are convinced, however, that this should only be part of the total training services offered to Coloured students and that full provision should be made for candidates who may possibly not be of the Protestant Faith nor members of the N. G. of H. Kerk. We are not happy at the encouragement of sectional training and would prefer to see the training of social workers develop on a non-sectarian basis.

7. Training of Institution Staff - Ref. 595 (23-26):

We support the Commission's recommendation that there should be more qualified social workers on the staffs of institutions. There is no parallel building-up of trained social workers in institutions such as there has been in the general social work field (e.g. Child Welfare; Social Services; etc.)

In para. 109 of the Report, under the heading of "Prison Staff", the Commission expresses the opinion that "the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent should be persons qualified either in social science or education or in the psychological sciences" etc. As the officially recognised Association for prisoners' aid work, we would like to endorse that opinion and to urge that some form of training in social science and psychology be required of all members of prison staffs who have the handling of prisoners and the training of junior staff members.

8. Subsidised Social Workers - Ref. 595 (31):

We appreciate the Commission's emphasis on the urgent need to revise the existing salary scales for social workers of all Races and endorse the suggested scales, with particular reference to those applicable to Non-European social workers. We realise that the Department of Social Welfare, for many years, has been aware of the urgent need to revise radically the salary scales applicable to qualified Non-European social workers and we trust that this matter will receive priority of attention to which it is due.

9. Register of Social Workers - Ref. 595 (36) and para. 580:

Our representative (Miss Hall) at the conference convened by your Department on 29th July, 1946, to discuss the registration of social workers, proposed "that if there were to be registration, the Department should undertake it". We adhere to that opinion, as the Department is an impartial body having at heart the interests of all sections of the community. This impartiality we feel to be of paramount importance in any matter relating to social welfare and particularly in respect of the registration of its social workers.

10. Registration Committee - Ref. 580-1:

If the suggested Registration Committee is appointed, we feel that its membership should include qualified and long-experienced practical social workers, in addition to the representation suggested in para. 580 of the Report. Furthermore, if there are to be separate registers for the four racial groups in the Union - Ref. 583 (5) - then representatives of these groups should serve on the suggested Registration Committee.

11. In conclusion, we would like to congratulate the Commission on the positive and realistic approach it has made to each aspect of the subject under review. The Report, with its Findings and Recommendations, is a definite contribution to the Cause of Social Welfare in the Union of South Africa.

Yours truly,

Thekla A. Hall (Signed)

National Organiser.

Mr. Agakawa

~~Mr. Agakawa~~
Evelyn Health Center,

P. O. Box 97,

11. 6. 51.

The Secretary,

S. A. Institute of Peace Relations,

P. O. Box 97,

Johannesburg.

13 JUN 1951

Sir,

I intend
to pursue the B.A. degree
in Social Science, and
with the University of
South Africa.

I shall be
grateful, if you would
be kind enough to give
the names of approved
Institutions at which one
could take practical work
for this subject.

Please treat the

as urgent.

Yours faithfully
H. S. Thib.

~~A/15/4/1~~

D/E/13/1

20th June, 1951.

Mr. S. Thipe,
Evaton Health Centre,
P.O. EVATON. Tvl.

Dear Sir,

re: PRACTICAL WORK FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE DEGREE.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 11th June, 1951, and, in reply to it, have to inform you that the University of South Africa will itself arrange for you to do your practical work under the supervision of a university professor. It will probably be Johannesburg. If you write to the Registrar of the University of South Africa he will be able to tell you what to do.

Yours faithfully,

W.B. Ngaka
FIELD OFFICER

THE NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WORKERS' ASSOCIATION.

(Biennial Conference 1951.)

The Executive Committee of the Non-European Social
Workers' Association cordially invites
to attend the Official Opening of the Biennial Conference of the
Association, by the Hon. Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. K.
Bremer, on Saturday, the 4th. August 1951, at 10 a.m., in the
Lecture Hall of the New Municipal Polyclinic, Atteridgeville,
Pretoria.

ADMISSION BY THIS INVITATION.

R.S.V.P.
Chairman,
Biennial Conference of N/E. Soc. Workers,
c/o Methodist School,
Marabastad,
PRETORIA.

1) Mr. Whyte - Agent - hla

BULLETIN

D/E/13/11 of the
Non-European Social Workers' Association

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

NATIONAL BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF NON-EUROPEAN SOCIAL WORKERS.

ATTRIDGEVILLE, PRETORIA, AUGUST 4th-6th.

Conference to meet in the New Hall of the Municipal Clinic.

PROGRAMME.

Saturday, August 4th.

9:00 a.m. REGISTRATION. The fee of five shillings will cover the cost of morning and afternoon teas.

10:00 a.m. Opening Remarks and Announcements: Mr. Peter Mokgoko, B.Sc., Chairman of the Non-European Social Workers Association and Chairman of the Conference.

Address of Welcome: Mrs. W.H. Atteridge.

Introduction of Guest of Honour: The Mayor of Pretoria, Councillor J.H. Visse.

Address: The Honourable the Minister for Social Welfare, Dr. Karl Bremer, M.P.

Vote of Thanks: By a member of the Conference.

LUNCHEON INTERVAL.

2:00 p.m. Business of the Association. Reports & Discussions.
Evening. Reception and Social Gathering.

Sunday, August 5th.

10:00 a.m. Devotional Service: Rev. S.S. Tema.

10:30 a.m. Address: "Hospital Social Work" by Dr. H.J. Hugo, Medical Director of Public Hospitals.

Discussion. Led by Mrs. O.H. Pyle, Social Worker, Johannesburg General Hospital, and Dr. W.F. Nkomo.

Vote of Thanks: By a member of the Conference.

LUNCHEON INTERVAL

2:00 p.m. Seminar Discussions on Problems of Social Workers:

Group 1. Casework and Family Adjustment. Led by Mr. M.A. Hough, Hofmeyr School of Social Work.

Group 2. Group Work & Recreation. Led by Dr. Ray E. Phillips.

Group 3. Under Chairmanship of Mr. I.O. Marinus, Head of Social Welfare and Recreation Section, Pretoria, "The Problem of Checking Delinquency and Crime among Juveniles and Adults" led by Rev. H. Ph. Junod.

Evening. Films of Social Welfare Work.

Monday, August 6th:

9:00 a.m. Chairman, Mr. J.R. Brent, Manager of Non-European Department, City of Pretoria.

Address: "The United Nations and Social Welfare", by Dr. Louis van Schalkwijk, Chairman of the Social Commission, UNESCO.

Address: "New Developments in Social Work in the Union" by Dr. G.C.B. Bain, of the Union Department of Social Welfare.

Vote of Thanks: Mrs. E.H. Nyathi, Social Worker. Benoni Municipality.

11:00 a.m. Business of the Association.

LUNCHEON INTERVAL.

2 AUG 1951

2:00 p.m. Sight-seeing. Visits to Thabong and West Fort Leper Institution. A visit will also be made to Weskoppies Institution (Mental Hospital) if arrangements can be made.
5:00 p.m. Close of Conference.

---oOo---

Registration Fee will be Five Shillings per person. For those from outside Pretoria, Lodging and Breakfast can be provided for three days (from Friday evening to Monday morning) for Five Shillings. For those requiring Lunch and Supper for the three days of the Conference the charge will be 7/6d.

It is URGENTLY REQUESTED that all who require
Lodging and Breakfast
and/or

Luncheons and Suppers
will fill out the following form, tear it off, enclose cheque or Postal Orders, and post them to the Chairman, Mr. Mokgoko, to reach him

BEFORE FRIDAY, July 20th.

DO NOT NEGLECT TO DO THIS:

DO IT NOW!

It is going to be difficult for the Committee to find accommodation for all who will desire Lodging and Meals. So, get your request in at once to avoid disappointment.

WBN

7433 Orlando West,
P. O. Orlando,
Johannesburg.
23. 11. 53,

The Secretary,
Race Relations 26 NOV 1953
P. O. Box 97,
Steinen Street,
Bramfontein.

Dear Sir,

My desire is to become a student
at the Jan. Hofmeyer School of Social
work, for social workers.

However, my difficulty has been
in the paying of school fees.

I have been advised by
my friend to contact this association
and apply for a scholarship. I shall
be very much pleased if something
can be done for me as I wish to

P. T. O.

join the school at the beginning of
next year (1954).

I am married, and have a
child, and am 23 years of age. I
shall await your favourable reply in
due course.

Thanking you in anticipation,
and for further response.

I beg to remain,
I am,

Yours obediently,
(Mrs) Peggie Motoi.

D/E/13/1
~~Handwritten signature~~
A/13/1

Mrs. Peggie Moloi,
7433 West Orlando,
P. O. Orlando,
JOHANNESBURG.

30th November, 1953.

Dear Mrs. Moloi,

re: Training as a Social Worker.

I am in receipt of your letter dated 23rd instant and, in reply, regret having to inform you that the Institute has no funds from which to offer you a bursary.

If you wish to train as a social worker, I suggest that you write to the Director of the Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work. He usually has a number of bursaries and might be able to assist you.

I believe they are receiving a large number of applications at this moment and you will therefore be well advised to write immediately if you are not going to be late.

Yours faithfully,

W. B. Ngakane.
FIELD OFFICER.

Ref: A/3/2.
QW/pvk.

17th February, 1955.

D/R/III

Miss M. Sogd,
(America),
LADY FRERE, C.P.

Dear Miss Sogd,

At the Council meetings in January you made the suggestion that the Institute should press for extension of the services of agricultural demonstrators and social workers in the reserves. I should be glad if you could put forward any practical proposals which the Institute could consider for presenting to the Government.

Professor Fourie, at the Council meetings, suggested that we should investigate the possibility of supplying certain amenities for rural Africans. He had in mind not only the African farm labourer, but also the African in the reserves, for example, leisure-time opportunities, recreation, transport to schools and so on, and I wonder if you could indicate to me your thoughts on this matter and the practical possibilities.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR

MR. WHITE
P. O. Lady Frere
Home

MAR 3 1955

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AFRICAN WOMEN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 1954

"America"
P. O. Lady Frere
28-2-55.

PRESIDENT:

Miss M. Soga,
"America"
Lady Frere.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

CAPE WESTERN

Mrs. M. Matthews,
977, Makenna Street,
No. 2 Location,
Kimberley.

CAPE EASTERN

Miss G. J. Mdledle,
P.O. Lovedale.

ORANGE FREE STATE

Mrs. Ramushu,
869 Payane Street,
Bloemfontein.

TRANSVAAL

Mrs. W. E. Kumalo,
77 Gold Street,
Sophiatown,
Johannesburg.

NATAL

Nurse E. Hlahle,
Native Women's Hostel,
445 Church Street,
Pietermaritzburg.

GEN. SECRETARY-TREASURER:

Miss M. V. L. Tsengiwe,
St. Mary's R. C. School,
P.O. Box 179,
Mafeking.

Mr Quintin Whyte,
Box 94,
Johannesburg.

Dear Mr Whyte,

Thanks for your letter (4/3/2).

I believe you are aware of the fact that Home demonstrators have been disbanded at a month's notice.

These were women specially trained for this job. They taught gardening, poultry farming, home remedies etc, to all classes of African women - the majority of whom were blanket wearers. This type of adult education is very much needed in the reserves, and the Government should finance it. These women combined agricultural training with social work, and these women should be re-instated.

In support of Prof. Fourie, the distances that some children have to walk to school are alarming. They have to cross dongas, rivers & what not. By the time they arrive at school they are worn out, physically. They leave their homes so early - before their appetites are whetted - that they don't have a square meal. What a blessing transportation to school would be to them! They have to face all weathers - heat, rain, cold. If wet, they sit in those clothes the whole day because their homes are too far away for them.

write to NAD?

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AFRICAN WOMEN

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS 1954

PRESIDENT:

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"America,"
Lady Frere.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

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Nurse E. Hlahle,
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445 Church Street,
Pietermaritzburg.

GEN. SECRETARY-TREASURER:

Miss M. V. L. Tsengiwe,
St. Mary's R. C. School,
P.O. Box 179,
Mafeking.

to go & return to school.

during their leisure time Africans on the farms and in the reserves could attend film shows, concerts (during the daytime) sports, as well as a form of education which could be given as an entertainment.

On a small scale, I give such education in "America" in the evening just before worship. The people who spend the night here enjoy it immensely. But, I daresay meetings of this kind will require permission from the Government.

In the above connection, I do not think it is possible for the headquarters of the Institute to organise these activities. We need, as I suggested in Cape Town, Regional I. R. R. bodies or other interested bodies sponsored by the headquarters. Railway employees & families also need educational social services - most of them being blanket Africans. It is a pity to see nicely built cottages fast deteriorating because of the backwardness of the occupants. I have, for a long time felt that female African social workers should be appointed to educate or develop the railway employees along the line.

Unfortunately, our government is so

stubborn & determined in its ideas that I doubt if any of our ideas & ideals will ever be realised, as from them.

For many years, I have worked out ideas from within - that is from the locality where I live: I mean by trying to live as co-operative a life as possible, with the Europeans & other races about; & in that way achieve a considerable measure of success.

I'm not sure that what I have said is relevant to what you asked for.

Best wishes,

sincerely yours,
M. V. G. G.

~~Mr. Whyte~~
M.L.

Ref: D/R/1/1.
QW/pvk.

7th March, 1955.

Miss M. Soga,
"America",
P.O. LADY FRERE.

Dear Miss Soga,

I write to acknowledge your letter of 28th February, 1955. Thank you very much for the ideas which you have in it, which will be very useful indeed.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte,
DIRECTOR

D/E/13/1

16th March, 1955

The Secretary of Native Affairs,
P.O. Box 384,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

HOME DEMONSTRATORS

I am informed that the Women Home Demonstrators in the past employed by the United Transkeian Territories General Council have recently been dismissed.

I wonder whether you would please be kind enough to let me know what the position is?

Yours faithfully,

Muriel Horrell (Miss)
TECHNICAL OFFICER.

QW/MH/EK

Telegraphic Address } "BANTU".
Telegramadres



P.O. Box } 384.
Postbus

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

DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE AFFAIRS,
DEPARTEMENT VAN NATURELLESAKE,
PRETORIA.

D/E/13/1

195
14-4-1955

Madam,

APR 15 1955

Home Demonstrators.

With reference to your letter of the 16th March, 1955, in the above connection, I have to confirm that the department has dispensed with the services of the part-time Female Home Demonstrators as it was found that their employment was not justified by the results obtained.

The question of devising a more effective method of enlightening Native women, will be considered as soon as possible.

Yours obediently,

H. van der Merwe
SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

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

14-4-1955

Madam,

Home Demonstrators.

With reference to your letter of the 16th March, 1955, in the above connection, I have to confirm that the department has dispensed with the services of the part-time Female Home Demonstrators as it was found that their employment was not justified by the results obtained.

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Yours obediently,

M. S. J. VAN WYK

SECRETARY FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS.

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

W. V. Wyke

12, Uivian Close,
Mayfield,
Newquay,
Cornwall
England.

July 11th, 1955.

JULY 19 1955

Dear Sir or Madam,

I have been given your address by the African Bureau, to whom I wrote last week.

For some time I have been thinking of the possibility of going to South Africa to do some kind of social work among non-Europeans.

Obviously I should have to get some kind of training. I would be grateful if you could inform me of the facilities there are for women in S. Africa, so that if I seriously determined to do this work I could apply for whatever training was necessary.

I am twenty three and since leaving school have worked mainly with children, apart from a year which I spent at college

when I was twenty. I have been
working with the aim to entering
a teacher's training college, but I
think it better to see what
openings exist in Africa, before
I continue.

I shall be most grateful
if you can help me in this
matter.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret R. Harcock
(Miss.)

D/E/13/1
~~HEB/1~~

KG/mo

28th July, 1955.

Miss M.R. Hancock,
12, Vivian Close,
Mayfield,
Newquay,
CORNWALL, England.

Dear Miss Hancock,

In reply to your letter about the opportunities for social workers in South Africa, as you mention, training is essential. There is no diploma course for social workers in South Africa; the training is a four year degree course. Salaries are not commensurate with the training required, although it is probable that they will be raised shortly. A knowledge of Afrikaans, particularly if one is to work among the coloured section of the Non-European people, is an essential, and of course, familiarity with customs and traditions does make it easier for South African social workers.

Work among the Non-European people is offered by the Union Department of Social Welfare (largely probation and relief work) various Child Welfare Societies and other voluntary organisations and municipalities. Occasional untrained, but experienced, workers are employed, but generally the posts call for qualified workers. It is the policy to train and engage Non-Europeans as social workers among their own people, and the European worker often does the supervisory and administrative and not the direct field work. Hence the necessity to have trained workers. A factor which also influences voluntary organisations in appointing trained workers, is the Government subsidy which they can then claim towards the salary of the worker.

There is no training in South Africa for institutional workers, although I know the Home Office in England does offer such a course. As you have worked with children, you might like to investigate this field. For information on opportunities which might be available in this country after training, you could write to:

- 1) Secretary for Social Welfare, Koedoe Buildings, Pretoria.
- 2) Miss L.M. Mackenzie, Secretary, National Council for Child Welfare
501 Eagle Star House, Johannesburg.

You /....

Collection Number: AD1715

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

PUBLISHER:

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