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THE FORGOTTEN LANDS

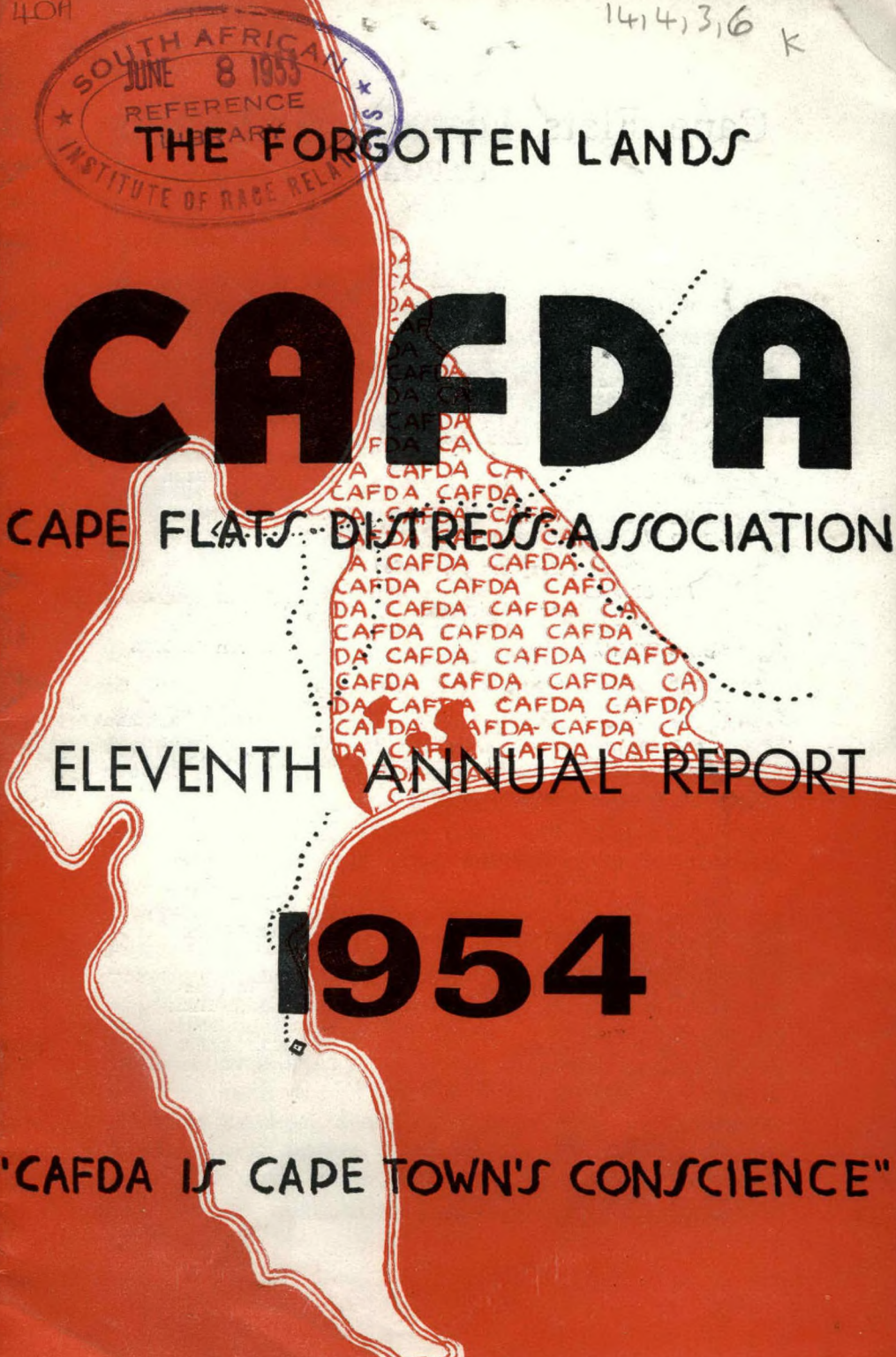
CAFDA

CAPE FLATS DISTRESS ASSOCIATION

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1954

"CAFDA IS CAPE TOWN'S CONSCIENCE"



Cape Flats Distress Association

CAFDA

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PREFACE

Pondokkies have become almost traditional in the Cape. They are small shanties made of scrap materials in which live, under appalling conditions of overcrowding and insanitation, large numbers of unskilled workers with their families and lodgers. The Cape Peninsula—where the Union's legislative capital is—so much admired by Francis Drake and all the tourists who came after him—probably contains well over 30,000 pondokkies. In them live 150,000 Coloured and African people—the forgotten ones of our modern civilisation.

Cape Town has doubled its size in fifteen years owing to the very rapid industrial and commercial development which has taken place, bringing wealth and comfort to many. Large areas which our older residents remember as marshes and swamps, as dense wattle bush or as quiet forests, have been levelled and paved, have been covered with houses, factories, warehouses and shops. Those who have been away from the Cape for twenty years hardly recognise it when they return.

This rapid development mustered almost all the building resources of the Western Province and this, together with the disrupting effect of the war and the application of new and little understood racial policies after that, prevented the Mother City and its satellite towns from keeping pace with the social and ancillary services such rapid growth demands. New business projects need additional workmen; they in turn must have houses; houses need streets, pavements, storm-water drainage, water, light and sanitation; the people who live in them need schools, clinics and recreation grounds.

These things were provided for those who could afford them, but private enterprise cannot be expected to build houses for people who cannot pay economic rents; Government and Local Authorities must of necessity work slowly in order that long term and large scale projects may be intelligently planned.

As a result the unskilled workman who earns on an average only £3 per week and who cannot be expected, if he has a dependent family, to manage on less than £5 per week, has found nowhere to go. He has hired a scrap of ground and thereon, out of bits of wood, cardboard, biscuit tins and whatever else he can find, has put up a shelter (if it can be graced by such a name) for himself and his family. A broad belt of such houses stretches across the Cape Flats from False Bay to Table Bay with an arm branching northwards to Bellville.

These are the places where CAFDA does its work, where it goes to help those who are challenged by problems of poverty, homelessness, ill-health, physical and mental disabilities. It tries to rebuild broken and maladjusted lives; it relieves distress and destitution which often overwhelm these people through no fault of their own: it tries to bridge the gap between earnings and what they really need to keep body and soul together; it tries to provide healthy activities for leisure hours; it struggles to stem the downward trend caused by the demoralising influences upon them; it tries to stimulate the will to self-help and to inculcate self-respect.

In this report you will learn how it is done, but the story is in the bald and cold language of statistics. Your imagination must fill in the human stories, the tragedies and triumphs, the heartbreak and the happinesses which lie behind the figures.

CAFDA's work is only limited by what the public gives and its Committees see that your money is used to the fullest advantage.

"CAFDA IS CAPE TOWN'S CONSCIENCE"

PART 1.

FOREWORD

By the Chairman, Bishop Wilfrid Parker

It is a privilege to write a foreword to the record of CAFDA's work during 1954. The year was memorable for two reasons, one unhappy, and the other most cheering. The *flood disaster* will long be remembered, for although, mercifully, there was no loss of life the misery entailed was distressing beyond words. Thanks to the generosity of Cape Town which poured out to CAFDA, and to the splendid way in which the staff of CAFDA rose to the emergency, much suffering was alleviated. The Warden's graphic account, in his Report, will be read with deep interest, and I hope that readers will also study the statistics which speak for themselves.

The great development of the *Industrial Training Centre*, sponsored by CAFDA and the National Council for the Care of Cripples, is a matter for much thankfulness. It is a heartening experience to walk through the Workshop and to see some forty disabled men working happily and gainfully, and to realise that if it were not for this opportunity these same men would probably be dragging out a mean existence. As it is they are now an asset to the community instead of a liability.

You will be glad to read of CAFDA's many-sided day by day activities, and the Association's value to the community at large is only limited by lack of means to expand. I hope and believe that Cape Town will not only maintain its support, but will increase it.

It remains to express the most cordial thanks of the Executive to those who gave so generously to CAFDA's funds and for their gifts in kind; to other Welfare Agencies for their valuable co-operation; to Government Departments and to Divisional and Municipal Councils for help given in many directions; and last, but by no means least, to the devoted staff of CAFDA who give to the uttermost of their skill and energies, often at considerable cost to themselves, and to those voluntary workers whose help serves to lighten many burdens.

WILFRID PARKER.

PART 2.

WARDEN'S REPORT

"WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE . . ."

It is inevitable in reporting on the 1954 work of CAFDA that one's mind should turn to the floods. On Sunday, 18th July, at about 8 a.m. I received a report that Cook's Bush was under water. An inspection a little later showed a scene of desolation such as I have seldom seen before. Probably a hundred rickety shanties were up to four feet in water and their occupants were lining the sides of the roads, bedraggled and wet, having had to wade up to their shoulders to get through the water surrounding their huts.

Frantic mothers were searching for their children; children, blue with cold and soaked to the skin, were crying; menfolk were wading in and around the pondokkies trying to save what they could. Floating on the water were sticks of furniture and other flotsam from the houses.

Surveying the scene, I wondered—rather desperately I admit—how we were to cope with this emergency. If these people could not very quickly be brought under shelter and given warm and dry clothing and hot food, many would not live to tell the tale and the queues waiting for TB beds would grow even longer. I thought of the 30 odd rickety camp stretchers, the 15 to 20 mattresses, and the small store of blankets in our store; I thought of our empty pantry shelves and almost bare clothing store. How would we manage?

Very soon, as a result of a few telephone calls, the majority of the CAFDA staff, with all the vehicles we could muster and two ambulances from the St. John's Association were on the spot and the victims were brought to CAFDA and accommodated in the hall under camping conditions. The stretchers were given to the elderly and the mattresses and blankets shared out. Somehow, I still don't know how, the wettest were given dry clothing and all found hot food waiting for them. A bakery was knocked up and supplied bread and the CAFDA non-profit store was opened for tinned foods, porridge, etc.

On the Monday the Press carried full reports and appealed for help. The warmhearted and generous response of the public is probably our most outstanding memory of these trying days. By 10 a.m. a huge lorry from a metal works turned up with money from a staff "whip round," some clothes and half an ox! From then on the stream of cars—some 200 of them on that one day—increased until we had a traffic jam around the gates. They brought loads of dry, warm clothes, large pots of steaming food, blankets and offers of personal help. Our own Soup Kitchen was stepped up to prepare 300 gallons of hot soup in three day and night shifts. A stately, chauffeur-driven, black limousine drove up with a huge parcel of the most expensive fleecy pastel blankets money could buy.

In spite of the unexpected mountains of materials piled into the CAFDA portals, the staff and the organisation coped. Clothing was quickly sorted with the help of voluntary workers and some of the CAFDA Boys' Club members; the campers in the hall were properly fitted out. In the meantime a long queue gathered at the Welfare Office asking for clothing and food. Those known to be affected were helped and others turned away. Volunteers accompanied by Social Workers took soup and food to the worst of the affected areas.

By the Tuesday, we had got fully into gear. A corps of voluntary workers, many with their own vehicles, was organised; the Red Cross Society had opened a Fund and a depot for materials; the Prince George Drive clinic had organised itself into a sub-depot for distribution of bulk supplies in the flooded areas near Muizenberg; we had commandeered other vehicles, drivers and social workers; the Press ran special box items shewing our particular needs; the public response grew from a torrent to almost avalanche proportions. The Red Cross van had arrived several times bearing clothing and blankets by the ton! As materials arrived, a worker took the name and address of the sender and recorded the items; voluntary workers stacked the materials in the appropriate stores, and other volunteers sorted the materials out. The large and unruly queue outside the Welfare Office had been dispersed and told to wait at home. A convoy of vehicles had been organised carrying all the necessary materials and, under the direction of a Senior Social Worker, it visited all the worst hit areas.

On-the-spot investigations were made and needy people were given relief tickets specifying what they needed. The tickets were exchanged at the convoy for the goods specified. This system continued for just over a week, and the convoys covered Windermere, Vrygrond, Steenberg, Retreat, Grassy Park, Lotus River, Cook's Bush, Parkwood, Ottery, Wetton, Jakkalsvlei, Rylands and Welcome Estates, Athlone and Crawford. These areas were fully covered—the worst ones twice.

The CAFDA organisation had coped! As quickly as the stores were being filled with food, clothing, blankets, household utensils and mattresses, so quickly it was being efficiently sorted, stacked and distributed just where it could do the most good. One or two had tried to take advantage of the situation, but the loopholes were stopped at once. All who suffered were being helped and nothing was being wasted.

During the third week when things were getting back to normal, the social workers did an intensive survey of the areas worst affected and handed to the people lists of essential requirements to replace what had been lost or irretrievably damaged by the floods. The people then collected these materials from a central depot at CAFDA. This survey disclosed some heart-breaking cases. A bride's trousseau, gathered over many months with painstaking self-denial, finally ruined by water because it had to be kept in a suitcase under the bed, there being no wardrobe. Even where no water had entered rooms, the damp had risen through the floors and stained and spoilt Sunday best clothes thus stored in hundreds of homes. Furniture, musical instruments, gramophones, bought painfully over years on hire purchase were ruined.

Altogether over 3,000 families (representing some 15,000 persons) were attended to. 9,250 persons received clean and dry clothes, 2,000 blankets and 600 mattresses were handed out. For almost three weeks between 400 and 500 gallons of soup cooked non-stop day and night were distributed every 24 hours. Social workers made 4,000 recorded home visits, of which almost half resulted in assistance being given, the remainder being refused. 186 persons camped in the CAFDA hall for about a week and on the 1st August 102 spent another day and a night there. The full statistics of the CAFDA flood relief work are included in the Welfare Department statistics later in this report.

It is difficult to describe the extent to which the public was stirred by the news of the disaster and even more difficult to describe or even to envisage their response to the call. To give some idea, one school sent a convoy of six cars containing over 4,000 garments all sorted

according to type and size in one go; a number of women turned up every day for a fortnight with enormous pots of piping hot and ready cooked soup; other women came in their cars and station wagons and worked like slaves from early morning until late in the evening loading, distributing, trampling through slush, driving and then starting the whole process all over again every day for a fortnight; 20 or 30 lads from the CAFDA Clubs turned up and worked with a will stacking, unloading, carrying, sorting and distributing; very large sums of money poured into the funds opened by the Red Cross, the Mayor of Cape Town and CAFDA; indignant letters to the Press led to meetings and resulted in the Floods Action Committee which has succeeded in spurring the local authorities and the Government into joint action to drain the Flats in the course of the next few years.

The sobering thought about all this is that it should have required a flood bringing disaster and misery to thousands of families to make people conscious of the needs of the Cape Flats. Even now few people realise that during a flood such as we had last July the people of Cook's Bush and Windermere are only a little more miserable than what they normally are in winter. The pondokkies do not keep out water when it rains and it does not matter whether a quarter of an inch or three inches of rain falls during a night, it still trickles drearily through the roof and the walls and oozes muddily on the floor. A flood only means that there is water instead of mud on the floor.

People earning £3 a week cannot be expected to build, out of these earnings, durable and watertight houses; no private enterprise will build for them because their incomes are insufficient to pay suitable rents. In the meantime only £8,500,000 annually are made available by Parliament for the total housing needs of the Union. In the meantime the non-European urban housing backlog in the Union at this moment (at only £300 per house) is estimated conservatively to require the expenditure of £300,000,000. What this backlog will be in ten years when the economic expansion now taking place brings to industrial areas, wherever they are placed, the added workmen required to operate them, no-one can imagine; nor can one imagine what effects the continuance of the present housing conditions will have upon the morale, health and efficiency of the industrial workers.

PART 3.

ACTIVITIES AT CAFDA

SOCIAL WORK

In reporting on social work it is again inevitable that the flood be mentioned. CAFDA's Welfare Department is used to dealing with emergencies but to deal with a calamity of these proportions was no easy matter especially since the usual case work had to continue without interruption. It was more than distressing for our Social Workers to see families who had been under their care for a long time and who had, due to careful supervision, increased their earnings, learned to budget and become independent self-respecting people, lose all their possessions and to see their hard-earned clothing and blankets and furniture destroyed by water. It has taken our social workers many months of intensive work to put these families back to the same level again and to re-instil in them some hope for the future. The following statistics have been compiled from records taken during the flood. It was not always possible to keep accurate records and it would be safe to add 25% to all these figures to give an idea of the work done.

FLOOD RELIEF, 18th JULY TO 14th AUGUST, 1954

AREA	CLOTHING Families Persons	No. of Blankets	No. of Mat- tresses	Families Utensils	Fams. Other
Grassy Park,					
Lotus River,					
Cook's Bush, etc.					
Tickets	344	1187	818	384	206
Retreat					
Tickets	24	83			31
Other			403	102	
Tickets	122	403			53
Convoy	782	3367	77	4	—
Interviews at Office	398	1608	408	—	—
Hall: (families given shelter mainly from Cook's Bush	47	186	138	50	—
Miscellaneous	15	79	110	—	—
Mr. Torrance (Oplands Farm, Vrygrond)	43	248	8	—	—
Mrs. Tamana					
Blouvlei	32	125	25	—	—
Welcome Estate	198	638	12	—	—
Jakkalsvlei					
Surrey Estate	15	60	50	—	—
Windermere	317	1268	141	6	—
	2337	9252	2190	546	290
	60				
Municip. Council	1143	4693	929	110	84
Div. Council	1194	4559	1261	436	206
	2337	9252	2190	546	290
					60

Total No. of families attended to: Municipal Council (approx.)	1298
Divisonal Council (approx.)	1803
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	3101
16 Families provided with clothing through S.P.C.L.—no details available.	
Flood Home Visits, Tickets given: CAFDA/Retreat/Windermere	1636
Other	288
	<hr/>
	1924

Flood Home Visits, Tickets not given: Estimated at approximately the same number.

Emergency accommodation provided 18th July—186 persons for 5 days.

Emergency accommodation provided 1st August—102 persons for 1 day.

This Department, in addition to doing intensive social work, continues to co-ordinate all activities of CAFDA. The staff during the year consisted at the Retreat Centre, of: The Welfare Officer, the Medical Social Worker, two Case Workers and the Recording Clerk; at the Windermere Centre of one Social Worker. The total case load, as the following statistics clearly show, is steadily increasing.

WELFARE DEPARTMENT STATISTICS
for the Year ending 31st December, 1954
(Excluding Flood Relief)

RETREAT CENTRE

Cases Handled	1953	1954
Coloured	1292	1357
African	237	368
European	16	8
Municipal Area: Coloured..	789	800
African....	147	280
European	11	3
Other Areas: Coloured	492	551
African	90	88
European	5	5
No fixed address: Coloured..	11	6
African....	—	—
European	11	6
Cases carried forward	531	623
New Cases	1014	1110
Home visits	1026	1263
Visits to other agencies	100	46
Interviews: Recorded	3860	3964
Not Recorded	655	385
Cases referred from other Agencies:		
New caese	184	192
Old cases	109	82
New cases (direct approach)	830	918
Cases referred from CAFDA to other agencies	331	191
No. of Clinics attended	43	54
No. Families supervised at Wood's Farm	14	14
Housing application for new scheme	—	290
Full housing investigations	—	59

Analysis of Relief Given (excluding Flood)

	1953	1954
Food rations	361	368
Clothing	123	183
Cash	59	60
Miscellaneous	10—553	25—636

Analysis of Case Problems

	1953		1954	
	Total No.	No. of cases in which relief given	Total No.	No. of cases in which relief given
Old-Age Pensions	113	22	109	18
Blind Pensions	1	1	2	2
Disability Grants	56	14	44	16
Maintenance Grants	20	14	23	13
Ex Volunteer	3—193	3—53	6—184	4—53
Employment in open Labour Market	244	82	207	80
Sheltered Employment (mostly Industrial Training Centre)	69—313	6—88	126—333	14—94
Medical	216	99	243	143
Mental	15	3	22	5
Admission to hospitals and homes	6—237	—102	2—267	—148
Housing advice and disputes	278	12	162	7
Ejectments	15	—	9	2
Emergency accommodation	41—334	6—18	19—190	5—14
CAFDA Nursery	163	12	122	3
Child Neglect and Juvenile Delinq.	17	5	11	3
Marital and Non-support	81—261	25—42	96—229	48—54
Criminal	23	17	28	14
Legal	13	—	13	2
Repatriation	11—47	7—24	4—45	1—17
Miscellaneous	110	56	147	36
Fire Cases	69	67	71	54

	Number of Problems		Percentage of Total Problems	
	1953	1954	1953	1954
Pensions and Grants	193	184	13	13
Employment	313	333	21	24
Medical	237	267	16	19
Housing	334	190	22	13½
Child Welfare and Marital	261	229	17	16½
Criminal, Legal and Repatriation	47	45	3	3½
Miscellaneous	110	147	7	10½

	1953	1954
Christmas Food Parcels Issued Free	250	265
Soup Issued Free (excluding flood) pints	1978	2015
Blankets Issued Free (excluding flood)	303	70
Christmas Party (with gifts): Old People	220	251
Children under 6	150	150
Children 6—12	400	413

N.B.—For flood relief figures (not included here) see page 7.

WINDERMERE CENTRE

Cases handled: Coloured	1953	1954
African	322	249
European	182	87
European	6	2
Cases handled (slips): Coloured	—	242
African	—	148
European	—510	—728
Cases in Municipal Area	488	720
Cases in other Areas	22—510	8—728
New Cases	397	573
Home Visits	137	115
Interviews at Office	1493	1537
Unrecorded Interviews in connection with Pension Administration	—	631
Analysis of Relief Cases		
Relief: Food	106	156
Clothing and Blankets	12	31
Cash	—	45
Building Materials, etc.	—118	3—235

Analysis of Case Problems

Old-Age Pensions	60	51
Blind Pensions	3	5
Disability Grants	59	55
Maintenance Grants	6—128	23—134—19%
Employment on Open Labour Market	46	67
Sheltered Employment	5—51	—67—9%
Medical	79	238
Mental	6	14
Adm. to Hospitals and Homes	2—87	—252—35%
Housing Advice and Disputes	28	40
Ejectments	7	5
Fire	16—51	14—59—8%
Nursery	—	1
Child Neglect	8	12
Marital and Non-Support	54—62	56—69—10%
Juvenile Delinquency	—	1
Criminal	—	28—29—4%
Legal and Administration	6	11
Repatriation	20	18
Unspecified	35—61	81—110—15%

Pensions and Grants Administered

Old-Age Pension—Coloured	11
Disability Grants—Coloured	11
War Veterans—European	1

CASES HANDLED AND ANALYSIS OF CASE PROBLEMS

This Department has, as in previous years, had to deal with a great variety of problems. The rapid expansion of the Industrial Training Centre has entailed a great amount of additional work but has been extremely satisfying as good results could be seen after a comparatively short time.

Employment

(a) **In the Open Labour Market:** The figure of 207 refers mostly to cases who have, for one or another reason, not been able to find employment for themselves, such as maladjusted persons, persons who have been ill for a long time, etc. A person who has recovered from a long illness cannot always easily find his way back into the open labour market. Such persons are very often given work at CAFDA and after they have regained their confidence, and the social worker has assessed their capabilities, they are placed in the open labour market by us or referred to the Department of Labour. CAFDA cannot act as an employment agency for the fit and able-bodied person, and we cannot, for instance, deal with domestic servants. Able-bodied people know very well that they will not receive assistance from CAFDA, and do not approach us.

(b) **Sheltered Employment:** This refers mostly to work done in the Industrial Training Centre, i.e., admissions, social supervision of trainees and their families, arrangement for subsidies from the Department of Labour, etc.

Medical

A very happy and useful co-operation exists between this Department, the Retreat Students' Clinic and the Prince George Drive Clinic (clinic at the John Power Memorial Camp). Our social workers attend every clinic evening and the close co-operation is of very great benefit to the people in these areas.

Indirect Services

CAFDA has also assisted by making premises available or in other ways: The Board of Aid, the District Nurse, the Pensions Office and the Animal Welfare Clinic, all at Windermere.

HOUSING

In the 1953 Report we stated that the Housing Scheme for 324 houses had been accepted by the Municipality and we hoped that a loan from the Housing Commission would be made to allow the CAFDA Utility Company to start on this scheme. The Commission turned down the scheme on the grounds of expense. The Government's policy with regard to $\frac{3}{4}\%$ (Sub-Economic) loans was that houses should be of the smallest and most austere type so that the allocated funds, in view of the enormous backlog, should erect the largest possible number of houses. The Company was in great difficulties because its schemes had been delayed or turned down for over two years during which time interest and redemption as well as rates and taxes had to be paid out of its very slender resources of donated capital. At the same time the delay denied to the Company any income from rentals. Eventually a meeting between the Board of the Company and members and officials of the Commission took place at which a compromise solution was found and at the time of writing it is with a sense of relief that one can record the approval of a loan of £73,650 to erect the first 200 houses.

On the other hand the Company's difficulties are by no means over because the loan from the Housing Commission is only paid out in

arrears of expenditure and the Company will be hard put to find additional money for much needed working capital. Amenities such as proper bathing facilities, electric lights and internal doors have been eliminated and the Company will have to find ways and means of raising the necessary funds to instal these, which it considers essential.

As will be seen from the statistics 290 applications for housing have been taken of which only 59 have been fully investigated. With the present staff it has been impossible to do more investigations but it is hoped to intensify this work soon so that families may be ready to move in without delay as the houses are completed.

DAY NURSERIES

	1953	1954
Total possible attendance	10171	11031
Actual Attendance	7924	8825
Percentage of possible attendance	77.9	80
Average daily attendance	32.9	37.1
Number of days open	241	238
Age distribution (December):		
1—2 years	3	6
2—3 years	8	9
3—4 years	13	10
4—5 years	9	16
Over 5 years	10	6
Number of meals served	23772	26475

Costs:

Provisions	£561	£758
Wages	371	364
Salary	237	320
Other	20	33
	<u>£1189</u>	<u>£1475</u>

Income:

Paid by Parents	£194	£164
Subsidy, Dept. of Social Welfare (Jan. to Dec.)	296	331
Other	63	—
	<u>£553</u>	<u>£495</u>

Cost per attendance	1/6d.	2/3½d.
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CLOTHING AND MERCHANDISE

Owing to the ill-health of Mrs. Wollheim, who had supervised the Clothing Department voluntarily since 1949, a part-time member of staff had to be appointed to take charge of both the clothing and the merchandise sales. This Department collects, mends and prepares used clothes donated by the public and distributes them to carefully selected cases where the family income is insufficient to allow for normal buying. The destitute are supplied free and the remainder are charged nominal sums at carefully controlled and fully recorded sales.

The merchandise sales, in previous years, had consisted of the auctioning of surplus household commodities such as kitchen utensils, crockery, cutlery and furniture donated by the public. The Committee decided that better control over the distribution of these materials could be attained if donated merchandise were to be taken together with, and handled in the same manner as the clothing sales. Articles from these departments are handed out free in cases of fire, flood or destitution, but the estimated value of these materials are credited to sales and

debited to relief in order to give a more accurate picture of the volume of work done by this Department. In previous years the net merchandise sales could only be found in the Statement of Revenue and Expenditure. The figures for 1953 have been reconstructed and compared with the figures for 1954 so as to give the combined sales:

Sales:	1953	1954
Retreat—Clothing and blankets	£1772	£8339
Windermere—Clothing and blankets	387	302
Retreat—Merchandise	330	1272
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£2489	£9913
Purchases:		
Blankets	£280	£244
Mending	226	219
Merchandise	—	71
Sundries	92	62
Flood—Special Purchases	—	1998
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£598	£2594

N.B.—The sales figures for 1954 include £6700, being the estimated value of clothing, blankets, mattresses and household sundries donated (and purchased) during the flood period and handed out from the stores. An appropriate debit against material relief has been made. A large part of this amount represents blankets purchased by the S.A. Red Cross Society from their Flood Funds and handed to Cafda for distribution.

SOUP KITCHEN

	1953	1954
Expenditure	180	224
Receipts	68	103
Period operated—weeks	14	17
Total issue—gallons	3345	13700
Cost of preparation per gallon	8d.	2d.

NOTE.—These figures include soup distributed during the three weeks of flood relief. Little expenditure was incurred during these weeks owing to the fact that much ready cooked food was brought to CAFDA and included, and that most of the ingredients for soup cooked on the premises were donated. This would account for the low cost per gallon.

PROVISION STORE

	1953	1954
Total net purchases	£8618	£9251
Wages	1247	1352
Transport and sundries	226	255
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£10091	£10858
Sales	£10276	£10732
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss	—	£126
Gain	£185	—

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRE

The Executive Committee is pleased to record that during the year under review the proposed partnership between CAFDA and the National Council for the Care of Cripples became a fact. A grant of money from the Council enabled CAFDA to extend its workshop by 2500 sq. ft., to add suitable offices, additional toilet accommodation and to provide for a suitable store.

In addition the McCullough Bequest, administered by the Chairman of the Cape Cripple Care Association, Mrs. Dr. Roux, generously made possible the adequate equipping of the Centre with proper tools, large and small.

A Manager/Placement Officer, Mr. Robert Lewy, was appointed and a joint Management Committee consisting of representatives of CAFDA and the Cape Cripple Care Association was constituted to look after the affairs of the Centre. The day to day management and control are in the hands of CAFDA.

The number of trainees was increased to 45 and contracts were negotiated with industrialists for the performance of work suitable for the rehabilitation of the physically disabled, and at the same time work which industrialists were glad to hand over to others. Modern production methods are followed so that a job is broken down into individual operations using jigs and purpose-built auxiliary equipment wherever possible. In this way skilled work can be done by unskilled persons, since it is repetitive and automatically controlled by the jigs.

Intensive rehabilitative social work has been done by the CAFDA Welfare Department and each trainee receives breakfast, lunch and two supplementary meals, liberally subsidised by the University Rag Fund. Honorary medical work is done by Dr. S. Kantor to whom we are deeply indebted for much time expended on the selection of trainees and the holding of the weekly clinic. Selection of trainees is in conjunction with the Department of Labour which also subsidises most of the trainees according to the Department's formula for aged and infirm relief work.

The period of training varies from six months to two years, depending upon the type of disability and the social conditions of the trainee. The Committee is happy to record that during 1954 18 men were successfully placed in the open labour market and only three discharged as unsuited for further training. The 18 who were placed have been transformed from being a burden upon society in respect of pensions and grants to an asset, because they are now productive working members of society.

The arrangement with the National Council is such that the Council bears losses up to £1,000 per annum in respect of cripples while the rest of the loss must be borne by CAFDA.

The Committee wishes to record with very great appreciation the happy co-operation which exists between the National Council for the Care of Cripples, the Cape Cripple Care Association and CAFDA in the operation of this most worthwhile scheme.

Statistics

For Financial Statements see pages 18 to 23.

Average number of trainees: 31.

Average cost per trainee per month: £3 3s. 9d.

Some interesting figures:

We produced:

25,000	Blackboard dusters,
4,500	Vaccine cases,
3,150	Glued table-tops,
6,300	Switch blocks,
375	Newspaper poster boards,
5,000	Cementing-in blocks,
5,000	Sandpaper blocks,
6,200	Drawing boards,

amongst other things.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Sports Field

The filling of the remainder of some eight acres of land has been completed and the land is now free from inundation. Grassing and top dressing are in progress at the time of writing. A Board of Control has been constituted and has met on several occasions. A Grounds Committee is being set up to arrange for the allocation of space, etc. Arrangements will also have to be made for fencing and tree planting since the trees referred to in the 1953 Report did not take. Co-operation with the National War Memorial Health Foundation in this project is much appreciated.

Leisure Time Work

At Retreat Club activities for young girls, young boys, senior boys and a sewing group were continued throughout the year. In addition a Soccer Football Club and a Boxing Club operate under their own steam. The weekly cinema on Saturday evenings was extended to include a matinee in the afternoon with very good results. A Sunday School and Mission Service were continued and the Rev. Norman conducted a monthly service to the staff and the Training Centre trainees.

At Windermere the following groups operated under the ægis of the CAFDA/Windermere Social Club. These were directed by voluntary workers, which included a number of University students: The Senior Girls' Cultural Club, Boy Scouts, Art Club, Girl Guides, Junior and Senior Boxing, Sewing Group, Junior Arts and Crafts, Ballet and a Junior Painting Class.

In addition CAFDA was helpful to the University students Health and Welfare Centres Organisation in a number of other club activities under the ægis of the Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organisation.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS

The usual parties were held: on the 14th December for 120 children under 6 years of age; on the 15th December for 400 children from 6 to 14 years (approximately 2,000 turned up and all received sweets, ice creams and presents after the party was over); on Friday, 18th December for 200 old people ranging from 65 to 108 years of age.

The assistance of Carols by Candlelight must be recorded with great appreciation for the beautiful presents which were provided. The usual Christmas Party activities were enjoyed by all.

In addition 250 destitute families were provided with Food Parcels of an average value of £3 per parcel, almost all the contents of which were donated by a number of firms in Cape Town.

WATER SALES

	1953	1954
Windermere	1,507,030	1,539,720 gallons
Vrygrond	547,000	555,000 gallons

These water sales are from lock-up taps provided by the Cape Town Municipality to counteract the black market in water selling in squatters' camps. Water is sold at 1d. for 8 gallons instead of the usual 3d. to 6d. for 4 gallons. The taps are operated by disabled persons paid a wage.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Reference in previous reports was made to a film on CAFDA's work entitled "Cape Town's Conscience." The film has now been copied and a sound track added which does away with the technical difficulties of showing the original. The film has been shown to many thousands of people during the year and has done a great deal to disabuse the public of misconceptions about CAFDA's work and to increase public sympathy and support. The film has more than justified itself in the additional revenue by way of donations which it has brought in.

FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

An active committee under the Chairmanship of Bishop Wilfrid Parker has been constituted to find ways and means of bringing in additional revenue to CAFDA. The Committee grew out of an *ad hoc* committee previously constituted year by year to run the Fête. The Committee came to the conclusion that the effort of producing a fête was not commensurate with the financial returns, and embarked upon a policy of organising a large number of smaller functions by way of Street Markets, intensified Christmas Card sales, Concerts, etc. This Committee now controls all aspects of CAFDA's fund-raising efforts, including the Street Collection. CAFDA's grateful thanks go to those public-spirited persons who have served us loyally on this Committee, the results of whose activities are now benefiting the Association's work.

VOLUNTARY WORK

Over 100 volunteers assist CAFDA regularly in its work. They work in sewing groups, the clothing distribution, the soup kitchen; they assisted in the floods, run clubs and recreation groups, serve on committees, organise fund-raising efforts and street collections, address envelopes and provide transport. In this way much money which would have had to be paid in wages and costs have been diverted to more useful social and rehabilitative ends. We, and those we serve, are deeply indebted to these public-spirited people.

WINDERMERE

During the year the Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organisation (SHAWCO) has blossomed into greater activity. This the CAFDA Executive Committee has welcomed because of the enormous resources of man power and the useful contributions which the University Rag Fund could make. These things could be used to great advantage to the community in Windermere. During the year a special Sub-Committee set up by the Executive has been negotiating with SHAWCO in order to find a suitable formula and machinery for the integration of the work of the two bodies at Windermere and for the avoidance of duplicating and overlapping.

PART 4.

FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE REPORT

During the year the Finance Committee was enlarged and given additional functions to become a Finance and General Purposes Committee. It met every month during the year, considered financial statements presented by the bookkeeper from month to month and heard reports of the various activities from the various heads of Departments.

In accordance with the recommendations of the auditors and with modern practice the Balance Sheet and statements of Revenue and Expenditure are given to the nearest pound. This form of statement is easier to read and saves considerable sums in printing costs. The Balance Sheet shows an increase of over £6,000, which is accounted for mainly by the additions to the Industrial Training Centre Building for which a substantial grant was received from the National Council for the Care of Cripples, the purchase of new vehicles and an increase in sundry debtors which is the result of greatly increased turnover in the Industrial Training Centre. In order also to save printing costs it has been decided to dispense with a separate statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the Day Nursery and the Provision Store. These figures are incorporated in the General Accounts.

The operations showed an excess of Income over Expenditure for the twelve months of £2911, which is in welcome contrast to the excess of Expenditure over Income of the previous year of £1660, and of 1952 of £1830. This was due entirely to the tremendously increased donations during the year in flood relief (£12901 as against £6669 in 1953). On the other hand it should be remembered that Cafda was put to very great expense in the purchase of mattresses and household goods which were not provided by the public by way of donation. (Vide figure for Material Relief.) Some of this money was also used to replace the CAFDA van which had reached the end of its economic life. The Committee wishes to draw attention to the fact that Cafda's remaining vehicles are also rapidly nearing the end of their useful life and at least two will have to be replaced in the near future.

It should also be noted that the enormous increase in relief expenditure as well as the figures for the turnover of clothes, blankets and merchandise is due to the fact that the Committee decided to include suitable book entries to represent the donations of the public in kind. Estimated figures for the value of clothing received during the flood period and handed out have been included in Relief figures and the increased merchandise figures reflect the donations of foodstuffs, furniture and household commodities received not only throughout the year, but also during the flood period.

The Finance and General Purposes Committee is faced year after year with inevitable increases in costs reflected in the ever-rising prices of foodstuffs and the necessity for paying staff adequately in competition with the general economic wages now being paid. It is hoped that the general public will realise that an organisation such as Cafda must be kept going whether there is a flood or not and the Committee hopes that the donations received during 1954 will in a large measure be forthcoming again during 1955.

G. T. SEARLE,

Chairman,

Finance and General Purposes Committee.

THE CAPE FLATS DISTRESS

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES		£9906
SUNDRY CREDITORS		6005
JOHANNESBURG BUILDING SOCIETY		3901
(Loan Account secured by First Mortgage Bond over Land and Buildings as per Contra)		
DEVELOPMENT FUND		41
TRUST FUND		1401
PENNY BANK		111
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN RAG COMMITTEE		1290
REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		13714
BALANCE, 1st JANUARY, 1954		6699
Add: Grants received from the National Council for Cripple Care for:		
Motor Vehicle Purchase	500	
Industrial Training Centre Building Extension	3300	
Industrial Training Centre Equip- ment	994	
		4794
Less: Portion of Building Grant utilised during 1953	315	
Equipment written off	886	
		1201
		3593
Add: Portion of Grant from University of Cape Town Rag Committee utilised for erection of Blouville Nursery School Building	511	
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1954		2911
		£25062

We have examined the Books and Accounts and Vouchers of the Association and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have satisfied ourselves of the existence of the securities. Proper Books and Accounts have been kept. In our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of the Association's affairs to the best of our knowledge and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Association as at 31st December, 1954.

DISTRESS ASSOCIATION

31st DECEMBER, 1954

ASSETS —		
CASH		£810
On Hand	340	
At Bank	385	
On Savings Account	85	
SUNDRY DEBTORS		2651
Trade Debtors and Sundries	2582	
Staff Loan Accounts	69	
STOCKS ON HAND—As per Managerial Certificate		1451
Provisions	855	
Industrial Training Centre Stocks	596	
DEVELOPMENT FUND INVESTMENTS		41
(Including Accrued Interest)		
Savings Bank Accounts		
TRUST INVESTMENTS		1401
(Including Interest Accrued)		
Penny Bank	111	
University of Cape Town — Rag Committee	1290	
Savings Bank Accounts		
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT		1
At Cost, less amounts written off		
MOTOR VEHICLES		1728
At Cost, less Depreciation		
LAND AND BUILDINGS		16731
On Prince George's Drive, Retreat—At Cost,		
less Depreciation (Mortgaged as per Contra)	12568	
Buildings at Windermere—At Cost	1952	
Land at Windermere—At Sworn Appraisalment		
Valuation	450	
Land at Grassy Park—At Sworn Appraisalment		
Valuation	1230	
Blouvllei Nursery School Buildings at Retreat		
(Land in course of transfer)	511	
EXPENDITURE IN ADVANCE		248
		£25062

GURNEY, NOTCUTT & FISHER,
Chartered Accountants (S.A.)
Auditors.

Cape Town,
3rd May, 1955.

THE CAPE FLATS

GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR

To ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	£5656
Audit Fees	74
Bank Charges	8
Electricity and Water	339
Insurances	78
Interest on Overdraft	4
Maintenance, Caretaking, Repairs to Buildings, Cleaning, etc.	752
Printing and Stationery	165
Publicity	38
Salaries	3322
Kitchen	52
Sundry Expenses	244
Superannuation Fund Contribution	310
Telephones, Telegrams and Postages	221
Unemployment Insurance	49
" INTEREST ON BOND	240
" NET COST OF NURSERY ACTIVITIES	996
Day Nursery	980
Net Expenses	1311
Less: Subsidy from Social Welfare Department	331
Watersprites' Nursery	16
" NET RELIEF AND SOCIAL WELFARE EXPENSES	12871
Club Activities	125
Grants in Cash and Goods (Including Travelling Expenses)	7571
Rent Windermere Office	60
Salaries (Net)	2814
Industrial Training Centre—As per Annexure A"	1025
Soup Kitchen	122
Transport	999
Christmas Celebrations	115
Sundries	40
Blouville Nursery School	—
Expenses	26
Less: Subsidy from University of Cape Town—Rag Committee	26
" FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED DURING THE YEAR—WRITTEN OFF	100
AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF	998
" Buildings	173
Vehicles	825
" LOSS ON PROVISION STORE TRADING	126
" EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954	2911
	£23898

DISTRESS ASSOCIATION**THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954**

By	DONATIONS AND FUNCTIONS	....	....	....		£15589
	Donations	....	....	....	12904	
	Bequests	....	....	....	629	
	Street Collection	....	....	....	535	
	Ideas and Functions	....	....	....	1521	
"	GRANTS	....	....	....		475
	Corporation of the City of Cape Town	....	....	....	250	
	Divisional Council of the Cape	....	....	....	225	
"	NET PROCEEDS FROM COMMUNITY CENTRE'S ACTIVITIES	....	....	....		7662
	Old Clothes, Blankets, Merchandise, etc.	....	....	....	7319	
	Cinema	....	....	....	296	
	Water Distribution	....	....	....	47	
"	ADMINISTRATION FEE—THE CAFDA UTILITY COMPANY	....	....	....		120
"	RENT—PROTOTYPE HOUSE	....	....	....		43
"	PROFIT ON SALE OF VEHICLE	....	....	....		9

We report that to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information supplied to us, the above Account reflects a true statement of the Revenue and Expenditure for the twelve months ended 31st December, 1954.

GURNEY, NOTCUTT & FISHER,
Auditors.

Cape Town,
3rd May, 1955.

DRESS ASSOCIATION

THE TWENTY MONTHS PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER, 1954

BY DONATIONS AND FUNCTIONS
Donations
Bequests
Street Collection
Lease and Functions

**THE CAPE FLATS
ANNEXURE "A"
INDUSTRIAL**

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE

To STOCKS ON HAND, 1st JANUARY, 1954	£301	
Add: MATERIALS PURCHASED	4088	
	4398	
Less: STOCKS ON HAND, 31st DECEMBER, 1954	596	
	3793	
" WAGES	3171	
" PLANT MAINTENANCE	97	
" ELECTRICITY	48	
" CAR EXPENSES	96	
" WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE	56	
" SUNDRY EXPENSES	55	
	£7316	
To WOODWORK SECTION—NET LOSS brought down	£311	
" SHOE REPAIRING SECTION	82	
Materials and Wages	386	
Less: Wages Subsidy	183	
Less: Sales Subsidy	121	
	304	
" SALARIES	642	
Paid	1342	
Less: Grant received from the National Council for Cripple Care	700	
	£1035	

CAFDA

DISTRESS ASSOCIATION

TRAINING CENTRE

TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954

By	SALES	£5647
"	WAGES SUBSIDY	1358
"	NET LOSS, carried down	311

£7316

By	FEEDING SCHEME	10
	Grant ex University of Cape Town Rag Committee	360
	Meal Tickets sold	280
	Less: Meals Charged	640
		630
"	NET LOSS, for the TWELVE MONTHS ended 31st DECEMBER, 1954, carried to GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	1025

£1035

MEMBERSHIP FORM

TO THE WARDEN,
CAFDA,
PRINCE GEORGE DRIVE,
RETREAT.

Dear Sir,

I wish to become a member of the
Cape Flats Distress Association and enclose
herewith my cheque/postal order/cash for
£.....:.....:....., being 2/6 for member-
ship and the balance as a donation.

(Signed).....

BLOCK LETTERS

Name.....

Address.....
.....
.....

CAFDA

(Cape Flats Distress Association)

IS A GENERAL WELFARE AGENCY AND COMMUNITY CENTRE;

OPERATES IN THE RETREAT/GRASSY PARK AND WINDERMERE AREAS;

PAYS SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROBLEMS OF POVERTY.

WE CAN USE YOUR

Discarded clothes, shoes, furniture, crockery, utensils, tools, musical instruments, playing cards, games, toys, beds, prams., cots, mattresses, knitting and darning wool

IN FACT—ALMOST ANYTHING

Phone 7-9111 } FOR LIST OF DEPOTS OR
 } FOR VAN TO COLLECT

DONATIONS (which should be by crossed cheque, money order, postal order, or in a registered envelope) may be sent to

The Warden, CAFDA, Prince George Drive, Retreat,

When one works among people who live half-lives: in overcrowded homes, where children from early childhood live in a morbid atmosphere of orgies, deathbeds, and child-births, where they become acquainted in a shocking manner with the naked facts about the origin of the human being; in filthy streets, and insanitary conditions all round; in abject poverty, very often technically, if not actually, starving to death; having inadequate educational facilities and having very few opportunities of becoming anything but ordinary labourers; then one realises that the refinements of social work lose quite a bit of their usual fascination—they become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal.—News Letter, Cape Town Social Workers' Association, December, 1948.



Within the last twenty years 150,000 Coloured and over 50,000 African people have come to the Cape Peninsula to provide labour for OUR factories.

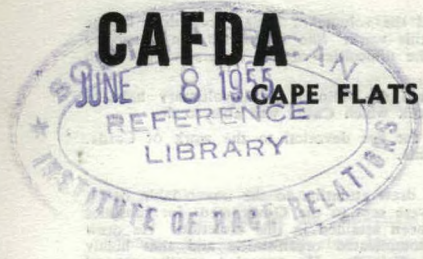
They came from plain and simple or even primitive surroundings to this complicated and bustling city life.

Little or nothing has been done to house or help these particular people to make the change in this short time.

Most of them earn only half of what it costs them to live.

**THIS REPORT TELLS YOU HOW CAFDA TRIES TO
COPE WITH THIS PROBLEM.**

“Cape Town’s Conscience”



CAPE FLATS DISTRESS ASSOCIATION

(W.O. 319)

Prince George Drive,
Retreat,
Phone 7-9111.

Eleventh Annual General Meeting

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the above Association will be held in the Library of the City Hall on Wednesday, 22nd June, 1955, at 3.15 p.m.

The President, Adv. D. B. Molteno, will preside.

All subscribers, interested persons and members of the public are cordially invited to be present.

Persons who have contributed more than 2s. 6d. to the funds of the Association since January 1954 are regarded as members with voting powers.

O. D. WOLLHEIM, *Warden.*

AGENDA.

1. Minutes of the Tenth Annual Meeting, and matters arising therefrom.
2. Reports of the Chairman, Bishop Wilfrid Parker, and the Treasurer, Mr. Gordon Searle.
3. Guest speaker, Adv. Hester Steyn, who will move the adoption of the Report.
4. Adoption of proposed amended Constitution duly circulated.
5. Election of Executive Committee (not fewer than 15 and not more than 20 members) and of Auditors.
6. Election of Honorary Life Members: Miss M. A. B. Attlee, Mrs. M. H. Ensor, Mrs. N. B. Spilhaus, Adv. D. B. Molteno, Mr. P. Carelse.
7. Any other business.

Tea will be served at 3.15 p.m.

The minutes will be read at 4 p.m.

MINUTES OF THE TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CAPE FLATS DISTRESS ASSOCIATION, HELD IN THE CATHEDRAL HALL, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, CAPE TOWN, ON FRIDAY, 25th JUNE, 1954, AT 8.30 P.M.

Present: Mrs. N. C. Spilhaus, in the Chair; Mr. Chataway, High Commissioner for S. Rhodesia; Rev. Skett, Mrs. Ensor, and some 25 members of the Association and the public. Apologies were received from Her Worship the Mayoress, who had had a slight accident, from Mrs. Newton Thompson, Bishop Parker and Adv. D. B. Molteno, the President.

The Chairman declared the meeting open, and asked those present to read the Minutes of the previous Meeting, which had been handed out.

Minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed and signed.

Vice-Chairman's Report:

Mrs. Ensor apologised for the absence of Bishop Parker, who was overseas.

She spoke with appreciation of the co-operation of the National Council for the Care of Cripples and the Cape Cripple Care Association in the extensions to the Cafda Industrial Training Centre, which could now accommodate up to 100 trainees. In her opinion Cafda was in the vanguard of rehabilitative services in the Union. Mrs. Ensor felt that there was a long waiting list for such training and suggested future extensions to include women.

In a detailed review of the work, Mrs. Ensor stressed the volume of social work done by the four staff social workers and the rehabilitative aspects of this work. She mentioned the possibility of using church halls for recreational work and regretted the difficulties of the underprivileged with the closing of shops for long week-ends.

In conclusion, Mrs. Ensor thanked all those who had so willingly given voluntary help to Cafda, and had so added to the efficiency and volume of work which Cafda was able to do.

The Chairman thanked Mrs. Ensor for her talk and for her devotion to the work of Cafda, and called on Mr. Deelman to present the Financial Statements.

Financial Statements :

The statements were presented by Mr. Deelman, who drew attention to the unavoidable deficit during 1953 of £1,661. He stated that annual applications were sent to the Government for subsidies on the salaries of social workers, but that no success had been attained in this direction. He drew attention to the fact that Cafda was now a large and complicated organisation and that highly qualified staff was necessary to run such an organisation efficiently. He appealed to the general public to become regular monthly subscribers to Cafda, however small the amount, in order that Cafda might be assured of a stable source of income which would enable it to plan its activities in the most economical manner.

The Chairman thanked the Treasurer for his report and called on Mr. Chataway, High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, to move the adoption of the Annual Report.

Adoption of Report :

Mr. Chataway expressed his appreciation at being asked to present the Report, and stated that the problems here were similar to those in his own country. The three main problems for the underprivileged were bad housing, poverty and character defects.

He considered the building of character to be most important and that this could not be accomplished without the elimination of bad housing and poverty, both of which he discussed at length.

Cafda was doing work in all of these spheres and probably most of all in that of character building through its Industrial Training Centre. He also mentioned other activities which worked in the same direction.

Most important of all, Cafda dovetailed its work with that of other organisations and thus prevented duplication. He mentioned the enthusiasm with which the Warden, the Vice-President, the voluntary workers and the staff went about their tasks. He moved the adoption of the Annual Report.

Discussion :

There being no discussion on the Annual Report, the Chairman stated that the report was a good record of steady, consolidating work which would make things easier for the future. She drew attention to the expansion of the Industrial Training Centre and welcomed the co-operation with the Cape Cripple Care Association. She stated that the social welfare work at Cafda was limited only by the funds available. The Day Nursery, too, served a good purpose, and cost the Association something to run. She was impressed by the low costs of running all these services at Cafda. In conclusion she paid tribute to the Warden.

Captain Fairley, Vice-President of the Cape Cripple Care Association, expressed the pleasure of the Cape Cripple Care at the collaboration with Cafda in the Industrial Training Centre and paid tribute to Dr. Roux, who had been of much assistance in negotiations with the National Council for the Care of Cripples.

The financial statements and the Annual Report were approved and adopted.

Mrs. Hyde-Jones expressed the appreciation of the Executive Committee to Mr. Chataway for moving the adoption of the Report and gratification to Mrs. Spilhaus for her work for Cafda and other organisations.

Election of President and Vice-President :

Adv. D. B. Molteno and Mrs. Spilhaus were duly proposed and seconded for the office of President and Vice-President respectively. There being no other nominations, they were declared elected.

Election of Executive Committee :

The Chairman read the names of the Cafda Executive, all of whom were willing to stand for re-election :

Mrs. Rose Brodie
Adv. P. Charles
Mr. W. Harnett
Adv. D. B. Molteno
Mr. Gordon Searle
Mr. R. F. Spence
Mrs. Dora Tamana

Mrs. B. Wyatt
Mr. J. A. V. Ruck
Dr. R. S. Cullis
Mr. P. Carelse
Mrs. M. H. Ensor
Mrs. Hyde-Jones
Bishop W. Parker

Rev. C. J. Skett
Mrs. N. B. Spilhaus
Miss B. Westphal
Dr. R. E. van der Ross
Mr. F. P. S. Deelman
Dr. Budtz Olsen

She expressed gratitude on the part of the citizens of Cape Town for the work done by the members of this Committee. Mr. Geoff Sargeant moved that the Committee be re-elected en bloc. This was duly seconded and unanimously approved.

Notes of Thanks :

The Warden thanked Mrs. Spilhaus for presiding over the meeting at such short notice and paid tribute to the Executive Committee who had helped him so much with his work at Cafda. He also thanked the staff for their support.

He invited those present to examine the exhibits by the Industrial Training Centre, and asked the members of the new Executive to meet immediately after the meeting for the appointment of Office-bearers.

The Meeting terminated at 10.15 p.m., after which tea was served.

..... Chairman.

Date.....

CAFDA (CAPE FLATS DISTRESS ASSOCIATION)

DRAFT OF PROPOSED AMENDED CONSTITUTION PRESENTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AT THE 11TH ANNUAL MEETING

NAME AND GENERAL.

1. The name of the Association shall be Cafda (Cape Flats Distress Association).
2. The Association shall be inter-racial, inter-denominational and non-political.

OBJECTS AND POWERS.

3. The objects of the Association shall be :

(i) To help needy and socially maladjusted families or persons on the Cape Flats to attain a higher standard of living and better integration into the community by such means as the Association may from time to time consider necessary and in particular by the provision of welfare services, material assistance and leisure time activities.

(ii) To focus public attention on and enlighten public opinion about the problems of poverty, bad housing and living conditions, lack of education and social maladjustment existing on the Cape Flats, and to work for the implementation of the recommendations of the Cape Flats Commission of 1942 and such other constructive proposals as the Association may from time to time approve for the provision of housing, education and employment, clinics and health services, roads and bridges, drainage and sanitation, for the people of the Cape Flats.

(iii) To establish community centres either alone or in conjunction with other bodies for the purpose of relief and the provision of community activities, education, day nurseries and creches, health and other services designed to improve the housing and social background of the people of the Cape Flats.

(iv) To establish and run alone or in co-operation with any other persons or bodies industrial training centres and/or sheltered employment centres for the training and rehabilitation of physically or mentally handicapped persons and hostels for persons undergoing training in such centres.

4. For the purpose of achieving its objects, the Association shall have power :—

(i) To raise funds by public subscription or by any other means the Association may choose to adopt and to negotiate subsidies and grants from the Union Government or any statutory authority.

(ii) To collect blankets, clothing, furniture and other donations in kind and to undertake the cleaning, repair and reconditioning of articles collected and their distribution by sale, donation or otherwise to the best advantage among the people of the Cape Flats.

(iii) To undertake such activities as in the opinion of the Association will tend to promote the objects of the Association and for this purpose to enlist voluntary workers and to employ and remunerate such staff as may be necessary.

(iv) To acquire and maintain such vehicles, machinery, plant, furniture and equipment as may be necessary.

(v) To purchase, acquire, and take transfer of property both movable and immovable and to invest in building societies and other approved financial institutions, to open and conduct a bank account, or accounts in the name of the Association, to borrow money by overdraft from the bank or by other means and for this purpose to mortgage or pledge the property of the Association.

(vi) To carry on non-profit stores for the provision of the necessities of life at reasonable prices to needy dwellers on the Cape Flats.

(vii) To make loans, advances and grants of its funds under such conditions as the Association may approve, such conditions being designed to ensure that assistance is given only to those really in need after due and proper investigation and that assistance will as far as possible achieve the permanent rehabilitation of the persons helped.

(viii) To run canteens and soup kitchens for the supply of food and non-alcoholic drink.

(ix) To acquire, lay out and administer playing fields and playgrounds for the use of needy dwellers on the Cape Flats.

(x) Generally to do whatever is necessary or expedient with a view to attaining, or reasonably incidental to the attainment of the foregoing objects.

MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS.

5. Any person or organisation who shall have donated not less than 2/6d. in cash or kind to the Association in any one calendar year shall be a member of the Association for that year.

6. The Executive Committee shall have the right to expel or suspend any member of the Association or of any Committee or sub-committee who, in the opinion of the Committee, has acted contrary to the interests of the Association. The Executive Committee shall not be required to provide reasons for any such action. No member expelled or suspended as aforesaid shall have any claim on the funds of the Association.

7. An annual general meeting of the Association shall be held before the end of June each year for the purpose of :

- (a) Electing the Executive Committee and Auditors for the ensuing year;
- (b) Receiving the Annual Report, Financial Statement and Auditors' Report for the preceding year;
- (c) Discussing the progress of the Association and making recommendations to the Executive Committee;
- (d) Transacting any other business which may be transacted in a general meeting.

8. Special general meetings may be convened at any time by the Chairman in his discretion and shall be convened by him if requested by resolution of the Executive Committee, or on the written requisition of at least 25 members of the Association.

9. The election of office-bearers and auditors and all decisions of the members in general meeting shall be by majority of those present and voting. Organisations who are members of the Association may be represented and vote at meetings by some person duly delegated in writing by the Committee of the organisation concerned.

OFFICE-BEARERS AND MANAGEMENT.

10. (a) The members of the Association in general meeting may elect a president and not more than two vice-presidents of the Association to hold office for the ensuing year.

(b) The members in general meeting may elect as honorary life members of the Association any persons who have rendered outstanding service to the Association.

11. The Association shall be managed by an Executive Committee consisting of not fewer than 15 and not more than 20 members elected by the members of the Association at the Annual General Meeting and co-opted and representative members as hereinafter provided.

12. The Executive Committee shall have power from time to time to co-opt as many members as may be necessary to fill casual vacancies in the Executive Committee, and not more than 5 additional members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may conclude arrangements with organizations such as Students' Clinics with whom the Association may be working in close co-operation whereby such organizations are given the right to elect members (called "representative members") to the Association's Committee. The total number of representative members shall never exceed 5.

13. Any member of the Executive Committee who, unless excused by the Committee, shall not attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee, shall cease to be a member of the Committee.

14. The Executive Committee shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. The Executive Committee may elect an Honorary Treasurer or may delegate the general control of and supervision of the financial affairs of the Association to the Chairman of the financial sub-committee of the Executive Committee.

15. All immovable property acquired by the Association shall be vested in Trustees who shall hold such property on behalf of the Association. The Executive Committee shall appoint Trustees who shall hold office until death, resignation or removal by the Executive Committee.

16. Subject to any resolution of members in general meeting all powers of the Association shall be exercised by or under the control and direction of the Executive Committee.

17. Neither members of the Executive Committee nor members of the Association shall incur any personal liability in respect of anything done or debts incurred by the Association.

18. The Executive Committee may from time to time delegate such powers and functions as it may think fit to sub-committees appointed by it, all members of which need not be members of the Executive Committee. All decisions of sub-committees shall be subject to review and rescission by the Executive Committee, but no action already taken in good faith by a sub-committee in furtherance of the objects of the Association and within the general powers delegated to it shall be invalidated by any such decision of the Executive Committee.

19. Five members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

20. All decisions of the Executive Committee shall be taken by a majority vote, the Chairman having a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

21. The Executive Committee shall appoint a chief executive officer to be known as the Warden, who shall perform such duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Executive Committee, subject to the control and direction of the Executive Committee and sub-committees of the Association.

22. All decisions of the Executive Committee shall be recorded in a Minute Book and the Minutes of each meeting shall be confirmed and certified as correct by the Chairman at the next meeting. Sub-committees shall keep such minutes as the Executive may require.

23. Proper books and accounts shall be kept of all monies received and expended by the Association.

24. The Association shall open a bank account into which all monies received by the Association shall be paid as soon as practicable, subject to such arrangements as the Executive Committee may approve for the retention and control of necessary supplies of petty cash. The Executive Committee may from time to time decide who shall have power to sign cheques drawn on the Association's bank account, provided that not less than two signatories shall be required, at least one being the signature of a member of the Executive Committee.

25. The Executive Committee shall approve a report and financial statement for presentation to the Annual General Meeting which report shall deal with the work of the Association in the calendar year preceding such meeting.

26. The books and accounts of the Association shall be audited by an auditor elected by the members in Annual General Meeting. The auditor shall submit a report to each Annual General Meeting. The Executive Committee may fill casual vacancies in the office of auditor.

AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION.

27. This Constitution may be amended by resolution of a general meeting of the Association, provided that not less than 14 days' notice of the meeting and of the proposed amendment shall have been given by letter posted to the last known address of all members.

DISSOLUTION.

28. The Association may be dissolved by resolution of the members in general meeting, of which notice shall have been given as provided in Paragraph 27 hereof.

29. If upon winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions, having similar objects to the objects of the Association, to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution, and, in default thereof, by such judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

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