

if the youth does not get employment within a specified period he may be endorsed out of the area. This, ofcourse, is not the best means as the boys generally leave as soon as they think they are safe enough, and we are hoping that in time we shall succeed in erasing the stigma from domestic employment.

Both the student workers and also the Field Officer have assisted in interviewing prospective employers whenever time has permitted. The Field Officer has been successful in placing some three youths who are doing work assisting the Health Inspectors in Orlando and Nancefield Compound under the Municipality. We are still receiving calls from the firms we had supplied with youths.

Number of youths in employment at the end of February..	265.
" placed in employment in March.....	31.
Total.....	<u>296.</u>

ORLANDO OFFICE ACTIVITIES:

Arrangements have been made for the Field Officer or his Assistant to be at The Moroka Peoples Centre every Tuesday and Friday mornings for interviews with the youths of that area and Jabavu.

Their club-work, including Arts and Crafts, has also been so arranged that one of them is always free to attend to Youth Board activities.

This month they have registered 10 youths and have done 33 home visits and refernces to town for interviews and employment. They have to cover Orlando, Jabavu, Moroka, and Pimville as we have youths registered who come from there.

Y.M.C.A. CENTRE AT WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP.

The experiments carried out by Mr. Mbhata - have talks with groups of youths during club meetings - are meeting such good response both from contacting of youths and referring to town when needed, that it is our aim to have it introduced at Western Native Township. The workers there are doing very good work supporting the Board, but we feel that someone who can answer all the questions about employment should assist them. Mr. Tlhopane has been contacted with this idea and a date has been set aside when plans can be drawn.

LECTURES TO SCHOOLS:

It is still our aim to interview principals of both Primary and High Schools about regular talks to the school children as we did last year.

CONCLUSION:

We have occasion again to report that we are getting some delays in the Pass Office when referring youths to be registered for employment. One instance, where we received the assistance of Mr. Cohen and The Assistant Manager, both of the Non-European Affairs Department, had cost Mr. Mbhata four days to get one youth registered.

Mr. Mbhata reported that the people he interviewed at the Pass Office stated that because the youth bears a Tswana name they had to check carefully that he is not a foreign Native. Because the Employer was greatly in need of this youth we had to appeal to Mr. Cohen for assistance. In fact we had received many of these reports from employers who stated that our youths loafed on the way to and from the Pass Office. That these youths obtain identification cards from the Location Superintendents we had hoped this would facilitate matters.

A. W. MBHATA. FIELD OFFICER.

HOWARD MEHLON KULU / EMPLOYMENT OFFICER.

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD

(Sponsored by Social Services Association of South Africa, Johannesburg Branch)

Chairman: Dr. Ray E. Phillips
Treasurer: Mr. W. J. P. Carr
Secretary and Employment
Officer: Mr. Howard Mehlomakulu
Field-Officer: Mr. William Mbhata

3 POLLY STREET
JOHANNESBURG

2nd May, 1950 $\frac{1}{2}$

Telephone 22-2676

The next meeting of the Native Youth Board will be held in The Deputy Manager's Office, 512, His Majestys Buildings, Eloff Street, on Monday the 8th May, 1950, at 3.45 p.m.

AGENDA:

1. Apologies.
2. Minutes and matters arising.
3. Correspondence.
4. Employment Officer's report.
5. Balance in Bank.
6. General.

HOWARD MEHLOMAKULU.
Secretary.

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

APRIL 1950.

MOROKA PEOPLES HEALTH CENTRE:

The Field Officer, Mr. Mhata, has been interviewing youths at the above Centre twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays, for about four hours per day.

He has also taken the opportunity to interview the Manager of the Bantu Bus Service about employment for youths in that area, and has been promised that the interview would be reported to Mr. Ngema, the Managing Director. Mr. Mhata also learnt that this Company was going to open a foundry at Roodepoort and is expecting an appointment where the opportunity of these youths getting employment out there will be fully discussed.

His impression is that most of the youths there are keen to find employment such as messengers, office boys and factory workers.

DONALDSON ORLANDO COMMUNITY CENTRE:

Arts & Crafts at this Centre has now got a regular attendance of 44 youths. Papier Machè and Clay Modelling have been introduced and though no excellent work has been produced the youths are showing great interest.

The same interest can still be found in all the other club activities and since the introduction of afternoon clubs for boys still at school there has been an improvement in the attendance which makes those youths who are seeking employment enjoy waiting in the Centre premises for calls from town.

WESTERN NATIVE TOWNSHIP:

After some discussion with the staff of the above Centre about the most suitable times in which lectures could be given there, suggestions were made which would be discussed by their Committee in their next sitting. Information has been received that the matter has been discussed and that we should soon learn from the Regional Secretary.

The same co-operation with our workers is still prominent and we hope for better results as soon as these lectures are carried out, as the Y. M. C. A. staff believe that these youths have a wrong conception about the aims and objects of the Board.

POLLY STREET OFFICE:

The Director of Field Work of the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work has not found it possible to let us have two students this quarter-term. The one student has had to work both at Orlando and in town. It has not been possible to send him out for interviews as we had to have him ready whenever urgent calls come in.

Ever since the first appearance of the Native Youth Board advertisement to employers we have had calls come in nearly every day, but most inquiries have been for garden and garden/houseboys. We have had to ask employers to give us time to fulfill their requests explaining at the same time that the type of youth we have is not keen on domestic service. Up to now we have been successful in finding them youths willing to take up these jobs.

Letters from youths thinking that the advertisement meant that the Board offered employment have been coming into the office at the rate of about four per day.

REGISTRATION:

Numbers of registered youths at the end of March.
" " youths registered during April.

570.
59./... ..

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

APRIL 1950.

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Letters from youths thinking that the advertisement meant that the Board offered employment have been coming into the office at the rate of about four per day.

REGISTRATION:

Numbers of registered youths at the end of March.
" " youths registered during April.

570.
59./ . . .

Total..... 629.

EMPLOYMENT:

Number of youths in Employment at the end of March.	296.
" " " placed in employment during April.	29.
	<u>325.</u>

HOME VISITS:

The only home visiting done this month was fetching youths for employment, and those youths we considered could be best suitable for domestic service. Our usual monthly check-up was interrupted by interviews with parents and youths about getting permission for the youths to sleep at employers' premises.

CONCLUSION:

We are thankful to The Supervisor of the Moroka Peoples Health Centre for having made it possible for us to conduct our interviews with youths there and the assistance he has given us in general.

Also to The Secretary of the D. O. C. C. and the staff of the Western Native Township Y. M. C. A. for their co-operation and assistance in sending youths to the Office whenever we appeal to them.

A. W. MBHATA.
FIELD OFFICER.

HOWARD MEHLOMAKULU.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICER.

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NATIVE YOUTH BOARD

(Sponsored by Social Services Association of South Africa, Johannesburg Branch)

3 POLLY STREET

JOHANNESBURG

15th. June, 1950.

Chairman: Dr. Ray E. Phillips

Treasurer: Mr. W. J. P. Carr

Secretary and Employment

Officer: Mr. Howard Mehlomakulu

Field-Officer: Mr. William Mbhata

Telephone 22-2676

Mr./Mrs./Miss.

N. W. Marshall

Greeting,

In its work of finding employment for African Juveniles in the Native Townships of Johannesburg the Native Youth Board has discovered numbers of these juveniles who are not School and yet are not interested in employment. These are living with parents or relatives and are obtaining what funds they need from them or by gambling, thieving, or selling goods on the Railways. These lads are rapidly degenerating into delinquents and are already terrorising the law-abiding people of Orla ndo, Pimville and the Western Native Township.

It was decided at a recent meeting of the Native Youth Board that this question was becoming so serious that a Conference of interested individuals and organisations be called to discuss the matter. The Chairman was asked to discover if arrangements could not be made to have Mr. Alan Paton attend this Conference and give members the result of his wide experience and study.

Mr. Paton has intimated that he will be in Johannesburg and could attend such Conference on the 26th June.

You are cordially invited to attend this Conference, which will be held at the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work, Jubilee Social Centre, 217 Eloff St. South, on Monday afternoon, 26th June, at 4:30 o'clock.

It is hoped that you will make a special effort to attend.

Yours faithfully,

Howard Mehlomakulu

Secretary,
Native Youth Board.

The Native Youth Board, which is a body of representatives of social agencies, the Chambers of Commerce and Industries, the Government Departments of Native Affairs and Social Welfare, the Municipal Non-European Affairs Department, the Juvenile Court, The Jewish Board of Deputies, the Bantu Welfare Trust, the Rotary Club of Johannesburg, the S. A. Trades & Labour Council, and other organisations, was formed for purposes similar to those of Juvenile Affairs Boards.

This Board has found employment for some 450 Native Juveniles in the eighteen months of its existence.

The Employment Officers of the Board have, however, discovered that numbers of Native lads are not in School, nor are they interested in obtaining employment. These lads, most of whom are city born, lounge about the Townships, live on their parents, act as "runners" for the Chinese "Fah-Fee" game, sell articles on the Orlando/Pimville trains, gamble with dice or cards, engage in smuggling dagga or liquor, pick pockets and drift into crime. It was for the purpose of obtaining a fairly close estimate of the size of this group of unemployed and unemployable juveniles, in the 14 to 20 age-group, that this survey was conducted in July. The results reveal a most serious state of affairs.

The Native Youth Board is convinced that this situation must be dealt with at once. Measures must be considered of two types: (1) Those aimed at preventing this number of potential delinquents and criminals from increasing, and (2) Those whose object is to discipline, train, and employ this large reservoir of young man power in the country's basic and secondary industries.

Among the measures to be adopted to prevent the growth to still further massive proportions of this unemployable group, the Native Youth Board strongly urges the following:

(1) The immediate provision of more primary and secondary schools in the townships. Thousands of youths in the Johannesburg Native Townships cannot be admitted to existing schools because of overcrowding. Only two-thirds of the children of school-going age are thus provided with any education whatever and the modicum of discipline which school attendance gives.

(2) Increased financial support of those organisations at work in the townships which are attempting to absorb the leisure-time of youths in wholesome ways: The Boys' and Girls' Clubs, the Pathfinder Boy Scouts and Wayfarers; the Boxing Associations and Community Centres and Y.M.C.A.'s.; Recreation and Welfare Sections of the Municipal Non-European Affairs Department; preparing the Bantu Sports Club as a worthy centre for Johannesburg Native Sport; the installing of several Swimming Baths, etc., etc. Such organisations are starved for funds and personnel to-day. Expenditure along these lines will pay handsome dividends in draining off the surplus energies of Native youths into harmless and useful channels.

(3) The setting up by the City Council with Government help of more Vocational Training Schools of the Orlando type. It is felt that the Orlando Vocational Training School, operated by the Non-European Affairs Department of the City Council is a highly significant and basically important enterprise. Opportunities for vocational training should be made available for thousands of Native lads.

(4) Setting up adequate machinery for finding employment for Native youths on leaving school. This will include:

(a) Strengthening the staff of the Native Youth Board to make possible closer contact with employers and potential workers. Unless the Government intends to move at once in its announced plans for Native Employment Bureaux the Labour Department should be urged to fuse the functions of the Native Youth Board into a Native Juve-

nile Affairs Board for the Johannesburg area.

(b) The creation of factories; units of building workers; sales agencies, etc., in the various Native townships to absorb trained youths in full-time, gainful employment, and disposing of the products of their labour, e.g., furniture, boots and shoes, etc.

For the large number of unemployed youths who are not attracted by offers of employment at present, the Native Youth Board has been driven to the same conclusion as that reached by the Social and Economic Planning Council and the De Villiers' Commission on Technical and Vocational Training, namely, that Training Camps must be set up in urban and rural areas for remoulding this untrained and recalcitrant material into socially acceptable behaviour patterns. A certain measure of compulsion may be necessary to detain and commit these juveniles, but it is significant to note in the Report of the Investigation by the Board that parents would not object strongly to committal by Native Commissioner or Magistrate if parental pressure proved inadequate.

Attached is a short summary of the relevant sections of the De Villiers' Commission's Report on Camp Training Centres for Non-European Youth. It is understood that the National Advisory Board for Native Education discussed this scheme with certain Government Departments, but with no tangible results to date. The Native Youth Board strongly recommends that several centres be created as a matter of extreme urgency, under expert supervision and control.

The Native Youth Board has considered at considerable length the question of absorbing numbers of urban juvenile unemployables in agriculture, as workers on European farms. It would make the following observations:

(1) At present the prospect of working on European farms is anathema to 100% of town-bred youths. It has no attraction whatever.

(2) If these lads were forcibly rounded up and sent to farms they could be counted upon to escape at the first opportunity and return to the city.

(3) Quite untrained and undisciplined as they are, as well as undernourished, many of these lads would not re-pay the trouble and expense of transporting them to the farms and guarding them.

(4) However, it is quite probable that under capable and understanding instruction at a Training Camp where farm work of a nature which would appeal to them such as tractor driving, care of machinery, elementary veterinary services, leading to their being employed in posts involving some responsibility, e.g., boss boys, with a living wage attached, a goodly number would be attracted to this work.

(5) It cannot be emphasized too strongly, however, that farm labour is not the only solution, or the main solution, of the problem of urban unemployed youths. They must be found an increasingly large place in the industrial economy of the country, in industrial as well as agricultural employment.

N A T I V E Y O U T H B O A R D

REPORT ON INVESTIGATION INTO AFRICAN JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT IN
FOUR JOHANNESBURG TOWNSHIPS

During the month of July, 1950, the employed officers of the Native Youth Board, with the assistance of several students from the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work, conducted a survey into the employment of African Male Juveniles in the following four townships of Johannesburg: Jabavu, Eastern Native Township, Orlando, and Moroka. In the Eastern Native Township every fifth house was visited. In the other townships, sample areas were selected with the help of the Case Work Instructor of the Hofmeyr School. In these selected areas every 20th house was visited. Due to the care with which these areas were chosen and the thoroughness of the enquiry, it is felt that a fair sample of the situation in these townships has been obtained. The results of the enquiry have been analysed as follows:

- (1) Total number of families interviewed 549
- (2) Total number of children in these families of school age . 810
- (3) Educational status of children:
 - Never attended school 83
 - Up to Standard III 488
 - Standards IV to VI 196
 - Standards VII to IX 39
 - Attending higher schools. 4
 - Total attending schools in June, 1950, 523
- (4) Number of children of working age (14-20) not in school, . 227
 - In employment. 70
 - Unemployed 157
- (5) Attitude of heads of families toward the suggestion of setting up Training Camps for unemployed youths:
 - In favour of such scheme of training 501
 - Not in favour 6
 - Doubtful. 21
- (6) If compulsion necessary, type favoured:
 - (a) By parents, pressing sons to attend, 472
 - Not by parents, 23
 - Doubtful, 44
 - (b) By magistrate, if parental instruction fails: . . . 368
 - Not in favour of this, 81
 - Doubtful, 82

On the basis of the figures obtained for the townships visited it is possible to estimate the probable number of unemployed youths of employable age who are not in school as follows:

<u>Township</u>	<u>Families visited.</u>	<u>Number of Unemployed.</u>	<u>Total No. of Families.</u>	<u>Probable No. of Unemployed.</u>
Jabavu.	109	15	5100	702
Eastern N. T'ship.	116	53	1115	509
Orlando.	152	38	19914	4998
Moroka.	172	51	12400*	3676

*These estimates include the sub-tenants.

With respect to additional areas, not visited: Pimville, the Western Native Township, Sophiatown, Martindale, Newclare, and Alexandra Township, which areas have a population of approximately 39,102 families, living under conditions similar to the townships visited, it is probable that the number of unemployed youths, not in school, is 10,948, bringing the grand total for the Johannesburg area to 20,833.

The foregoing figures indicate that serious and urgent attention must be given to:

- (a) The provision of more schools, to provide for all children of school-going age.
- (b) The provision of employment for all employable youths on leaving school. This will include
 - (i) Strengthening the work of the Native Youth Board in locating youths in jobs that will be found by augmented staff and closer contacts with employers.

For the considerable number of unemployed youths who are not attracted by employment openings at present attention must be directed to the setting up of:

- (a) Training Camps for teaching industrial and commercial subjects, inculcating discipline, and generally preparing trainees to take their place as functioning members of the community.
- (b) Occupational outlets, such as factories, sales agencies, etc., to absorb trained youths in full-time employment, and disposing of products.

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15th August, 1950.

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

AUGUST 1950

Whilst carrying out the July survey the students of the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work were struck by the admission of the parents that they had absolutely lost control over their children. This defiance of parental authority was not open except that most of those children who have left school on their own account have been able to convince their parents that they should leave school. Whereas in most occasions parents felt that they could do nothing in the matter because of the friends their children picked up in streets or because "things were so bad that all this was unavoidable".

This defiance of parental authority is manifest in the youth who visits our Offices; the youth who thinks an employer cannot say what he likes to him, the youth who works only to get passes into order, buy himself a few pieces of clothing and then leave to go back to gambling and other evils in the location.

We have tried to carry out the Native Youth Board's wishes of trying place those youths who showed some respect for law and authority, but occasionally we have slipped up because a youth was so hard up that he would take any suggestion we offered. It has only been on occasions when we have learnt of a youth's discharge and when inquiring into the reasons that we have discovered our mistake. Of course some youths have given good account about themselves and their dismissals and we have been glad to give them another chance.

Again we are faced with the problem of youths who come into our Offices and requesting to be registered because there are constant police raids in the Locations. These fellows will promise to do anything to escape the consequences of law and as soon as there is a lull in the raids we can hardly find them at their homes nor will their parents know their whereabouts.

The youth described above has made us make entries in our cards and guided by these records we have promised garden boys, house/garden boys and other domestic workers only to find that when they are called forward they openly refuse to take up the jobs and that is of course, if we can find them to come forward. It is becoming very difficult to get even the youth who has never seen a classroom to agree to this type of employment.

It has been our belief that where employment is hard to get people will take anything offering a reasonable wage. We have pointed out time and again to these youths that due to their inexperience it is not possible to recommend them to employers who demand experience; we have told them that employers demand a guarantee of us for their behaviour and honesty and that because of previous experiences we have had with their colleagues this is not possible with us. Whilst admitting that we cannot do otherwise the youths do not give any suggestions but still show reluctance to take what we offer.

This lack of confidence in our registered youths greatly hinders our progress. With all the reports of thefts and other outrages reported daily in the Press we are concerned more with seeing that the Native Youth Board is untouched by anything that may bring it into disrepute, whereas there is the danger of being severely criticised for advertising and not fulfilling the said obligations.

It is evident at this juncture that much more propaganda work will have to be carried out whilst we are waiting for whatever proposals the Native Youth Board puts forward to those in authority to bring about any results. Much time and money has been spent in rounding up youths and more on referring them for interviews with employers, where at times, if an escort cannot be provided the youth does not report or reports too late. Much time has been spent talking to individual parents who either admit failure or also assist their children in criticising the Youth Board for non-action.

In Orlando talks in the form of discussion groups have been arranged and the whole question thrashed out with the youths, the same in Western Native Township and the Office in Polly Street, and we have only succeeded in convincing them that we are doing our best and that they are not pulling their weight. These discussion have been most informal where everyone has been invited to express his opinion, they have even been asked to suggest better means of
/contacting them,,,

tacting them.

These talks would be helpful if the parents were contacted at the same time. As schemes will be forthcoming for combating the state of affairs prevailing to-day, such schemes would work with better results with the co-operation of the parents, and ways and means of effective contacts and talks should be considered now.

Another side worth looking at is the interpretation of the youth to the employer and the employer to the youth. It had been suggested from the beginning that the Employment Officer should try and visit youths where they are employed. On a few occasions the Employment Officer has been called out by employers who thought he could assist them with some problem with the youths. A talk to the youths has been sufficient in many instances, whereas even the employers have been pleased to get some explanation about the background of the employees. Whereas we think this would be helpful to many employers we have not suggested it to them because we fear that they may need our presence when we cannot comply. That is why it is important to have a permanent man in the Office, who will know the whole routine and there can be freedom of movement. Institutes like Lungalegwaba, Orlando and the Diepkloof Reformatory are constantly visiting their clients in their working places with good results, and employers learn to refer minor complaints to them.

In conclusion we are aware that all these schemes need much more money than we can afford at the present moment. At the same time this survey has proved that we are not even touching the fringes of the problem. The above was reported to show that even with the few we have placed in employment we have done very little to see that they are guided to keeping that employment. As reported, it is not possible to know how many of those we placed are still in employment. Our youths have a lot of competition from the experienced fellows who are looking for work today, who are, in fact, taking or accepting anything to keep them off the streets. The types of jobs they are keen to take are and have been proved to be beyond them because of this competition.

REGISTRATION:

Number of youths registered at the end of July.	783.
" " " " " during August.	<u>21.</u>
Total.	<u>804.</u>

EMPLOYMENT:

Number of Youths in Employment at the end of July.	435.
" " " placed in employment during August.	<u>27.</u>
Total.	<u>462.</u>

LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES.

The Y.M.C.A. Centre at Western Native Township is still being frequented by many of our youths. They enjoy table-tennis, draughts and quite a number of out-door games.

At Orlando the aeroplane modelling class has finished their first ten aeroplanes and are now on more complicated models. Others are kept on indoor and outdoor games in the day and Mr. Mbhata goes down about three times a week in the evenings to assist in evening activities.

At the Moroka Peoples Community Centre our staff visits twice a week and there is a feeling from the Supervisor that frequent visits would be welcome.

At the Polly Street Adult Education and Boys Club Centres arrangements are going on to provide full time activities. We are looking forward to this as it would assist with the boys who frequent the Offices.

A. W. MBHATA:
FIELD OFFICER.

HOWARD MEFLONAKULU:
EMPLOYMENT OFFICER.

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

DECEMBER, 1950.

INTRODUCTION:

We shall be presenting to the Chairman of the Native Youth Board a resume of our activities and functions since we took over. Except for a few check-ups this matter should be in the hands of the Chairman before the end of the month. We are hoping to cover, in this resume, as shortly as possible, all that we have to do to get this Organisation going, which cannot be included in the Employment Officer's Monthly reports.

As the Non-European Affairs Department requests the Annual and other reports just at about the same time for consideration of estimates, this resume should be ready for presentation to them.

JABAVU NATIVE YOUTH BOARD HOUSE:

We have been able to get some one to burglar-proof the Jabavu Youth Board House. In January 1951 two students of the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work we referred there to study the community and get ready to start a programme. They have moved around and interviewed as many of the residents as they could, introducing the House and the aims and objects of keeping such a place open to youths.

They received some equipment from the Transvaal Association of Non-European Boys Clubs, composed of draught boards, tennis balls, soft ball set, ping-pong set without a table, tenniquoit set, and chinese checkers, (football and medicine ball and more equipment to follow) and they have started their recreational activities.

As anticipated by one of the Committee members who inspected the House within the first week they had quite a lot of infants, ages 2 up to 10, coming over and demanding that they also be registered for membership of the centre. It is difficult to see how the students or any subsequent workers can exclude these from their recreational activities.

The residents have stated their pleasure in seeing that their children are being encouraged to go out and look for employment soon after Permits to seek work have been procured for them. We are thankful to the Superintendent, Jabavu who has co-operated with the students in this score.

REGISTRATION:

The December registration has been the lowest in our records, taking into consideration that the students from the outlying schools and distant institutions and colleges also applied to be registered for vacation employment. It is probable that it was due to the knowledge that many factories close during the December month. The figure given below includes 21 persons who were seeking employment for the December/January vacation.

Number of youths registered up to and including November.	1034.
" " " " in December.	37.
Total.	<u>1071.</u>

EMPLOYMENT:

Contrary to expectations the December month did not bring us as much employment. There were peace-jobs of two to three weeks duration during the rush period.

/A.....

A number of firms were approached for employment as well as temporary vacation employment and we learnt that most of them had given an opportunity to European youths.

Number of youths placed in employment up to & including	November....	682.
" " " " " " " in December,.....		15.
Youths placed for the vacation period....	17.
Youths employed for the 2-3 weeks rush duration....		15.
Total.		<u>729.</u>

Another factor that may have lost us touch with Employers is the lapse of our advertisement just when it was needed most, in the middle of December. We have since installed another advertisement, which we hope will meet the requirements of the Board in conjunction with the request for modernisation of the Advertisement to eliminate house work as much as possible.

Youths Now Over 21 Years of Age:

At the end of December we had 175 registered youths who had gone over the 21 year old age limit permitted by the Board. In order to keep our records correct we have to eliminate them from our figures for next month.

Ofcourse most of them will not get used to the idea of applying to the Municipal Labour Bureau, but as we have to consider our youths first, we have had to insist that they report there as it is the appropriate place for adults.

CONCLUSION:

Just before writing up this report we received a list of employers who had indicated their willingness to take up some Native youths. This was in reply to a circular letter addressed to Industrialists and Commercial concerns by Rotary.

We tried to make appointments with Managers of these firms with the idea of interviewing them, and as we explained the purpose of the interview, these gentlemen just discussed the whole question on the telephone.

Most of them stated that their response was on condition that they are not expected to pay youths adult wages, and as they were all affected by wage determination they cannot take youths unless they are permitted by law to pay them less.

It is quite evident that some regulation of wages is necessary and it may be appropriate that the Youth Board go into the whole matter of wages and the determinations and then recommend.

A. W. MBHATA.
FIELD OFFICER.

HOWARD MEHLOMAKULU.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICER.

NATIVE YOUTH BOARD

REPORT ON INVESTIGATION INTO AFRICAN JUVENILE UNEMPLOYMENT IN
FOUR JOHANNESBURG TOWNSHIPS.

During the month of July, 1950, the employed officers of the Native Youth Board, with the assistance of several students from the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work, conducted a survey into the employment of African Male Juveniles in the following four townships of Johannesburg: Jabavu, Eastern Native Township, Orlando, and Moroka. In the Eastern Native Township every fifth house was visited. In the other townships, sample areas were selected with the help of the Case Work Instructor of the Hofmeyr School. In these selected areas every twentieth house was visited. Due to the care with which these areas were chosen and the thoroughness of the enquiry, it is felt that a fair sample of the situation in these townships has been obtained. The results of the enquiry have been analysed as follows:

- (1) Total number of families interviewed 549
- (2) Total number of children in these families of school age 810
- Educational status of children:
 - Never attended school 83
 - Up to Standard III 488
 - Standards IV to VI. 196
 - Standards VII to IX 39
 - Attending higher schools 4
- Total attending schools in June, 1950, 523
- (4) Number of children of working age (14-20) not in school, 227
 - In employment 70
 - Unemployed 157
- (5) Attitude of heads of families toward the suggestion of setting up Training Camps for unemployed youths:
 - In favour of such a scheme of training 501
 - Not in favour 6
 - Doubtful 21
- (6) If compulsion necessary, type favoured:
 - (a) By parents, pressing sons to attend, 472
 - Not by parents, 23
 - Doubtful, 44
 - (b) By magistrate, if parental instruction fails: . . 368
 - Not in favour of this, 81
 - Doubtful, 82

On the basis of the figures obtained for the townships visited it is possible to estimate the probable number of unemployed youths of employable age who are not in school as follows:

Township.	Families visited.	Number of Unemployed.	Total No. of Families.	Probable No. of Unemployed.
Jabavu.	109	15	5100	702
Eastern N. T' ship.	116	53	1115	509
Orlando	152	38	19914	4998
Moroka.	172	51	12400*	3676

* These estimates include the sub-tenants.

With respect to additional areas, not visited: Pimville, the Western Native Township, Sophiatown, Martindale, Newclare, and Alexandra Township, which areas have a population of approximately 39,102 families, living under conditions similar to the townships visited, it is probable that the number of unemployed youths, not in school, is 10,948, bringing the grand total for the Johannesburg area to 20,833.

The foregoing figures indicate that serious and urgent attention must be given to:

- (a) The provision of more schools, to provide for all children of school-going age.
- (b) The provision of employment of all employable youths on leaving school. This will include
 - (i) Strengthening the work of the Native Youth Board in locating youths in jobs that will be found by augmented staff and closer contacts with employers.

For the considerable number of unemployed youths who are not attracted by employment openings at present attention must be directed to the setting up of:

- (a) Training Camps for teaching industrial and commercial subjects, inculcating discipline, and generally preparing trainees to take their place as functioning members of the community.
 - (b) Occupational outlets, such as factories, sales agencies, etc., to absorb trained youths in full-time employment, and disposing of products.
- 15th August, 1950.

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NATIVE YOUTH BOARD.

(Sponsored by Social Services Association, Johannesburg Branch)

EMPLOYMENT OFFICER'S REPORT:.....JANUARY/FEBRUARY, 1951.

The Jabavu Native Youth Board House:

Full-time attendance at the above House began in January when two students from the Jan H. Hofmeyr School of Social Work were sent out there.

In order to get acquainted with the vicinity, these students first went round the township interviewing the residents and telling them about the Native Youth Board and what it does for location youths. In the afternoons they returned to the House and put out indoor games and in that manner they attracted quite a number of children.

Though their enrolment has grown rapidly the number of youths they are catering for are mostly school children and the very young whom they have not been able to turn away. One of the students has been withdrawn by the School and has been replaced by students who visit on some afternoons of the week.

The Field Officer, together with one sports organiser of the Non-European Affairs Department, has successfully negotiated with the owners of the Salvation Army Hall in Jabavu for the use of that Hall for leisure time activities. At the time of writing the Field Officer was still planning the type of programme which could be carried out there which could be suitable to the staff at our disposal.

The furniture ordered for the Jabavu House from the Vocational School had not been received at the time of writing, and this, in a way, has delayed our start with arts and crafts work. So that the youths have been kept busy clearing up the yard and with indoor and outdoor games.

THE D.O.C.C & Y.M.C.A. Depots:

Mr. Mbhata is hoping that now he has launched his activities at Jabavu he will get more time to attend to the Donaldson Orlando Community Centre where he has got to carry on by himself now that there are no students to be spared. Mr. Tlhopane, who used to be at the Y.M.C.A. depot at Western Native Township, though at Orlando, has found it impossible to give us the usual assistance.

Mr. Mbhata has still the Moroka Peoples Health Centre to visit twice a week for purposes of registration and interviews. Here, he is hoping to establish the same activities conducted for our youths at the Donaldson Orlando Community Centre, but he handicapped by lack of staff to run continuous activities and programmes.

The Pimville Location has a number of our youths whom the Field Officer must occasionally visit to find out whether they are still in employment, if not, notify us so that we try and replace them.

At Western Native Township and Sophiatown we still depend on the good offices of the Y.M.C.A. and the clerks of the Superintendent's Office. Where contact with the above is /impossible.....

impossible and the need from those centres urgent (as often is the case), the Polly Street Office has to release someone to go out there.

Registration:

In the beginning of January advertisements were inserted weekly in both the "Rand Daily Mail" and "The Star", which, with a little variation, read "NATIVE YOUTH BOARD has the following Native youths among others, available for immediate employment:- (a) Clerks, (b) Office boys, (c) Messenger boys, (d) factory learner Boys and Girls, and (e) other general labourers, between the ages 15 - 20, recently left school. Please contact the Secretary, 3 Polly Street, City & Suburbs, or Phone 22-2676."

This advertisement has been wrongly interpreted by our Native work-seekers and numbers of them have been thronging the Polly Street Centre applying for supposed vacancies.

This has greatly increased our registration for the two months of January and February, and was it not for the fact that we had to turn away many adults we would have doubled the figures shown below. Even there our progress with our daily routine was seriously handicapped, because from 8.00 a.m. to about 1.00 p.m. Mr. Mentor and the Secretary would be explaining to people that they have misunderstood the purpose of the advertisement, that we are an Agency for youths only and lastly register the youths who have come.

The number of telephone calls from all over the Reef and Pretoria have also been excessive.

If the advertisement has served any purpose we feel that it is helping to bring to the notice of many youths the existence of the Native Youth Board as our registration has been doubled comparing to previous monthly figures.

No. of youths registered up to December 1950.	1071.
" " " " in January 1951.	113.
" " " " February 1951.	235.
Total.	<u>1419.</u>

Employment:

Employers have made inquiries about our advertisement and many of these have come to the Office. As designed this advertisement has not attracted the attention of many housewives and even those who made inquiries mostly wanted to know whether we can refer them where they could get domestic servants. As many young girls had been registered in the two months and had signified that they were willing to take up domestic work as long as they could get back to their homes every night, we supplied the labour where possible or referred the housewives to the Labour Bureau of the Non-European Affairs Department. As shown below our employment returns are the best ever since the establishment of the Native Youth Board.

Included in these figures are a few replies we received from letters sent to the Addresses we found in the list that consisted of Firms that have replied to the questionnaire of the Johannesburg Rotary Club and The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.

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