

530123
~~ABX 520123~~

Jan 23rd - 1953

MEMORANDUM ON NORTHERN RHODESIA CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES
TO BE PRESENTED TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES BY THE AFRICAN MEMBERS
OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NORTHERN RHODESIA.

We, the undersigned African Members of the Legislative Council of Northern Rhodesia, wish to submit to Her Majesty's Government through you this Memorandum on the most desired constitutional changes.

This matter was first raised in March 1950 by the African Provincial Council of the Western Province (read Hansard of this Council dated 28th to 30th March, 1950, pages 8 to 20) and it was again debated on by the African Representative Council which met on the 22nd January to 27th January 1951 (Hansard No.5, pages 111 to 127) and since we were elected to the Legislative Council as African Representatives we have debated on the very same subject.

Her Majesty's Government will recall that in May 1951 we two came to London to present our people's demands for increased African representation in both Legislative and Executive Councils of Northern Rhodesia. The demand at that time was for eight African members in the Legislative Council and during our discussions in London with the then Secretary of State for the Colonies we asked for a direct representation in the Executive Council (two African Members).

Since that time the position has changed and the demand now is for parity in both Legislative and Executive Councils. According to democratic principle, we, the Africans, being the majority in the country, are justified to claim for more members but unfortunately our present constitution does not comply with that principle.

We further wish to submit to Her Majesty's Government the recent demand on this subject as expressed by the members of the African Representative Council which met from 16th to 20th December, 1952, and in this connection we have to refer to the Council's draft proceedings and to the Petition presented by the Council to the Government of Northern Rhodesia on the 16th December 1952 which reads as follows:-

"It is the wish of this Council in Committee that the time is now ripe for the number of African Representatives in both the Legislative and Executive Councils to be on parity basis.

This will assure the country of a true foundation of democratic representation and at the same time this kind of representation will not only safeguard the interests of the Africans, but will greatly create good race relations and furthermore it will form a real basis of a true multi-racial democracy in this Territory.

It is therefore requested that the Northern Rhodesia Government should immediately communicate with the Secretary of State for the Colonies that Africans be invited to participate in discussions on the constitutional changes of this country."

When the constitutional changes took place in 1948 two Portfolios were given to European elected members and no consideration whatever was given for Portfolios for African representatives. This action greatly strengthened the Europeans politically and has weakened the powers of the Protectorate Government. Since 1948 Africans have strongly protested against the existing Portfolios held by the European elected members. It is not the desire of the Africans that further Portfolios should be given to unofficial members but should it be necessary to increase the number of Portfolios at this stage those Portfolios should be held by the African elected members.

We are, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

(Sgd.) D.L. YAMBA. P. SOKOTA.

is that his wage plus his income from the reserves constitutes a living wage, but experts on the side of the Government have denied that. But let us take it that that is the position. The mine-owners before the last commission admitted that the Native on the mine is not getting a living wage but they said "We cannot give him a living wage because if we give him a living wage we cannot afford to pay this taxation or we cannot show a profit and we shall have to close down." It means that the only reason why the Government is able to take £20,000,000 from the mines -- that is not from the profits of the individual shareholders in the mines but from the mining industry -- is because that £20,000,000 comes from Native miners' wages, and all hon. Senators know it. Hon. Senators know I am telling the truth, and the Government knows it. That is money paid by the non-European section of our population, and that is the biggest item of revenue, and that is the money that should be used for Native education. They are paying that money and they are entitled to that service. The other big item in the Union budget is Native taxation in the form of fines and forfeitures. I think it is well-known to the House that it is not the average European who spends his money in fines; it is the Native.

* MR. PRESIDENT: Order. I think the hon. Senator is departing too far now from the Motion before the House. This Motion deals with compulsory, primary education for children of all races in urban areas.

* SENATOR BASNER: I am trying to prove, Mr. President, that the Native population, the non-European section of the population, pays in taxes one-third of the total revenue, directly pays one-third of the total revenue of the Union budget, and if that is not admitted I am ~~am~~ quite prepared

to prove it. If it is admitted, then I have nothing more to say except that the argument that the Native does not pay taxation or that the Native has to be taxed to provide money for more amenities such as education, is not a correct argument.

* MR. PRESIDENT: I do not think the question of taxation arises at all in this Motion. The Motion deals with compulsory, primary education for all races.

* SENATOR BASNER: The question of education is so closely linked up with the question of taxation. That was the whole substance of Senator C. A. van Niekerk's speech, "Where is the money going to come from?". However, I am prepared to leave that point. I think I have made the point so I am prepared to leave it. The other point I want to make is a point which I ask the hon. House to consider. We are now not only dealing with the question of the need for compulsory education, but we have to see what sort of education the non-European people should have and what sort of education are they getting at the present moment. I do not want to be understood in any way to disparage or not to realise the real debt of gratitude which the non-European section of our country owes to the churches for the very real work which they have done in educating the non-European section of the population, but I say we have now reached a position where it is impossible to do what the Leader of the Opposition suggested. That is to say, it is impossible for non-European education to continue to be run and financed by the churches. The churches realise that and the churches know that to-day it is becoming a point of hostility. It is actually getting to the stage where it is dangerous for the future of religious institutions in this country to allow the present situation to continue because of the resentment of the non-European

① Settlement or Negotiation without
Trade Union Leaders
used at Rochester Dec 1944
Body cut from head
Workers did not renounce trade
Union leaders - Had many authority

② Arrests after an alleged
amicable settlement had been
reached

③ Questioning of individual one
by after - a settlement no victim
Baton
Victimization
they bring in police after
settlement & causing suspicion
and ill feeling

④

Dangers
Recognition of trade union
value of trade union guidance
misunderstanding and suspicion

Agreement

section of the population, and especially of the Native section, at not being educated, at not getting the proper facilities in regard to schools and teachers; teachers not being paid a proper living wage. This resentment is now being directed against these institutions instead of against the Government which is not providing the funds, and the time has now come to take education out of the hands of these religious institutions in order to safeguard them and to put education in the hands of the Government.

I do not suggest that this can be done overnight. There must be a period of transition. While education is being taken over by one institution from another the Government should have education in their hands. With the position in regard to the churches being as I say I am as anxious as anybody that the Government should assume responsibility for education. The conditions under which Native teachers are to-day carrying on cannot continue. For the last three years

* MR. PRESIDENT: Order. The hon. Senator is again going too far in discussing Native teachers and the system of education. We are dealing with compulsory, primary education in urban areas.

* SENATOR BASNER: Mr. President, the only points I wanted to make were the points about the necessity for education which I have already made. I wish to associate myself with the arguments put forward by the previous speakers who supported the hon. Mover. I think they have covered the ground so I do not propose to waste the time of the House by going over their arguments. That is all I wish to say.

1/M Why li / Action Committee the African
by ✓

MASS PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

BULLETIN NO.1.



ABx 530219

WHY SWART'S BILLS MUST BE OPPOSED :-

The provisions of both, the Public Safety Bill and the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, make it clear that the Malan Government is out to destroy the last remaining vestiges of democracy and foist a Broederbond Police State on the country.

South Africa is at the cross-roads. Democracy or Fascism is the alternative.

WILL THERE BE A GENERAL ELECTION ?

The United Democratic Front of the United Party, the Torch Commando and the Labour Party has let down the people very badly. Many of its staunch supporters, especially on the Rand, were expecting it to give a militant lead in rallying the people in an all-out fight against the Swart's Bills.

But in its anxiety to win the General Election it has decided to accept the Public Safety Bill in principle and only seek to obtain certain parliamentary "safeguards." This is tantamount to an abject surrender - playing right into the hands of Mr. Swart.

If the Government is in any doubt of gaining an electoral victory there is a strong probability that these very Bills will be used to proclaim a national emergency and postpone the elections indefinitely.

It should be clear to the leaders of the Democratic Front that the only way of ousting the Nationalists from power is by leading a nationwide campaign of mass protests against the Swarts' Bills - by stopping the Government from making these Bills into law.

It is now a question of either stopping the Swarts' Bills or, there will be no democracy left to save.

MOUNTING SUPPORT FOR THE CONFERENCE :-

The meetings of protest held on Sunday 8, were an outstanding success. Meetings were held all along the Reef towns at Randfontein, Johannesburg, Brakpan, Moroka -White City, Alexandra Springs, Germiston, Boksburg, Lady Selborne, Newclare, Orlando, Sophiatown, Benoni, Evaton, and Pretoria at which hundreds and thousands of people protested against the Swarts' Bills. They showed great enthusiasm for the Mass Conference of Protest to be held at the Trades Hall, 30 Kerk Street, Johannesburg on the coming Sunday February 15th.

Reports from other centres :-

Cape Town had a very successful conference which decided on mass demonstration.

Bloemfontein had a very big meeting which was addressed by the President-General of the A.N.C. Chief A.J. Luthuli.

As soon as reports are to hand from other centres they will be included in future bulletins.

Bulletin No. 1. (continued).

HAVE ELECTED DELEGATES :-

Many organisations, political, church and sporting bodies, cultural societies, women and youth organisations and trade unions have already elected their delegates to the conference. Over 30 factories in Johannesburg alone have also elected delegates.

HAVE YOU ELECTED YOUR DELEGATES ?

Has your organisation elected delegates ? If not, see to it that they are elected at once - there is no time to lose.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONFERENCE.

The conference will commence at 19 a.m. Lunch and tea will be served to all delegates.

The conference will decide on the steps to be taken to stop the Swarts' Bills from becoming law - to save the Congresses and leaders from the onslaught of the Government and to defend the people from Malan tyranny and terror.

The time is NOW - TO-MORROW MAY BE TOO LATE.

YOUR SACRED DUTY IS TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO THE

MASS PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

AT THE TRADES HALL, 30 KERK STREET,
JOHANNESBURG.

ON SUNDAY FEBRUARY 15th, 1953 -
commencing at 19 a.m.

Yours for Afrika,

J Motshabi. Sec. A.N.C. (Transvaal)
N. Thandray Secretary Transvaal
Indian Congress.

Issued by the A.N.C. (Transvaal) and the Transvaal Indian Congress.
Box 920, JOHANNESBURG.

2948

ABX 530224

Mrs. S.H. Frankel,
The Knoll House,
Hinksey Hill,
Oxford, England.
February 24th, 1953.

Dr. A. B. Xuma,
104, End Street,
Doornfontein,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

Dear Dr. Xuma,

My husband Professor Frankel has asked me to write to you with reference to your letter of the 9th of November and also to apologise to you on his behalf for not having replied to it sooner.

You may have read in the South African Press that he was recently appointed a member of the East African Royal Commission as a result of which he has been extremely rushed and busy with preparations for his departure. He has now left for Kenya and is not expected to return to this country before the beginning of June.

However, he has made various enquiries regarding funds to cover the cost of your study tour but so far they have not led to any positive results. He has also written to Mr. Witney Shepardson of the Carnegie Foundation but had a reply stating that the Carnegie Corporation don't do much with respect to physicians and surgeons. Professor Frankel will make further enquiries on his visit to East Africa concerning your enquiries and will get in touch with you again somewhat later.

He has asked me to convey to you his best regards.

Yours sincerely,

J. J. Frankel

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS EN-
CLOSED THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY
ORDINARY MAIL.



Dr. A.B. Xuma,
104 End Street,
Doornfontein,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

Sender's name and address :-

To open cut here

Bantu Welfare Trust

BANTU WELFARE TRUST

AP x 530311

'Phone 33-0754

P. O. Box 1331,
Johannesburg.

11th March 1953.

Dr. A. B. Xuma,
85 Poby Street,
Sophiatown,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Sir,

We have received, from an Indian, an offer to purchase the Verulam Press property, which you will doubtless recollect was bonded to the Trust by Mr. C. P. Motsemme, and which property the Trust had to take over sometime ago at £2300. owing to the Mortgagor failing to comply with the terms of the bond.

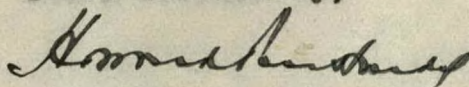
The property stands in our books at £4383., to which must be added Solicitors' fees and costs of transfer, the property being still in process of transfer to the Trust.

The price offered is £3500., payable as to £1500. in cash and the balance to be secured by a mortgage bond at 6% interest for three years; the buyer to pay agent's selling commission of £150.

We are informed that the property is gradually deteriorating through being unoccupied, and having regard to all circumstances such as the difficulty in securing a buyer for property in that area, etc., we consider it advisable to accept the offer.

The offer remains in force for thirty days from the 2nd. March 1953, and if you approve will you kindly sign this letter at foot hereof and return it to us without delay. Government consent to the transfer to an Indian may still have to be obtained.

Yours faithfully,

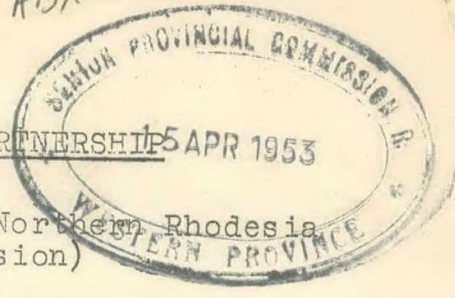


HON. TREASURERS.

I consent to the sale of the property above-mentioned on the terms stated.

.....
Date.....

ABX 530415



2 in favour.

0

DRAFT STATEMENT ON PARTNERSHIP 15 APR 1953

(Prepared by the Government of Northern Rhodesia as a basis for local discussion)

PART I - THE POLICY

1. The ultimate political objective for the people of Northern Rhodesia is self-government within the British Commonwealth; self-government must take full account of the rights and interests of both Europeans and Africans and include proper provision for both.

2. The only satisfactory basis on which such provision can be secured is economic and political partnership between the races, and this is the approved policy for Northern Rhodesia.

3. The application of such partnership in practice must ensure that Africans are helped forward along the path of economic, social and political progress on which their feet have already been set so that they may take their full part with the rest of the community in the economic and political life of the Territory. Africans for their part must be willing to accept the responsibilities as well as the privileges which such advancement entails.

There can be no question of the Government of Northern Rhodesia subordinating the interests of any section of the community to those of any other section.

The application of the policy of partnership is not in any way inconsistent with, and does not in any way interfere with, the Territory's present protectorate status.

It imposes on each of the two sections (Europeans and Africans) an obligation to recognise the right of the other section to a permanent home in Northern Rhodesia.

4. In the political sphere partnership implies that any constitutional arrangement must include proper provision for both Europeans and Africans and proper safeguards for their rights and interests.

5. Generally, partnership implies that Europeans and Africans will pay due regard to each other's outlook, beliefs, customs and legitimate aspirations and anxieties.

PART II - PUTTING THE POLICY INTO PROGRESSIVE OPERATION.

6. In the political sphere Africans will be able to advance until ultimately (so long as representation on racial grounds remains) they have the same number of representatives as Europeans in both Legislative and Executive Councils when they are fit for this. It is hoped to make early progress towards this end and it is proposed that there should be an increased number of representatives of African interests in the next Legislative Council.

7. In the economic field every individual must be free to rise to the level that his ability, energy, qualifications and character permit. In accordance with its declared policy that Africans in Northern Rhodesia should be afforded opportunities for employment in more

/responsible

Policy
3

responsible work as and when they are qualified to undertake it, the Government will continue to provide more and better facilities for training Africans for such work.

8. In the educational field the Government will, in co-operation with Native Authorities and Missions, continue to work steadily towards universal literacy for all African children of school-going age and it will, in accordance with long-term plans already made, provide expanded facilities for both secondary education and vocational training. The question of building in Central Africa a higher college for Africans is being actively pursued in consultation with the other two Governments concerned, and expert advice on the subject is being sought.

9. In the field of Local Government the Government is training Africans to take a larger and more effective part in the administration of rural areas. In the towns African membership of African affairs sub-committees of Municipal Councils and Township Management Boards is extending and it is to be expected that, as Africans gain the necessary knowledge and experience, they will become members of such councils and boards.

10. In the Government service Africans are being trained for and promoted to more responsible positions as they show themselves capable of assuming heavier duties and increased responsibilities.

11. At the present stage of the development of Africans the repeal of all differential legislation would not be in their best interests; much of it is designed to protect them and some of it grants them special privileges. It has been the policy of the Government to remove or relax the differential provisions in legislation according as the advancement of Africans renders such provisions no longer necessary. The Government will keep this matter under close review and propose to the Legislature from time to time such further amendments as it may consider appropriate.

12. Discriminatory practices based on racial distinctions **ARE** incompatible with the policy of partnership, and the trend of public opinion in Northern Rhodesia is towards a clearer recognition of this fact. Such practices are diminishing in Northern Rhodesia and will diminish still more rapidly as Europeans and Africans recognise each other's needs as well as their own obligations in this matter. The Government has taken and is taking steps to encourage in both races a sympathetic and helpful approach to this problem.

A. T. WILLIAMS

ACTING CHIEF SECRETARY

The Secretariat,
LUSAKA.

April, 1952.

ABX 530609

Minneapolis, Minn.
June 9, 1953.

Dr. Alfred B. Xuma,
85 Toby Street, Sophiatown,
Johannesburg, South Africa.

Dear Alfred:

Last Friday, at the Rotary Club of Minneapolis, I had the pleasure of hearing and talking to a friend of yours, - Dr. Ray E. Phillips. He mentioned you in his talk as one of the people who are trying to work out the serious difficulties you face in your country. I had intended to ask him about you, anyway. When he spoke of you as he did, I was especially happy to talk to him and to tell him about our acquaintance down through the years.

Miss Louise Belden wrote me from Johannesburg a year ago or so, saying she and a friend had had a delightful visit with you and your wife in your home. Owing to the sickness of her father and, later, to his death, she has been away from her home in Los Angeles most of the time since she returned from her round-the-world trip. I have had no opportunity to talk to her about her visit to South Africa as I want to some day.

You may have noticed that I am now writing from my old home in Minneapolis. My mother, who was 94 last March, is weakening rather rapidly and I came here two weeks ago to be with her. I expect to stay at least the rest of June. On my way home, I shall visit our daughter in Madison. In fact, Mrs. Barnum will be with me then. She did not come with me, but will come before long. Margaret has three boys and a little girl. From Madison, we shall go to Chicago for a few days and then home from there.

These are critical days in many parts of the world, but it does seem that you people in Africa have more than your just share of trouble. We think of you often and are always proud of the part we hear you have played and are still playing.

My lecturing goes on apace. Even here, I have some engagements. Spoke yesterday to the Rotary Club at St. Louis Park, a Minneapolis suburb. On Thursday of this week, I am to speak at the Probus Club, another service club similar to Rotary. My lectures are usually about the United Nations, but the opening section may vary with the group and their particular interests or the news of the day. The current talk is titled "Maybe Stalin Was Right." I refer to his prediction last fall that the West would quarrel among themselves. Then I point out how they are disunited now. But go on to show how we can make Stalin's prediction fail if we will conscientiously use the United Nations for what it was intended to be.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Cyrus P. Barnum
Cyrus P. Barnum
(Cy)

FOLD SIDES OVER AND THEN FOLD BOTTOM UP AND SEAL.
NO OTHER ENVELOPE SHOULD BE USED.

Cyrus P. Barnum,
1360 No. Crescent Hts Blvd
Los Angeles 46, California.

MINNEAPOLIS
JUN 9
7 PM
1953
MINN.



AIR LETTER

**VIA AIR MAIL
PAR AVION**

Dr. Alfred B. Xuma,
85 Toby Street,
Sophiatown,
Johannesburg,
South Africa.

MESSAGE MUST APPEAR ON INNER SIDE ONLY
NO TAPE OR STICKER MAY BE ATTACHED
IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED, THIS LETTER
WILL BE SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

First-class postage guaranteed
Postage paid at Los Angeles, California
Permit No. 1000

Personal.

Minneapolis, Minnesota
July 12, 1953
ABX530712

Dear Madie: —

It's been a long, long time since I've received a letter from you however I have changed addresses and now leaving in a new part of the United States, seem to make a difference in making things as they should be.

We left the Old Sunny South last year and now, we're back in the land of 10,000 Lakes. I will always look forward to seeing you back in this country for a visit and a long talk of the Home land of Africa. I've looked for Picture or Post Cards of the scenery of there as we last spoke of. Do tell me, what really happen regarding the final deciding on your home's. There did you

go to the country home or remain in the city.

There were some clippings in the paper's regarding the the condition of Johannesburg and their about, but one will never know unless, its experienced.

Heard from ^{my} C. B. Reynolds not long ago, and of course Mr. A. Fox is now the acting administrator of Kate Betting P. M. Hospital, I guess your brother Dr. Herap ^{has} told you the news of that.

I looked at my fan the other day and decided it was the one thing that I appreciate from that Africa and my letter opener—

Best regards to the family I had a birth day July 4. and I was thrilled when I received a B. Card from Karen from my sister. So Write some Time
I've Jordan

Telegramadres } „INTERIOR“
Telegraphic Address }

D.I. 163.

Alle korrespondensie moet gerig word aan die
SEKRETARIS VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE,
privaatsak 114.



UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA.
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Meld in u antwoord
In reply please quote

No. P. 6874
P. 6709

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
PRIVAATSAK 114,
PRIVATE BAG 114,
UNIEGEBOU,
UNION BUILDINGS,
PRETORIA.

All communications to be addressed to the
SECRETARY FOR THE INTERIOR,
Private bag 114,

REGISTERED

27 AUG 1953

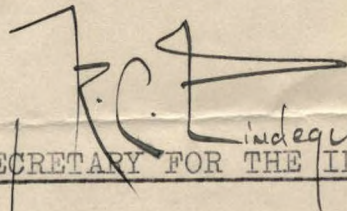
ABX 530827

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 30th
June, 1953, I have to inform you that the applications
by yourself and wife for the renewal of your passports
have been rejected.

A warrant voucher for an amount of £1, being
a refund of the fee deposited by you, is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,


SECRETARY FOR THE INTERIOR.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
85, Toby Street,
Sophiatown,
JOHANNESBURG.

personal matters

/DM.

Keep this *Personal - August 1953*

ARBX530800

NORTH CAROLINA,
ROWAN COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
BEFORE THE CLERK

IN THE MATTER OF)
MRS. WILLIE H. KENNEDY,)
DR. L. L. HALL, EDNA F.)
HALL and MADIE HALL KUMA.)

ORDER

This cause coming on to be heard, and being heard upon the verified petition filed in this cause, and it appearing to the Court that certain lands, namely: Parcel No. 5 in project No. 16-2 of the Housing Authority of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, after due appraisal, was condemned by judgment dated April 9, 1953, to the use of the said Housing Authority, all as by law provided; it further appearing that the legal owners of said Parcel No. 5 could not at that time be located and the appraised value thereof, \$465.00, was paid into the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, North Carolina; it further appearing to the Court that the legal owners of the said Parcel No. 5, on April 9, 1953, are Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy, Dr. L. L. Hall and Edna F. Hall, all of Forsyth County, North Carolina and Madie H. Kuma of Johannesburg, South Africa; and it further appearing to the Court that the above named, Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy, Dr. L. L. Hall, Edna F. Hall and Madie H. Kuma, together with their wives and husbands, if any, have since the date of said judgment by good and sufficient deed conveyed the said Parcel No. 5 to the Housing Authority of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina.

It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said \$465.00, the purchase money for the Parcel No. 5, as aforesaid, be and it is hereby paid to Ira R. Swicegood, Attorney for Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy, Dr. L. L. Hall, Edna F. Hall and Madie H. Kuma; that the said Ira R. Swicegood is first to pay the taxes as set forth in the judgment heretofore mentioned and the costs of this action, together with a reasonable attorney's fee and pay the balance in equal proportions

to Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy, Dr. L. L. Hall, Edna F. Hall and
Madie H. Kuma.

This the _____ day of August, 1953.

CLERK SUPERIOR COURT, ROWAN
COUNTY, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA,
ROWAN COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
BEFORE THE CLERK

IN THE MATTER OF)
MRS. WILLIE H. KENNEDY,)
DR. L. L. HALL, EDNA F.)
HALL and MADIE HALL XUMA.)

P E T I T I O N

TO HON. PAUL A. SWICEGOOD, CLERK SUPERIOR COURT, ROWAN COUNTY, N.C.
The petitioners allege and say;

1st. That the Housing Authority of the City of Salisbury, North Carolina, Project No. 16-2, by proper judgment signed on April 9, 1953, purchased certain lands in the City of Salisbury for use as a housing project as by law provided.

2nd. That a lot located within the boundaries of said project No.16-2, specifically Parcel No. 5, as therein described, belonged to H. H. Hall and wife, Jennie Hall, neither of whom, after diligent inquiry and search could be found.

3rd. That the said Parcel No. 5 was duly appraised and by judgment hereinabove mentioned condemned to the use of said Housing Authority, and the appraised value thereof, to wit: \$465.00, subject however to certain taxes, was paid into the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County, North Carolina, as by law provided.

4th. That it is now learned that the said H. H. Hall and wife, Jennie Hall are both deceased and left surviving them as their only heirs at law the following: Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy, daughter; Dr. L. L. Hall, son; Edna F. Hall, daughter, all of Forsyth County, North Carolina, and Madie H. Xuma, daughter of Johannesburg, South Africa.

5th. That Mrs. Willie H. Kennedy (widow), Dr. L. L. Hall and wife, Eleanor Hall, Edna F. Hall (single) and Madie H. Xuma and husband, A. B. Xuma executed a deed dated May 5, 1953, conveying the said Parcel No. 5 to The Housing Authority of the City of Salisbury, which said deed is recorded in Deed Book 369, page 313, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Rowan County, North Carolina.

WHEREFORE, petitioners pray that the said \$465.00 be paid to Ira R. Swicegood, Attorney; and that the said Ira R. Swicegood, Attorney as aforesaid, after first paying the taxes heretofore mentioned, the cost of this action and a reasonable fee to be set by the Court, distribute the balance equally between the four petitioners in this cause.

Attorney for Petitioners

State of North Carolina,
Forsyth County.

_____, first being duly sworn, deposes and says, that she is one of the petitioners in the above entitled cause; that she has read the foregoing petition and that the same is true of her own knowledge, except as to matters and things therein stated upon information and belief and as to these matters and things she believes it to be true.

A F F I A N T

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this the _____ day of _____, 1953

Notary Public
My commission expires: _____



THE S.A. INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

(INCORPORATED)

Registered under the Welfare Organisations Act, W.O. 219



TELEPHONES 44-4360
44-4368/9
POST OFFICE BOX 97
TELEGRAMS "UBUNTU"

REF. No.

TRANSVALIA BUILDING
21, STIEMENS STREET
BRAAMFONTEIN
JOHANNESBURG

16th September, 1953.

Group Areas Act

ABx 530916

SOME FACTS—

FOUNDED in 1929 for peace, goodwill and practical co-operation between the various races of Southern Africa.

FORMER PRESIDENTS and VICE-PRESIDENTS

The late Dr. C. T. Loram
The late Rev. Prof. J. du Plessis

The late Prof. R. F. A. Hoernlé.

Senator Dr. the Hon. E. H. Brookes

The late Rt. Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr

Maurice Webb, Esq.
The late Mr. J. D. Rheinallt Jones.

HEADQUARTERS

Johannesburg

REGIONAL OFFICES & REPRESENTATIVES

Cape Town, Durban, East London, South West Africa, Rhodesia, Belgian Congo, Portuguese East Africa and England.

MEMBERSHIP

Over 3,600; 75 organisations affiliated, including 25 leading municipalities.

RESEARCH

Farm labour; costs-of-living; industrial relations; juvenile delinquency; evidence to Commissions; racial attitudes.

MAKING FACTS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

Monthly and quarterly publications; Memoranda; Handbook on Race Relations; Information Bureau; Reference Library; conferences; public meetings; study circles; winter schools.

PRACTICAL MEASURES

Legal Aid Bureaux; Joint Councils of Europeans and Non-Europeans; First National Nutrition Conference, 1939, leading to State Nutrition Council; First National Penal Reform Conference, 1945; Literacy for adult Non-Europeans; Training for Non-Europeans; Investigations.

Dr. A.B. Xuma,
85, Toby Street,
Sophiatown,
JOHANNESBURG.

Dear Dr. Xuma,

My attention has been drawn to the fact that outside Johannesburg very little is known of the Western Areas removal scheme and I was wondering whether you would care to do an article of 1,000 to 1,200 words for publication, which I am sure I could secure in the Cape Times. The Cape Times is read by people who really think and I feel that such an article would serve a very useful purpose. If you consider doing this, and I would urge you to do so, would you please let me have it soon and I shall arrange for its publication.

With all good wishes to you and Mrs. Xuma,

Yours sincerely,

Quintin Whyte

Quintin Whyte
Director

QW/NB

ABX 530918

IN MEMORIAM



MISS EDNA FLORENCE HALL

SEPTEMBER 18, 1953

GOLER METROPOLITAN A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

Winston-Salem, N. C.

4:30 P.M.

REV. G. LINWOOD FAUNTLEROY, Minister

"Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark."

"For though from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

—Tennyson

Memorial Services

Organ Prelude

Hymn Choir

Scripture Rev. Joseph N. Patterson

Prayer Rev. G. Linwood Fauntleroy ✓

Hymn Choir

Obituary Rev. G. L. Fauntleroy

Resolutions Church and Sunday School
Mrs. Carrie Rickert

Acknowledgments Mrs. Nettie Woodland

Solo Mrs. Creola Foote

Eulogy Bishop Raymond Jones

Hymn Choir

Committal—Howard-Robinson

Interment—Evergreen Cemetery

Pallbearers

Mr. Ernest Johnson
Mr. Russell Crews
Mr. Frank Wade
Mr. John Tyler Bausman
Mr. Spurgeon Redd
Mr. Walter Reid

Honorary Pallbearers

Mr. Smiley Graham
Mr. Tom Neely
Dr. J. R. Henry
Dr. Artie Cash
Dr. C. O. Lee
Mr. Richard Moss
Mr. Manuel Johnson
Dr. Rufus Hairston

Flower Bearers

Miss Esther Wentz
Mrs. Belle McCorkle
Mrs. Esther Fountain
Mrs. Carrie Rickert
Mrs. Martha Dulin Johnson
Mrs. Jessie Andrews
Miss Minnie Patterson
Mrs. Inez Davis

Eulogy

Miss Edna Florence Hall

Today we meet as a family, and friends to mark the home going of a love one and fellow earthly traveller; we have met to be mindful of the fact that we too are on our way out; out of the flesh, out of the delicate organized human body- out of the conscious contacts with the physical world, out to where each shall take his place in the silent Hall of death.

If Edna could speak to us this after-noon from her new state of life; I think she would say: It has been a joy to have lived in the kinship atmosphere of a loving family, Life has been beautiful as I walked into the hearts and homes of friends; and I would that my tongue could utter the thoughts that arise in me as I begin to reap my reward for untold sacrifices, unselfish service and patient suffering.

What a blessing it is to be born in a Christian Home. There is a debt parents owe to their children. It is the deby of a home life, rich in love, with Christ at the Center of all activities. Nothing can excel in beauty and sublimity the quietude, Peace, harmony, affection, and happiness of a well ordered family, where Virtue is Nurtured and every good principal fostered and sustained.

If the dialects of Angles could be used on earth its fittest place would be the home circle.

The language of home should be such as would not stain the purest lips nor fall harshly on the most refined ears. It should abound in Words of Wisdom which are at once the Glory of Youth and the honor of age.

In this hour of Edna's silence I speak for her: "It has been a Joy to have lived in the Kinship atmosphere of a loving family and home"

TO have friends one must know himself friendly. To know, that we

are dearly loved, but more that we are really helping those we love to be great and increasingly useful, this is aone of life's greatest joys.

Oh, the comfort, the in expressible comfort of feeling safe with a person, having neither to weigh thoughts, nor measure words, but pour them all right out just as they are chaff and grain to gether, knowing x what is worth keeping, and then with the breath of kindness blow the rest away.

Edna would have me say to her many friends life has been beautiful as I walked into your hearts and homes across the door mat of welcome through the Hall way of friendship.

I think the two words sacrifice and service will give us the picture of Edna's life.

In most families where there are a number of children you will find one with an unusual interest in the house hold in general- interest in parents, care of brothers and sisters, the first to get up and last to retire.

In the Hall family this person was Edna. While the family formed a Corporation and each member shared~~x~~ his part- but When Mother was ill- it was Edna. When some one has to stay at home - It was Edna.

One by one the children married and moved-- but Edna was still there ... dependable as the Rock of Gabralta.

When Father was ill- it was Edna.

Even in her illness around Edna fevolved the family. She never complained but seemed to say, "To this end was I born and for this sause came I into the world".

In every heart there are many tendencies to selfishness; but the spirit of Sacrifice counntracts them all.

It is not an easy lesson to learn that we do most for ourselves when we do most for others. And in a moral sense we know it is more blessed to give than to recieve. In no heart is benevolence more beautiful than

Collection Number: AD843

XUMA, A.B., Papers

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- **Historical Papers Research Archive**

Location:- **Johannesburg**

©2013

LEGAL NOTICES:

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

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

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

This document is part of the archive of the South African Institute of Race Relations, held at the Historical Papers Research Archive at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa.