

The documents in this collection were submitted by N. Hyman. The collection of papers offers no context as to why and when they have been collected and submitted, they are arbitrary and scattered. There is no further information about N. Hyman. The documents cover the years 1935-1951.

COLLECTION

1 LABOUR ISSUES, 1937-1951

Correspondence and documents relating to the Transvaal Council of Non-European Trade Unions; the South African Clothing Workers' Union; the African Mine Workers Union, including a statement by the Union about the impending strike of African miners, August 1946; the National Executive Committee of the South African Trades and Labour Council

2 POLITICAL MOVEMENTS / PARTIES

2.1 South African Labour Party

Including typescript entitled "Non-European policy of the South African Labour Party, no date; series of articles entitled "Silhouettes of South African History" Part 1-5, by Ethel Dougell, published in the Labour Bulletin, 1944

2.2 The African Democratic Party

Copy of the Party Manifesto (1943?)

2.3 Communist Party of South Africa

Copies of pamphlets calling for public meetings, 1940s; copies of minutes of meetings of the Communist Party (Transvaal), chaired by Eddie Mofutsanyane and Ben Mnisi, 23 June and 7 July 1941

2.4 African National Congress

Copy of newsletter "The New African", October 1945; Thoughts and reflections on the African National Congress, by S.M. Molema, Mafeking, Communist Party, 1943(?)

3 RESISTANCE AND STRIKE ACTIONS

Copies of flyers and documents calling for mass actions, including amongst others: All-in-African National Action Council strike actions against the proclamation of the South African Republic in 1961, with a message from Nelson Mandela; calls to boycott Urban Bantu Councils, including a flyer calling to "Oppose Bantu Urban Councils - Beware of traitors - Mpanza is trying to sell the people"; call for mass meeting in support of Dr. Dadoo, 1941

4 NAZI / ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA, 1935-1951

This collection of correspondence (1-8) was written between various individuals in South Africa, Germany and England. The letters and their writers provide a glimpse into the wide network of Nazi and Anti-Jewish alignments and associations between Europe and Southern Africa, which existed prior to World War II and continued in post-war years. It includes the following:

Henry H Beamish

Henry Hamilton Beamish (1873-1948), known as H.H. Beamish, originated from Britain and had fought in the Boer War (South African War) and in World War I for the South African infantry. H.H. Beamish had wide connections to the German Nationalist Party (Nazis) and its leaders, gave talks about the 'threats from International Jewry' and was the founder of the Britons Publishing Company. He published "The Jews' who's who: Israelite finance: its sinister influence" in 1921. He lived in Southern Rhodesia.

Letter 3 - U.Bodung-Verlag

This letter addressed to H.H. Beamish was written by a member of the U.Bodung-Verlag, probably even Ulrich Fleischhauer. Ulrich Fleischhauer (1876-1960) was the founder of this publishing firm, based in Erfurt/Germany, a staunch anti-semite and a follower of the Pan-Aryan movement, closely connected to leaders of the Nationalist Party of Germany (Nazis). From 1933 the publisher developed into the Welt-Dienst (World service), a Nazi and Anti-Jewish news agency with an English speaking bulletin. Fleischhauer was instrumental in the defense of the Swiss nationals who stood trial for promoting racial hatred in Bern 1935 - the letter mentions the Bern trial. He organised a number of Pan-Aryan Anti-Jewish congresses, referred to in the letter as well.

Also mentioned in the letter is the alleged connection of followers of Jehova's witnesses to the Copperbelt strike by African miners in 1935, claiming their direct involvement in the instigation of the strike. Makes reference and attaches an extract from the Year Book of Jehova's Witnesses for 1936 - see item numbered 4 attached.

Letter 5 - John Griffen

Written by John Griffen to H.H. Beamish, mentions a widely believed Anti-Jewish conspiracy, being the "crisis over the King" (Edward VIII, later Duke of Windsor) whose wife was allegedly the niece of Solomon Warfield (a Jewish American financier), albeit the fact that both the Duke of Windsor and his wife Wallis Simpson were suspected of being Nazi sympathisers.

Letter 6 - Henry Dixon

Residing in England, writing to Dr Gericke, wanting to come to South Africa for business purposes. With response letter by Gericke, providing an overview of South Africa.

Letter 7 - Rudman

Contains a distribution list for recipients of literature in Africa and Europe, referring to themselves as "we are all in the Whiteman's Battle against the 'Disciples of Satan' ".

Letter 8 - Arnold Leese

Letter written by Arnold Leese to Dr Gericke. Arnold Spencer Leese (1878-1956) was the founder of the Imperial Fascist League in Britain. He met H.H. Beamish in the mid 1920s who introduced Leese to anti-Semitism, and utilising materials distributed by Fleischhauer's Welt-Dienst (World Service). After the War he formed the National Workers Movement and published the Anti-Jewish magazine Gothic Ripples (mentioned in this letter).

- 5 OTHER, 2 brochures
- 5.1 Empire Exhibition: South Africa: 1936
A booklet published for the opening of the Empire Exhibition in 1936. It explains certain exhibits housed in the South African Iron and Steel Industry Pavilion and was compiled with the assistance of the Native Affairs Department and its Secretary, the Ethnologist Dr N.J. van Warmelo.
- 5.2 Umcebisi Wa Bantsundu Wase Posini, 1939
Booklet published in Xhosa by the Post Office, explaining the use of the postal services, like the layout of a postage envelope.